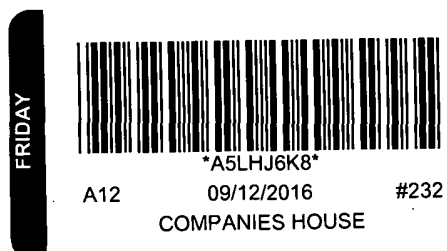


BBC Media Application Technologies Limited

Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 March 2016

Registered number 07100235



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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2016.

Principle Activities

BBC Media Application Technologies Limited ('the Company') is a wholly owned subsidiary of the British Broadcasting Corporation ('BBC').

The principal activity of the Company is reviewing and evaluating software and technology, reporting on these items and build, test and disseminate applications on behalf of both the BBC's Public Service Broadcasting divisions, subject to the relevant consents.

Results and dividends

The Company made a loss of £11,628k during the year (2015: £10,638k). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2015: £nil).

BBC Media Applications Technologies Limited is a not-for-profit company and does not engage in any cost recovery type activities hence, for as long as it remains charged with undertaking media applications development work on behalf of the BBC and it is expected to continue to show losses and is not expected to recover any cost or return any profit to the BBC. It is funded solely through shareholder subscription monies by the BBC.

Political contributions

The Company did not make any political donations in the year (2015: £nil).

Strategic report

The Company is exempt by virtue of its size from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Financial instruments

The Company's financial risk management operations are managed by BBC Group Treasury. All treasury activity is routinely reported and is subject to review by management.

Going concern

The director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual financial statements. Further details regarding the adoption of the going concern basis can be found in the statement of accounting policies in the financial statements.

Directors

The directors who held office during the year and at the date of this report, unless otherwise stated, were:

Peter Ranyard
Shirley Faye Cameron
Andrew James Conroy
Roux Christian Joubert (resigned 22 April 2016)
Neil Memmott (appointed 22 April 2016)

Directors' report (continued)

Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this Directors' Report confirm that, so far as they are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

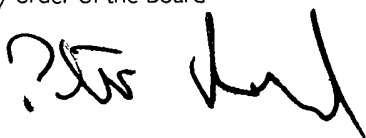
Auditors

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditors will be deemed to be reappointed and Ernst & Young LLP will therefore continue in office.

Small company provision

The Report and Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

By order of the Board

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Peter Ranyard', written over a horizontal line.

Peter Ranyard
Company Secretary

25 NOVEMBER 2016

Room BC2 A5
Broadcast Centre
201 Wood Lane
London
W12 7TP

Statement of directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume 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. The directors have responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

Independent auditor's report to the members of BBC Media Application Technologies Limited

We have audited the financial statements of BBC Media Application Technologies Limited for the year ended 31 March 2016 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 11. 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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

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 (set out on page 4), 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 Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the 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 Report and Financial Statements 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, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'; 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 Director's 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; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take the advantage of the small companies' exemptions in not preparing the Strategic Report.

Ernst & Young LLP 30 November 2016

Eleri James (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor
Ernst & Young LLP
Bristol

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Other operating expenses		(11,628)	(10,638)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation	3	(11,628)	(10,638)
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	5	-	-
Loss for the financial year		(11,628)	(10,638)

All amounts above are derived from continuing activities.

There are no recognised gains or losses other than those shown above and therefore no separate statement of other comprehensive income is presented.

The notes on pages 10 to 13 form part of the financial statements.

Balance Sheet

as at 31 March 2016

	Note	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current assets			
Debtors due within one year	6	168	182
Cash at bank and in hand		4,091	2,710
Total assets		4,259	2,892
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year			
Trade and other payables	7	(348)	(70)
Net current assets		3,911	2,822
Net Assets		3,911	2,822
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	8	42,057	29,340
Profit and loss account		(38,146)	(26,518)
Shareholders' Funds		3,911	2,822

The Report and Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The financial statements of BBC Media Application Technologies Limited, registered number 07100235, were approved by the board of directors on **25** November 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:



Peter Ranyard
Director

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 March 2016

	Share capital £'000	Profit and loss reserve £'000	Total £'000
At 1 April 2014	17,971	(15,880)	2,091
Loss for the year	-	(10,638)	(10,638)
Shares issued during the period	11,369	-	11,369
At 31 March 2015	29,340	(26,518)	2,822
Loss for the year	-	(11,628)	(11,628)
Shares issued during the period	12,717	-	12,717
At 31 March 2016	42,057	(38,146)	3,911

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 March 2016

1 Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2016 were authorised for issue by the director on **25** November 2016. BBC Media Application Technologies Limited is incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales.

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and in accordance with applicable accounting standards.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound except where otherwise indicated.

The principal accounting policies adopted by the Company are set out in note 2.

2 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been consistently applied in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the Company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards, and under the historical cost accounting rules.

The company meets the definition of a qualifying entity under FRS 100 (Financial Reporting Standard 100) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. Accordingly, in the year ended 31 March 2016 the company has changed its accounting framework from UK GAAP to FRS 101 as issued by the Financial Reporting Council and has, in doing so, applied the requirements of IFRS 1.6-33 and related appendices. These financial statements were prepared in accordance with FRS 101 (Financial Reporting Standard 101) 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' as issued by the Financial Reporting Council, for all periods presented.

