Company Registration No. 2716006

Asia T.V. Limited

Report and Financial Statements

31 March 2016

WEDNESDAY



LD2

11/05/2016 COMPANIES HOUSE

#106

Report and financial statements 2016

Contents	Pa	ag
Officers and professional advisers		1
Strategic report	·	2
Directors' report		3
Statement of directors' responsibilities		4
Independent auditor's report		5
Statement of comprehensive income		6
Balance sheet		7
Statement of changes in equity	•	.8
Statement of cash flows		9
Notes to the accounts		10

Report and financial statements 2016

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

A Goenka

A Davis

P Goel

Secretary

P Goel

Registered Office

First Floor 41 Chalton Street

London NW1 1JD

Bankers

Barclays Bank

Level 27

1 Churchill Place

London

E14 5HP

Auditor

Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London

Strategic report

The directors, in preparing this Strategic report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Results for the year

As shown in the company's statement of comprehensive income on page 6, the company's sales have increased from £9,596,719 to £9,741,114; profit after tax has decreased from £336,791 to £222,949. Total shareholders' funds have increased from £8,528,869 to £8,751,818 as shown in the balance sheet on page 7. The performance of Asia TV Limited is discussed in Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited's annual report which does not form part of this report.

Business review and principal activities

Asia TV Limited is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Asia Today Limited, Mauritius, whose parent company is Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd (ZEEL), India.

The company's principal activity is distributing Asian language television channels of ATL Media Ltd Mauritius, which are under the brand Zee in UK and Europe, namely Zee TV, Zee Cinema, Zee Punjabi, &tv and Zing. There have not been any significant changes in the company's principal activities in the year under review. The directors are not aware, at the date of this report, of any likely major changes in the company's activities in the next year.

ZEEL is amongst the largest producers and aggregators of Indian programming in the world, with an extensive library housing over 120,000 hours of television content. With rights to more than 3,500 movie titles from foremost studios and of iconic film stars, ZEEL houses one of the world's largest Hindi film libraries. Through its strong presence worldwide, the ZEEL Group entertains over 960 million viewers across 169 countries.

&tv signifies a conjunction of aspirations and rootedness which is synonymous with the spirit of New Age India. Through its content offering, the channel brings together people and ideologies thus fostering cohesive viewing within households. &tv showcases a diverse and dynamic mix of relatable fiction, high voltage non-fiction, marquee events and blockbuster movies. The channel is available for Free on Sky 795 and Virgin Media 811. As a pioneering network we pride ourselves in providing excellent entertainment and we will continue to go all out in doing this in the most innovative way. In a spectacular move popular new entertainment channel &tv was made available for all to enjoy in perfect HD. The wait was over for people wanting a world class HD channel that is available for free in the Asian market. Being in line with giving extra to the viewers, &tv HD is now the one-stop for full South Asian entertainment with a high definition experience. It's a part of the strategy where we want to engage and connect with the South Asian viewers and provide them a fantastic viewing experience like no one else. The channel is the first South Asian channel to delight viewers with HD entertainment for free on Sky. &tv HD is the first and only South Asian entertainment channel to offer its full range of shows in full HD at no extra cost to Sky viewers. The fresh and high quality shows on the channel make a perfect case for a high quality viewing experience.

The company is investing in research in expanding markets for new product launches.

Employees are our vital and most valuable assets. The directors value the professionalism and commitment of all employees of the company and place on record their appreciation of the contribution made by them, which has contributed to the company's success.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Director

22 April 2016

Directors' Report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016. The results, principal activities and developments in the year are discussed in the strategic report.

Going concern

The directors believe Asia TV is a going concern, which has been discussed in full in note 1 on page 10.

Directors

The directors who have served throughout the year and to the date of this report were as follows:

A Goenka – appointed on 21 December 2015

A Davis - appointed on 02 November 2015

P Goel

R Issac - resigned on 02 November 2015

G K Noon - resigned on 27 October 2015

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks, including credit risk and liquidity flow risk. In the directors' opinion there is very limited exposure to price risk or liquidity risk. The company currently has sufficient cash to fund its activities; however, in the event that additional liquidity is required, funds are provided by its parent, Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited as and when required.

Exchange risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company does not currently use financial derivatives or currency hedging on its financial activities. Foreign currencies transactions are, where possible, kept to a minimum and are in stable currencies. The directors keep the situation under review and consult with Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited with regard to appropriate risk management.

Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and trade and other receivables. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

P Goel

Director

22 April 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law) including FRS102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland." Under company law, the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate that the company will continue
 in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Asia T.V. Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Asia T.V. Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, the balance sheet, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement and related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland."

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practice Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2016 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Soron Shungtrd

Sarah Shillingford (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London, United Kingdom

22 April 2016

Statement of comprehensive income Year ended 31 March 2016

	Notes	2016 £	2015 £
Turnover Cost of sales	3	9,741,114 (5,819,780)	9,596,719 (5,643,868)
Gross profit		3,921,334	3,952,851
Distribution costs		(1,497,923)	(1,604,785)
Administrative expenses		(2,155,502)	(2,105,961)
Operating profit	4	267,909	242,105
Interest receivable	5	19,453	11,856
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		287,362	253,961
Tax (charge)/credit this year on ordinary activities	. 7	(64,413)	82,830
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation		222,949	336,791
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	· •
Total comprehensive income for the year		222,949	336,791

All activities are derived from continuing operations.

Balance sheet As at 31 March 2016

	Notes	£	2016 £	£	2015 £
Fixed assets					•
Tangible assets	8		193,558		236,940
Investment in subsidiaries	9		3,306		200,600
Deferred Tax			169,020		209,600
•			365,884		446,546
Current assets		•	,		
Debtors due within one year	10	10,978,531		5,956,434	•
Cash at bank and in hand		2,988,156		2,978,976	
		13,966,687		8,935,410	
Creditors: amounts falling due					
within one year	12	(5,470,753)	•	(767,087)	
Net current assets			8,495,934		8,168,323
Total assets less current liabilities			8,861,818		8,614,869
Provision for liabilities	13		(110,000)		(86,000)
Net assets		•	8,751,818		8,528,869
Capital and reserves	•	•			
Called up share capital	14		16,438,900		16,438,900
Profit and loss account			(7,687,082)		(7,910,031)
Total shareholders' funds			8,751,818		8,528,869

These financial statements of Asia T.V. Limited (Company Number 2716006) were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 22 April 2016.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

P Goel Director

Statement of changes in equity Year ended 31 March 2016

	Called up share capital	Profit & loss account	Total
	£	£	£
At 1 April 2014 Profit for the year	16,438,900	(8,246,822) 336,791	8,192,078 336,791
At 31 March 2015	16,438,900	(7,910,031)	8,528,869
At 1 April 2015 Profit for the year	16,438,900	(7,910,031) 222,949	8,528,869 222,949
At 31 March 2016	16,438,900	(7,687,082)	8,751,818

Statement of Cash flows Year ended 31 March 2016

		2016		2015
	£	£	£	£
Cash generated from operations Operating profit	267,909		242,105	÷
Adjustment for: Depreciation and amortisation Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	47,706		79,685 22,171	
Profit on sale of intangible assets (Increase)/ decrease in debtors	(4,981,518)		(1,452) 1,909,612	
Increase/ (decrease) in creditors Net cash (outflows)/inflows from operating activities	4,663,253	(2,650)	(816,259)	1,435,862
Cash flow from investing activities: Investment in Subsidiaries Proceeds from sale of intangible assets Purchase of equipment Interest received	(3,300) - (4,324) 19,453		(6) 100,000 (34,636) 11,856	
Net cash inflows from investing activities		11,829		77,214
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		9,179		1,513,076
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	•	2,978,977		1,465,900
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		2,988,156		2,978,976

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies are summarised below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, other than in respect of the adoption of FRS102 which has been adopted but not resulted in any material adjustments in the current or prior year (see note 20).

General information and basis of accounting

Asia T.V. Limited is a company incorporated in the United Kingdom under the Companies Act. The address of the registered office is given on page 1. The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the strategic report on page 2.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council.

There were no adjustments to prior year financial statements on adoption of FRS 102 in the current year. For more information see note 20.

The functional currency of Asia T.V. Limited is considered to be pounds sterling because that is the currency of the primary economic environment in which Asia T.V. Limited operates.

Consolidated accounts have not been prepared because the company's results are consolidated in the publicly available accounts of Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited, a company incorporated in India. Accordingly, these financial statements represent information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about the group.

Going concern

The company has considerable financial resources together with long-term contracts with a number of customers and suppliers across different geographic areas and industries. As a consequence, the directors believe that the company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and accounts.

Group risks are discussed in the group's Annual Report which does not form a part of this report.

Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at original historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any provision for impairment. Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off the cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment, less estimated residual value of each asset over the expected useful life as follows:

Improvement to short leasehold properties - Shorter of u

Furniture, fixtures and fittings -

Computer – User Equipment, laptops, printer - Computer – Servers & Networks -

Office Equipment

Studios and equipment

Shorter of useful life or lease tearm

20% on straight-line basis

33% on straight-line basis

17% on straight-line basis

20% on straight-line basis

10% on straight-line basis

Residual value represents the estimated amount which would currently be obtained from disposal of an asset, after deducting estimated costs of disposal, if the asset were already of the age and in the condition expected at the end of its useful life.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Turnover represents subscriptions earned for services rendered during the period stated net of value added tax and net of discounts. Subscriptions paid in advance are recognised as deferred income in the balance sheet. Advertising revenues are recognised upon the telecast of advertisements and subscription revenue on a time basis on the provision of television broadcasting to subscribers.

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.

Unrelieved tax losses and other deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.

When the amount that can be deducted for tax for an asset (other than goodwill) that is recognised in a business combination is less (more) than the value at which it is recognised, a deferred tax liability (asset) is recognised for the additional tax that will be paid (avoided) in respect of that difference. Similarly, a deferred tax asset (liability) is recognised for the additional tax that will be avoided (paid) because of a difference between the value at which a liability is recognised and the amount that will be assessed for tax. The amount attributed to goodwill is adjusted by the amount of deferred tax recognised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for timing differences arising from investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the group is able to control the reversal of the timing difference and it is probable that it will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

The tax expense or income is presented in the same component of comprehensive income or equity as the transaction or other event that resulted in the tax expense or income.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and the company intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if: a) the company has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities; and b) the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities which intend either to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis, or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax liabilities or assets are expected to be settled or recovered.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rates ruling at the date of the transactions. All exchange differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Leases

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight-line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis.

Provisions

The company recognises provisions for reorganisation and restructuring costs and other obligations which exist at the balance sheet date. These provisions are estimates and the actual cost and timing of future cash flows are dependent on future events. The amounts of these provisions are re-assessed at each balance sheet date in order to ensure that they are measured at the current best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation. Any difference between the amounts previously recognised and the current estimates are charged to the profit and loss account.

Financial assets and liabilities

General

Financial instruments are recognised on the company's statement of financial position when they become a part to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at transaction price unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction which includes transaction costs for financial instruments not subsequently measured at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured as set out below. A financing transaction is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument.

Classification

Financial instruments are classified as either 'basic' or 'other' in accordance with Chapter 11 of FRS 102.

Subsequent measurement

At the end of each reporting period, debt instruments classified as basic are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Investments in preference and ordinary shares classified as basic financial instruments, and all financial instruments not classified as basic are measured at fair value at the end of the reporting period, with the resulting changes recognised in profit or loss. Where their fair value cannot be reliably measured, they are recognised at cost less impairment.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Financial liabilities are derecognised only once the liability has been extinguished through discharge, cancellation or expiry.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The only critical judgement that the directors' have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is in respect of the judgement made by the directors concerning the extent of recoverability of the deferred tax asset. This is based on budgeted future taxable profits covering a period for which the directors consider there to be sufficient certainty in order to recognise the asset (see note 11).

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

There are no key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

3. Turnover

The turnover derives from the principal activity of the company which is that of distributing Asian language television channels of Asia Today Limited Mauritius, which are under the brand Zee in UK and Europe, namely Zee TV, Zee Cinema, Zee Punjabi, &tv and Zing in the UK and Europe catering mainly for the Asian community.

The exemption to show the turnover by destination has been taken as in the opinion of the directors, disclosure of this information would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company.

Barter transactions are recorded at fair value. For the current year, barter transactions have been recognised at their fair value of £34,690 (2015: £260,090).

All other revenues for rendering of service was £9,706,424 (2015: £9,336,629)

4. Operating profit

	2016	2015
•	£	£
Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):	į,	
Depreciation of tangible fixed assets	47,706	51,658
Amortisation of intangible assets	-	28,027
Gain on disposal of intangible assets	-	(1,452)
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets	-	22,171
Auditor's remuneration in respect of fees payable for audit services	39,000	37,500
Auditor's remuneration in respect of tax compliance services	8,500	8,500
Foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(36,606)	28,960
Provision for doubtful debts	3,927	38,259
Operating lease rentals:		
Land and buildings	119,184	116,476
Plant and machinery	-	26,686
·		

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

5	Interest	receivable

5.	Interest receivable		•
		2016 £	2015 £
	Interest receivable	19,453	11,856
		19,453	11,856
6.	Staff numbers and costs		
		2016 £	2015 £
	Staff costs (including Directors) during the year amounted to:		
	Wages and salaries	1,057,300	1,013,302
	Social security costs	100,503	91,691
	Pension (Note 17)	8,835	· -
		1,166,638	1,104,993
	The average monthly number of employees during the year was:		
		2016	2015
		No.	No.
	Production	. 6	6
	Sales	9	10
	Administration	8	8
		23	24
	Aggregate directors' emoluments are analysed below:	ı	
		2016 £	2015 £
	Directors' emoluments	106,101	98,480

None of the directors hold any share options. The company operates defined pension contribution scheme. The aggregate pension for the directors of the company was £1,080 (2015: Nil)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

7. Taxation on profit on ordinary activities

The tax charge/(credit) comprises:	2016 £	2015 £
Current tax on profit on ordinary activities:		•
UK current tax expense/(credit)	3,926	(7,966)
Foreign tax	14,441	3,675
Adjustments in respect of prior years UK corporation tax	(2,134)	5,831
Total current tax	16,233	1,540
Deferred tax: Origination and reversal of timing differences Effect of decrease in tax rate on opening asset Increase in estimate of recoverable deferred tax asset	22,600 25,580	12,380 (96,750)
Total deferred tax (Note 11)	48,180	(84,370)
Total tax on profit on ordinary activities	64,413	(82,830)

The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK corporation tax to the profit before tax is as follows:

	2016 £	2015 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	287,362	253,961
Tax on profit on ordinary activities at UK corporation tax rate 20% (2015: 21%)	57,472	53,322
Effects of: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Higher tax rates on overseas earnings Adjustment to tax charge in respect to previous periods Impact of changes in tax rates Decrease in deferred tax asset not recognised	6,770 11,553 (2,134) 25,580 (34,828)	3,787 2,903 5,831 11,992 (160,665)
Total tax charge/(credit) for the period	64,413	(82,830)

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

8. Tangible fixed assets

	Improvements to short leasehold properties	Computer and office equipment	Furniture, fittings and fixtures	Studios and equipment	Total
Cost	t	£	£	£	£
At 1 April 2015	302,392	503,162	200,983	365,917	1,372,454
Additions	302,372	3,391	200,765	933	4,324
Disposals		. 3,391	-	, <u>.</u>	-,324
At 31 March 2016	302,392	506,553	200,983	366,850	1,376,778
Accumulated depreciation					
At 1 April 2015	194,506	468,085	175,218	297,705	1,135,514
Charge for the year	16,055	15,562	8,132.	7,957	47,706
Disposals					
At 31 March 2016	210,561	483,647	183,350	305,662	1,183,220
Net book value		-	• .		
At 31 March 2015	107,886	35,077	25,765	68,212	236,940
At 31 March 2016	91,831	22,906	17,633	61,188	193,558
					
Investments				2016	2015

investments		2016 £	2015 £
Investments in subsidiary entities		3,306	6

Asia T.V. Limited has five subsidiaries:

Company	Country of incorporation	No. of shares	% shareholding
Zee CIS Holdings	Russia	-	100
Zee CIS Asia Multimedia	Russia Canada	100	100
Distributions Inc. Zee TV South Africa Proprietary	South Africa	1	100
Ltd Asia TV USA Ltd	USA	5,000	100

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

9. Investments (continued)

Other than Zee CIS Holdings, the subsidiary companies have the same principal activities being a distributor of TV and digital products, earning revenues, holding various ground events, production of local content, sale of programmes and other marketing and promotional activities. The principal activity of ZEE CIS Holdings is a holding company. During the year Asia T.V.Limited invested in two new subsidiaries, namely Zee TV South Africa Properietary Ltd and Asia TV USA Ltd for a total consideration of £3,300 (2015: £6).

10. Debtors

	2016	2015
,	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year:	•	
Trade debtors	1,891,497	1,523,409
Amounts owed by group undertakings	4,339,944	3,900,781
Other debtors	215,139	247,690
Prepayments J	4,417,978	170,310
Other taxation and social security cost	52,773	39,612
Corporation Tax	- C	5,832
Deferred tax asset (Note 11)	61,200	68,800
•	10,978,531	5,956,434
•		

11. Deferred tax asset

Deferred tax asset recognised:

	2016 £	2015 £
Other timing differences including losses brought forward	230,220	278,400
Provision at start of the year (Charge)/credit to profit and loss account	278,400 (48,180)	195,570 82,830
Deferred tax asset .	230,220	278,400

The deferred tax asset greater than one year is £169,020 (2015: £209,600).

A deferred tax asset has not been recognised in full in respect of timing differences relating to certain trade losses carried forward, accelerated capital allowances and other short-term timing differences as there is insufficient evidence that the asset will be recovered. The amount of the asset not recognised is £654,092 (2015: £761,597).

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

12. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016	2015
	£	£
Trade creditors	27,456	28,222
Corporation tax	. 10,346	-
Other creditors	418,469	346,654
Accruals and deferred income	654,928	392,211
Amounts owed to group undertakings	4,359,554	-
	5,470,753	767,087
	. =====================================	

13. Provision for liabilities

At 1 April 2015	86,000
Charged to Profit and loss account	24,000
•	
At 31 March 2016	110,000
At 31 March 2016	· _

The above relates to a dilapidations provision, which represents management's best estimate of the company's liability. Under the terms of the property lease, the company is required to return the property to its original condition at the lease expiry date. The amount is expected to be utilised on expiry of the lease.

14. Share Capital and reserves

	2016 £	2015 £
Authorised: 25,000,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	25,000,000	25,000,000
Allotted, called up and fully paid: 16,438,900 ordinary shares of £1 each	16,438,900	16,438,900

The company has one class of ordinary shares which carry no right to fixed income.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

15. Leasing commitments

At 31 March 2016, the company had total future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

		Land and buildings	
•		2016	2015
	•	£	£
Expiry date:			
Within one year	•	17,175	68,700
Between one and two years		· -	17,175
Between two and five years		-	-•
		17,175	85,875

There are no capital commitments contracted for but not provided (2015: nil).

The amount of lease payments recognised as expense for year end 31 March 2016 was £54,960

16. Transactions with group undertakings

During the year intercompany recharge costs incurred by Asia T.V Limited amounted to £5,090,264 (2015: £4,600,032). The balance outstanding from group companies was £4,339,944 (2015: £3,900,781). The balance outstanding to group companies is £4,359,554 (2015: nil). Repayments from subsidiaries totalled £291,850 (2015: £84,989) and loans made to subsidiaries totalled £4,206,200 (2015: £55,830). All group loans are unsecured. These amounts all relate to long term loans or trading balances except for short term loans of £4,206,200 (2015: nil).

There are no key management personnel other than the company directors. Directors' remuneration has been disclosed at note 6.

17. Employee benefits

The company operates defined contribution retirement benefit schemes for all qualifying employees. The total expense charged to profit & loss for the period ended 31 March 2016 is £8,835.

18. Other long term benefits:

The company operates other long term employee benefit schemes namely life insurance scheme for all qualifying employees. The liability rests with insurance provider, where Asia T.V. Limited makes monthly payments. The total expense charged to profit & loss for the period ended 31 March 2016 is £1,934.

Notes to the accounts Year ended 31 March 2016

19. Ultimate parent company

The parent undertaking of the largest group which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared is Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd, a company incorporated in India. The parent undertaking of the smallest group is Asia Today Limited, a company incorporated in Mauritius.

Copies of the group financial statements for both companies are available from Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd, 18th Floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M.Joshi Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai, 400 013, India.

The directors regard Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd as the ultimate controlling party which is also the ultimate parent undertaking. Asia Today Limited is the immediate parent company.

20. Transition to FRS 102

These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016 are the company's first financial statements that comply with the FRS 102. The company's date of transition to FRS 102 is 1 April 2014. The company's last financial statements prepared in accordance with previous UK GAAP were for the year ended 31 March 2015.

The transition to FRS 102 has not resulted in changes in the equity and profit or loss presented under the previous UK GAAP and the newly presented amounts under FRS 102 for the reporting period ended at 31 March 2015 (comparative information), or the equity presented in the opening statement of financial position (at 1 April 2014).