As permitted by FRS 101, the company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS101:

- IFRS 2 Share based payments
- IFRS 3 Business combinations
- IFRS 5 Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations
- IFRS 7 Financial instruments
- IFRS 13 Fair value measurement
- IAS 1 Presentation of financial statements
- IAS 7 Statement of cashflows
- IAS 8 Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and errors
- IAS 24 Related party disclosures
- IAS 36 Impairment of assets

Reconciliation with previously United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice

In preparing the accounts, the directors have considered whether in applying the accounting policies required by FRS 101 a restatement of comparative items was needed. No restatements were required. See note 11 for further details.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The directors believe that the Company is well placed to manage its business risks successfully despite the current uncertain economic outlook and have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The directors have specifically considered the loss making position of the Company in the current year and note the significant cash balances at the Company's disposal as at 31 March 2016. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised on balance sheet when the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are derecognised from the balance sheet when the Company's contractual rights to the cash flows expire or there has been a substantial transfer of the risks and rewards of the financial asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised from the Company's balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires. At each balance sheet date, the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that any financial asset is impaired.

Taxation

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profits for the year.

Deferred tax is recognised on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, carried forward tax credits or tax losses can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the related asset is realised or liability is settled, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset, only if a legally enforcement right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities, the deferred taxes relate to the same taxation authority and that authority permits the company to make a single net payment.

Income tax is charged or credited to other comprehensive income if it relates to items that are charged or credited to other comprehensive income. Similarly, income tax is charged or credited directly to equity if it relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity. Otherwise income tax is recognised in the income statement.

Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The directors do not consider there to be any judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies that have a material effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

3 Loss on ordinary activities before interest and tax

The company made a loss of £11,628,000 (2015: £10,638,000) for the period to 31 March 2016.

The audit fee allocated to Media AT Limited was £2,000 (2015: £2,000). This was borne by the parent company and not recharged.

4 Employees and directors' remuneration

The company did not have any employees during the year nor did it make any payments in respect of wages and salaries.

The directors received no emoluments from the company during the year (2015: £nil).

5 Taxation

The current tax charge for the period is £nil (2015: £nil).

Reconciliation of the total tax charge

The effective rate of tax for the year ended 31 March 2016 was different from the standard rate of tax in the UK of 20% (2015: 21%) as a result of the following:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(11,628)	(10,638)
Tax on loss on ordinary activities at standard UK corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 21%)	(2,326)	(2,234)
Effects of:		
Losses not recognised	2,326	2,234
Current tax charge for the year	-	-

There were no amounts relating to tax recognised in other comprehensive income.

On 26 October 2015, The Summer Finance Bill 2015, which reduces the main rate of corporation tax to 19% from April 2017 and 18% from April 2020 were substantively enacted.

The Chancellor announced his Budget 2016 on 16 March 2016 including the publication of the Business Tax Road Map, which sets out a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 18% to 17% from 1 April 2020, and measures relating to the OECD Base Erosion and Profit Shifting Actions.. These include limiting the utilisation of brought forward losses and interest deductions, to be effective from 1 April 2017. Whilst a full analysis cannot be presently carried out until final legislation is published, it is expected that these measures will have limited impact on these current year financial statements.

6 Debtors due within one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Amounts due within one year:		
VAT	168	182
Total debtors	168	182

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Trade payables	348	70
	348	70

Notes to the financial statements continued

8 Called up share capital

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
Class A 40,557,494 Ordinary Shares £1 each	40,557	28,090
Class B 1,500,000 Ordinary Shares £1 each	1,500	1,250
	42,057	29,340

Class A Ordinary shares are allocated to BBC Home Service and B Ordinary shares are allocated to BBC World Service. The shares rank pari passu in all respects (including voting rights, rights to dividends, etc) save for the respective designation into separate classes of share. All were issued for cash at par. The following shares were issued in the year:

Date of issue	Classification	£
1 May 2015	Ordinary Class A	1,853,844
12 August 2015	Ordinary Class A	2,289,060
29 October 2015	Ordinary Class A	3,802,314
02 February 2016	Ordinary Class A	3,285,137
14 March 2016	Ordinary Class A	1,236,603
14 March 2016	Ordinary Class B	250,000
		12,716,958

9 Ultimate controlling party

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is the British Broadcasting Corporation which is incorporated in the United Kingdom by Royal Charter. The largest and only group in which the results of the Company are consolidated is that headed by the British Broadcasting Corporation. Copies of the financial statements of the BBC can be obtained from the BBC Trust Unit, 180 Great Portland Street, London, W1W 5QZ.

10 Post-balance sheet events

On 27 April 2016, the Company issued 3,347,119 class A shares at a total value of £3,347,119 to BBC Home Services.

On November 1 2016, the Company issued 2,524,026 class A shares at a total value of £2,524,026 to BBC Home Services.

11 Transition to FRS 101

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2015, the Company prepared its financial statement in accordance with previously extant United Kingdom generally accepted accounting practice (UK GAAP). These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2016, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with FRS 101.

Accordingly, the Company has prepared individual financial statements which comply with FRS 101 applicable for periods beginning on or after 1 April 2014 and the significant accounting policies meeting those requirements are described in the relevant notes.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has started from an opening balance sheet as at 1 April 2014, the Company's date of transition to FRS 101, and made those changes in accounting policies and other restatements required for the first-time adoption of FRS 101. As such, this note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its balance sheet as at 1 April 2014 prepared under previously extant UK GAAP and its previously published UK GAAP financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2015.

On transition to FRS 101, the company has applied the requirements of paragraphs 6-33 of IFRS 1 "First time adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards", and following review, no adjustments to the financial statements of the Company were required on transition to FRS 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework.