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1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited ('ZEEL' or 'the Company') is incorporated in the State of Maharashtra, India and is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India. The registered office of the Company is 18th floor, A Wing, Marathon Futurex, N.M.Joshi Marg, Mumbai 400013, India. The Company along with its subsidiaries (collectively referred as 'the Group') engaged in the business of media and entertainment. The Group is mainly in the following businesses:

i) Broadcasting of Satellite Television Channels and digital media;

ii) Space Selling agent for other satellite television channels;

iii) Sale of Media Content i.e. programs / film rights / feeds / music rights

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the Ind AS) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules,2015 as amended and other relevant provisions of the Act.

b) Basis of preparation of consolidated financial statements

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accural basis of accounting except for certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies stated out below.

c) Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of ZEEL and entities controlled by ZEEL and its subsidiaries.

Control is achieved when the parent has power over the investees, is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns by using its power. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control commences until the date control ceases.

The financial statements are consolidated on a line-by-line basis and intra-group balances and transactions including unrealized gain / loss from such transactions are eliminated upon consolidation.

These financial statements are prepared by applying uniform accounting policies in use at the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and balance sheet respectively.

d) Investment in associates and joint ventures

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties have joint control of the arrangement and have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractual agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of associates or joint ventures are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet as cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate or joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in the associate or the joint venture, the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligation or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

When necessary, the entire amount of the investment is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss is recognised in profit and loss.

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Name of the Subsidiaries	Proportion of Interest (including beneficial interest) / Voting Power (either directly / indirectly or through Subsidiaries)	Principal place of business
Direct Subsidiaries		
ATL Media Ltd	100 (100)	Mauritius
Essel Vision Productions Limited	100 (100)	India
Zee Unimedia Limited	100 (100)	India
Zee Digital Convergence Limited	100 (100)	India
Zee Network Distribution Limited (Zee Turner Limited)	74 (74)	India
Zee Multimedia Worldwide (Mauritius) Limited	100 (100)	Mauritius
India Web Portal Private Limited (w.e.f 22nd July 2017)	100 (100)	India
Fly-By-Wire International Private Limited (w.e.f 14th July 2017)	100 (100)	India
Margo Networks Private Limited (w.e.f 3rd May 2017)	80 (80)	India
Indirect Subsidiaries		
Asia TV Limited	100 (100)	United Kingdom
Expand Fast Holdings (Singapore) Pte Limited	100 (100)	Singapore
OOO Zee CIS Holding LLC #	100 (100)	Russia
OOO Zee CIS LLC	100 (100)	Russia
Taj TV Limited	100 (100)	Mauritius
Asia Today Singapore Pte Limited	100 (100)	Singapore
Asia TV USA Limited, Wyoming	100 (100)	United States of America
Asia Today Limited	100 (100)	Mauritius
Zee Technologies (Guangzhou) Limited	100 (100)	China
Zee Entertainment Middle East FZ-LLC	100 (100)	U.A.E.
ATL Media FZ-LLC	100 (100)	U.A.E.
Zee TV South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	100 (100)	South Africa
Zee TV USA Inc.	100 (100)	United States of America
Asia Multimedia Distribution Inc.	100 (100)	Canada
Idea Shop Web and Media Private Limited	51.04 (51.04)	India
Eevee Multimedia Inc.	100 (100)	United States of America
Asia TV GmbH	100 (100)	Germany
ZEE Radio Network Middle East FZ -LLC $	Nil (Nil)	U.A.E.
Pantheon Productions Limited^	100 (100)	Canada
Z5X Global FZ-LLC	100 (100)	U.A.E.
Zee Studios International Limited	100 (100)	Canada

Zero capital company, ^ Incorporated on 29 March 2018, $ Deregistered on 24 December 2017 effective 3 September 2017.

Associate

Name of the Associates	Percentage of holding	Principal place of business
Aplab Limited (Upto 15 January 2019)	9.50% (26.42%)	India
Asia Today Thailand Limited (Held through Asia Today Singapore Pte Limited)	25% (25%)	Thailand
Fly-by-Wire International Private Limited (upto 13 July 2017)	Nil (49%)	India

Jointly controlled entities

Name of the jointly controlled entities	Percentage of holding	Principal place of business
Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited *	50% (50%)	India
India Webportal Private Limited $	Nil (51%)	India

* Through subsidiary Zee Turner Limited, $ upto 21 July 2017

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e) Business Combinations

Business combinations have been accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at the fair value of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued and liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of acquisition, which is the date on which control is achieved by the Group. The cost of acquisition also includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. Identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

Business combinations between entities under common control is accounted for at carrying value.

Transaction costs that the Group incurs in connection with a business combination such as finder's fees, legal fees, due diligence fees, and other professional and consulting fees are expensed as incurred.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferrred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirers's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net acquisition date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after assessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests proportionate share of recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by-transaction basis.

When the consideration transferred by the Group in the business combination includes assets and liabilities resulting from the contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration arrangement is measured at its acquistion date fair value and included as a part of the consideration transferred in a business combination.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

When the business combination is achieved in stages, the Group previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquistion date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amount arising from interest in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassifed to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed off.

f) Property, plant and equipment

i) Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment loss, if any. The cost comprises purchase price and related expenses and for qualifying assets, borrowing costs are capitalised based on the Group's accounting policy. Integrated Receiver Decoders (IRD) boxes are capitalised, when available for deployment.

ii) Capital work-in-progress comprises cost of property, plant and equipment and related expenses that are not yet ready for their intended use at the reporting date.

iii) Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than free hold land and capital work-in-progress) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at each reporting period, with the effect of changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

iv) The estimate of the useful life of the assets has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, etc. The estimated useful life of items of property, plant and equipment is as mentioned below:

Furniture and Fixtures - 5 years^

Buildings - 60 years *

Computers - 3 and 6 years *

Equipment - 3 to 5 years ^

Plant and Machinery ^

Gas plant - 20 years

Others - 5 to 10 years

Vehicles - 5 years ^

Aircraft - 15 years ^

* Useful life is as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

^ Useful life is lower than as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013

g) Investment property

i) Investment property are properties (land or a building—or part of a building—or both) held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation (including property under construction for such purposes). Investment property is measured initially at cost including purchase price, borrowing costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment property is measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

ii) Depreciation on investment property is provided as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

h) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to the respective cash generating units that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an

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indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit on a pro-rata basis, based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for the goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On the disposal of the relevant cash generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation is recognised on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives.

The estimated useful life for intangible assets is 3 years. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination:

Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognised separately from Goodwill are initially recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date (which is regarded as their cost). Subsequent to initial recognition, the intangible assets acquired in a business combination are reported at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets that are acquired separately.

j) Impairment of property, plant and equipment / other intangible assets / investment property

The carrying amounts of the Group's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there are indicators of impairment, an assessment is made to determine whether the asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to the present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the assets for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. Reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

k) Derecognition of property, plant and equipment / other intangible assets / investment property

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment / intangibles / investment property is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment / intangibles / investment property is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

l) Leases

i) Finance lease

The Group as a lessee:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

ii) Operating lease

The Group as a lessee:

Lease of assets under which all the risks and rewards of ownership are effectively retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments / revenue are recognised on straight-line basis over the lease period in the consolidated statement of profit and loss unless increase is on account of inflation.

The Group as a lessor:

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognised in the year in which such benefits accrue.

m) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated balance sheet comprise cash at banks and in hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

n) Inventories

i) Media Content :

Media content i.e. Programs, Film rights, Music rights ((completed (commissioned / acquired) and under production)) including content in digital form are stated at lower of cost / unamortised cost or realisable value. Cost comprises acquisition / direct production cost. Where the realisable value of media content is less than its carrying amount, the difference is expensed. Programs, film rights, music rights are expensed / amortised as under :

1) Programs - reality shows, chat shows, events, game shows and sports rights etc. are fully expensed on telecast / upload.

2) Programs (other than (1) above) are amortised over three financial years starting from the year of first telecast/upload, as per management estimate of future revenue potential.

3) Film rights are amortised on a straight-line basis over the licensed period of sixty months from the commencement of rights, whichever is shorter.

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4) Music rights are amortised over three financial years starting from the year of commencement of rights, as per management estimate of future revenue potential.

5) Films produced and/or acquired for distribution/sale of rights :

Cost is allocated to each right based on management estimate of revenue. Film rights are amortised as under :

a) Satellite rights - Allocated cost of right is expensed immediately on sale.

b) Theatrical rights - 80% of allocated cost is amortised immediately on theatrical release and balance allocated cost is amortised equally in following six months.

c) Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) - Allocated cost of IPRs are amortised over 5 years subsequent to year in which film is released.

d) Music and Other Rights - Allocated cost of each right is expensed immediately on sale.

ii) Raw Stock :
Tapes are valued at lower of cost or estimated net realisable value. Cost is taken on weighted average basis.

o) Financial Instruments
Financial instruments is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

i) Initial Recognition
Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

ii) Financial assets

a) Classification of financial assets
Financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: amortised cost, financial assets 'at fair value through profit and loss' (FVTPL), 'Fair value through other comprehensive income' (FVTOCI). The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of cash flows.

b) Subsequent measurement

- Debt Instrument - amortised cost
A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets.

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent solely payments of principle and interest.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Group recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to consolidated statement of profit and loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the effective interest rate method.

- Fair value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)
FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortised cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. In addition, the Group may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is considered only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

- Equity investments
The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to consolidated statement of profit and loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss as other income when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

- Derivative financial instruments
Derivative financial instruments are classified and measured at fair value through profit and loss.

c) Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognised only when:

i) The Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the asset or the rights have expired or

ii) The Group retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients in an arrangement. Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the Group has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

d) Impairment of financial assets
The Group measures the expected credit loss associated with its financial assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business enviornment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

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iii) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

a) Classification of Debt & Equity
Debt or equity instruments issued by the Group are classified as either financial liabilities or as equity in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

b) Subsequent measurement

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost
Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fee or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

- Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)
Financial liabilities at FVTPL include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Derivatives, including separated embedded derivatives are classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are carried in the financial statements at fair value with changes in fair value recognized in other income or finance costs in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

c) Derecognition of financial liabilities
A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

iv) Fair value measurement
The Group measures financial instruments such as debt and certain investments, at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability or

- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- **Level 1 -** Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- **Level 2 -** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

- **Level 3 -** Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the consolidated balance sheet on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period. For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Group has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

p) Borrowings and Borrowing costs
Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use of sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

q) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets
The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainities surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurance or non-occurance of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Group or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that the outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Group does not recognise a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements, however they are disclosed where the inflow of economic benefits is probable. When the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset and is recognised as an asset.

r) Revenue recognition

Ind AS 115 " Revenue from Contracts with Customers"
The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" related to revenue recognition which replaces all existing revenue recognition standards and provide a single, comprehensive model for all contracts with customers. The revised standard contains principles to determine the measurement of revenue and timing of when it is recognized.

Revenue is recognised to the extent it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. All revenues are accounted on accrual basis except to the extent stated otherwise.

i) Broadcasting revenue - Advertisement revenue (net of discount and volume rebates) is recognised when the related advertisement or commercial appears before the public i.e. on telecast. Subscription revenue (net of share to broadcaster) is recognised on time basis on the provision of television broadcasting service to subscribers.

ii) Sales of media content - Revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards have been transferred to the customers in accordance with the agreed terms.

iii) Commission revenue - Commision of space selling is recognised when the related advertisement or commercial appears before the public i.e. on telecast.

iv) Revenue from other services is recognised as and when such services are completed / performed.

v) Interest income from debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

vi) Dividend income is recognised when the Group's right to receive dividend is established.

vii) Rent income is recognised on accrual basis as per the agreed terms on straight line basis.

s) Retirement and other employee benefits
Payments to defined contribution plans viz. government administered provident funds and pension schemes are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

For defined retirement benefit plans in the form of gratuity and leave encashment, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the consolidated balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss. Past service cost is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorised as follows:

i) service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);

ii) net interest expense or income; and

iii) remeasurement

The Group presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in consolidated statement of profit and loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the consolidated balance sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Group's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognised at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the Group recognises any related restructuring costs.

Short-term and other long-term employee benefits:

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries and annual leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service. Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

t) Transactions in foreign currencies
The functional currency of the Group is Indian Rupees (₹)

i) Foreign currency transactions are accounted at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of such transactions.

ii) Foreign currency monetary items are translated using the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement of monetary items or on reporting such monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the period, or reported in previous consolidated financial statements are recognised as income or as expenses in the period in which they arise.

iii) Non-monetary foreign currency items are measured in terms of historical cost in the foreign currency and are not retranslated.

iv) On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into Indian Rupees at the exchange rate prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit and loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. For practical reasons, the Group uses an average rate to translate income and expense items, if the average rate approximates the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). On disposal of a foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular foreign operation is reclassified to consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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u) Accounting for taxes on income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax.

i) **Current tax:**

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognized at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities, using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

ii) Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit. In addition, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of goodwill.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax for the year:

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

v) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Dilutive earnings per share is computed and disclosed using the weighted average number of equity and dilutive equity equivalent shares outstanding during the period, except when the results would be anti-dilutive.

w) Share based payments

The Group recognizes compensation expense relating to share-based payments in net profit using fair-value in accordance with Ind AS 102, Share-Based Payment. The estimated fair value of awards is charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the requisite service period for each separately vesting portion of the award as if the award was in-substance, multiple awards with a corresponding increase to share based payment reserves.

3 KEY ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS AND ESTIMATES

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimating the uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

a) Income taxes

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

b) Business combinations and intangible assets

Business combinations are accounted for using IND AS 103, Business Combinations. IND AS 103 requires the identifiable intangible assets and contingent consideration to be fair valued in order to ascertain the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree. Significant estimates are required to be made in determining the value of contingent consideration and intangible assets. These valuations are conducted by independent valuation experts.

c) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

d) Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment on an annual basis and whenever there is an indication that the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount based on a number of factors including operating results, business plans, future cash flows and economic conditions. The recoverable amount of cash generating units is determined based on higher of value-in-use and fair value less cost to sell. The goodwill impairment test is performed at the level of the cash-generating unit or groups of cash-generating units which are benefitting from the synergies of the acquisition and which represents the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Market related information and estimates are used to determine the recoverable amount. Key assumptions on which management has based its determination of recoverable amount include estimated long term growth rates, weighted average cost of capital and estimated operating margins.

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Cash flow projections take into account past experience and represent management's best estimate about future developments.

In estimating the future cash flows / fair value less cost of disposal, the Group has made certain assumptions relating to the future customer base, future revenues, operating parameters, capital expenditure and terminal growth rate which the Group believes reasonably reflects the future expectation of these items. However, if these assumptions change consequent to change in future conditions, there could be further favorable / adverse effect on the recoverable amount of the assets. The assumptions will be monitored on periodic basis by the Group and adjustments will be made if conditions relating to the assumptions indicate that such adjustments are appropriate.

e) Defined Benefit Obligation
The costs of providing pensions and other post-employment benefits are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in accordance with IND AS 19 'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

f) Fair value measurement of financial instruments
When the fair values of financials assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

g) Media Content, including content in digital form
The Group has several types of inventory such as general entertainment, movies and music. Such inventories are expensed/amortised based on certain estimates and assumptions made by Group, which are as follows:

i) Reality shows, chat shows, events, game shows and sports rights: are fully expensed on telecast / upload which represents best estimate of the benefits received from the acquired rights.

ii) The cost of program (own production and commissioned program) are amortised over a period of three financial years over which revenue is expected to be generated from exploitation of programs.

iii) Cost of movie rights - The Group's expectation is that substantial revenue from such movies is earned during the period of five years from the date of acquisition of license to broadcast / upload on digital platform. Hence, it is amortised on a straight line basis over the license period or 60 months from the date of acquisition, whichever is shorter.

iv) Music rights are amortised over three financial years starting from the year of commencement of rights over which revenue is expected to be generated from exploitation of rights.

v) Films produced and/or acquired for distribution/sale of rights :

Cost is allocated to each right based on management estimate of revenue. Film rights are amortised as under :

a) Satellite rights - Allocated cost of right is expensed immediately on sale.

b) Theatrical rights - 80% of allocated cost is amortised immediately on theatrical release and balance allocated cost is amortised equally in following six months.

c) Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) - Allocated cost of IPRs are amortised over 5 years subsequent to year in which film is released.

d) Music and Other Rights - Allocated cost of each right is expensed immediately on sale.

4) Standards issued but not yet effective
On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019, notifying Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 116, "Leases", which is applicable to the Company w.e.f. 1 April, 2019. Ind AS 116 eliminates the current classification model for lessee's lease contracts as either operating or finance leases and, instead, introduces a single lessee accounting model requiring lessees to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases with a term of more than twelve months. This brings the previous off-balance leases on the balance sheet in a manner largely comparable to current finance lease accounting. Ind AS 116 is effective for financial year beginning on or after 1 April 2019. The Company will adopt the standard for the financial year beginning 1 April 2019. Based on the preliminary assessment performed by the Group, the impact of application of the Standard is not expected to be material.

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5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ Millions)

Description of Assets	Buildings	Plant and machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Vehicles	Equipments	Computers	Aircraft	Leasehold improvements	Total
I. Cost									
As at 1 April 2017	1,169	4,884	344	262	620	627	-	590	8,496
Additions	25	524	130	12	316	466	-	250	1,723
Transfer on acquisition	-	-	1	-	4	19	764	-	788
Transfer from investment property	198	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	198
Disposals	-	572	7	25	4	8	-	2	618
Translation	21	4	3	1	3	1	-	4	37
As at 31 March 2018	**1,413**	**4,840**	**471**	**250**	**939**	**1,105**	**764**	**842**	**10,624**
Additions	10	711	30	62	67	393	9	160	1,442
Transfer to investment property	(37)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(37)
Disposals	-	77	11	35	22	2	-	2	149
Translation	0	34	(4)	3	1	3	-	(1)	36
As at 31 March 2019	**1,386**	**5,508**	**486**	**280**	**985**	**1,499**	**773**	**999**	**11,916**
II. Accumulated depreciation									
As at 1 April 2017	55	2,380	153	126	302	305	-	303	3,624
Depreciation charge for the year	45	478	69	39	136	181	56	188	1,192
Transfer on acquisition	-	-	1	-	2	15	214	-	232
Disposals	-	442	6	21	3	7	-	-	479
Translation	0	31	5	(6)	9	3	-	8	50
Upto 31 March 2018	**100**	**2,447**	**222**	**138**	**446**	**497**	**270**	**499**	**4,619**
Depreciation charge for the year	19	633	82	40	150	261	49	199	1,433
Transfer to investment property	(20)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(20)
Disposals	-	53	5	32	22	1	-	2	115
Translation	0	26	(1)	3	10	2	-	0	40
Upto 31 March 2019	**99**	**3,053**	**298**	**149**	**584**	**759**	**319**	**696**	**5,957**
Net book value									
As at 31 March 2019	**1,287**	**2,455**	**188**	**131**	**401**	**740**	**454**	**303**	**5,959**
As at 31 March 2018	1,313	2,393	249	112	493	608	494	343	6,005

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(₹ Millions)

Net book value	Mar-19	Mar-18
Property, plant and equipment	5,959	6,005
Capital work-in-progress	1,083	780

1 '0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

2 Buildings include ₹ 0 Million (₹ 0 Million), ₹ 114,100 (₹ 114,100) the value of share in a co-operative society.

3 Part of property, plant and equipment have been given on operating lease.

4 Property, plant and Equipment written off during the year aggregating ₹ 13 Millions (₹ 12 Millions) is charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

5 Certain vehicles have been hypothecated against borrrowings for vehicles aggregating to ₹ 32 Millions (₹ 17 Millions).

6. Investment property

(₹ Millions)

Description of Assets	Land and Building
I. Cost	
As at 1 April 2017	1,402
Additions	601
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	198
Translation	3
As at 31 March 2018	**1,808**
Additions	
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	37
Translation	34
As at 31 March 2019	**1,879**
II. Accumulated depreciation	
As at 1 April 2017	252
Depreciation Charge for the year	6
Translation	(1)
Transfer to property, plant and equipment	4
Upto 31 March 2018	**253**
Depreciation charge for the year	31
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	20
Translation	24
Upto 31 March 2019	**328**
Net book value	
As at 31 March 2019	**1,551**
As at 31 March 2018	1,555

The fair value of the Group's investment property ₹ 2,769 Millions (₹ 3,620 Millions) has been arrived at on the basis of a valuation carried out as at Balance Sheet date by independent valuers. Independent valuers have appropriate qualifications and experience in the valuation of properties in the relevant locations. The valuation was arrived at by reference to market evidence of transaction prices for similar properties. The fair value measurement is categorized as Level 3.

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7. Goodwill and other intangible assets

(₹ Millions)

Description of Assets	Goodwill	Trademark	Customer list and websites	Software	Channels	Total
I. Cost						
As at 1 April 2017	2,676	291	-	545	202	3,714
Additions	2,791	31	1,081	788	-	4,691
Transfer on acquisition	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disposals	-	-	-	-	30	30
Translation	-	-	-	12	-	12
As at 31 March 2018	**5,467**	**322**	**1,081**	**1,346**	**172**	**8,388**
Additions	-	-	-	517	-	517
Disposals	-	-	-	22	-	22
Translation	3	-	-	23	-	26
As at 31 March 2019	**5,470**	**322**	**1,081**	**1,864**	**172**	**8,909**
II. Accumulated amortisation						
As at 1 April 2017	-	77	-	436	67	580
Amortisation for the year	-	128	250	183	62	623
Transfer on acquisition	-	-	-	1	-	1
Disposals	-	-	-	-	18	18
Translation	-	-	-	1	-	1
Upto 31 March 2018	**-**	**205**	**250**	**621**	**111**	**1,187**
Amortisation for the year	-	86	360	411	26	883
Impairment	218	-	-	-	-	218
Disposals	-	-	-	22	-	22
Translation	-	-	-	8	-	8
Upto 31 March 2019	**218**	**291**	**610**	**1,018**	**137**	**2,274**
Net book value						
As at 31 March 2019	**5,252**	**31**	**471**	**846**	**35**	**6,635**
As at 31 March 2018	5,467	117	831	725	61	7,201

Net book value	Mar-19	Mar-18
Goodwill	5,252	5,467
Other intangible assets	1,383	1,734
Intangibles assets under development	478	139

'0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The carrying amount of goodwill which is tested for impairment is allocated to following cash generating units:

(₹ Millions)

Cash generating unit	Mar-19	Mar-18
Regional Channel in India	621	621
International business	2013	2013
Online media business	2,397	2,615

Regional Channel in India and International business

The recoverable amount of this Cash Generating Unit (CGU) is determined based on a value in use. The estimated value in use of this CGU is based on the future cash flows using a 2% terminal growth rate for periods subsequent to the 5 years and discount rate of 16.2%. An analysis of the sensitivity of the computation to a change in key parameters (operating margin, discount rate and long term growth rate), based on a reasonably probable assumptions, did not identify any probable scenario in which the recoverable amount of the CGU would decrease below its carrying amount.

Online media business

As at 31 March 2019, the Company assessed the recoverable amount of goodwill allocated to the Online Media Business as per the requirement of Ind AS 36 on Impairment of assets. The recoverable amount of this CGU is determined based on the fair value less cost of disposal using revenue multiples which is based on international valuation standards by an independent valuer. The excess of carrying value of CGU over the recoverable amount has been accounted as an impairment charge of ₹ 218 millions which is disclosed as exceptional item. Due to use of significant unobservable inputs to compute the fair value, it is classified as level 3 in the fair value hierarchy as per the requirement of Ind AS 113 on Fair value measurement.

8. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ Millions)

		Mar-19	Mar-18
a	**Investments in associates**		
	Investments accounted using equity method		
	Investments in equity instruments		
	In Associate - Quoted		
	475,000 (1,321,200) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Aplab Limited (Extent of holding 26.42% upto 15 January 2019)	-	-
	Less: Reclassified as investment at fair value through other comprehensive income#	-	-
	In Associate - Unquoted		
	10,000 (10,000) Equity shares of Baht 100/- each of Asia Today Thailand Limited (Extent of holding 25%)	3	2
		3	**2**
b	**In Joint venture - Unquoted**		
	2,500,000 (2,500,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited (extent of holding 50%)	217	194
		217	**194**
c	**Other investments**		
i)	**Investments in redeemable debentures at amortised cost**		
	Others - Quoted		
	50 (50) 10.20% Unsecured redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000,000 /- each of Yes Bank Limited (Tenure - 10 years)	52	52
	Others - Unquoted		
	50,000 (50,000) 9.35% Secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000 /- each of IFCI Limited (Tenure - 5 years)	71	62
	50,000 (50,000) 9.80% Secured redeemable non-convertible debentures of ₹ 1,000 /- each of IFCI Limited (Tenure - 5 years)	51	55

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

ii)	**Investments at fair value through other comprehensive income**		
	Investments in equity instruments - Quoted		
	3,644,000 (1,822,000) Equity shares of ₹ 2/- (₹ 2/-) each of Essel Propack Limited*	425	438
	475,000 (1,321,200) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Aplab Limited#	4	-
	Nil (1,000,000) Equity shares of USD 5.995 /- each of DHX Media Ltd	-	191
	Investments in equity instruments - Unquoted		
	396,715 (396,715) Equity shares of USD 2.521/- each of Sensory Cloud Inc**	69	65
	1 (1) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Tagos Design Innovations Private Limited	0	0
	30,000 (30,000) Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of Last Minute Media Private Limited ₹ 300,000 (₹ 300,000)	0	0
	Less: Impairment in value of investment ₹ 300,000 (₹ 300,000)	0	0
		-	-
iii)	**Investments at fair value through profit and loss**		
	Others - Unquoted		
	1,069.6 (1,069.6) Units of ₹ 1,000,000 /- each of Morpheus Media Fund	165	323
	100 (100) Units of ₹ 1,000,000 /- each (Partly paid: ₹ 450,000(₹ 350,000) /- each) of Exfinity Technology Fund-Series II	30	27
	2,905 (2,905) Compulsorily convertible preference shares of ₹ 10/- each of Tagos Design Innovations Private Limited	102	184
		969	**1,397**
	Total	**1,189**	**1,593**

(All the above securities are fully paid-up except where specifically mentioned as partly paid)
"0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments	481	681
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	708	912
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments ₹ 300,000 (₹ 300,000)	0	0

During the year, the Group has sold 846,200 shares i.e. 16.92% stake in Aplab Limited and accordingly, the Aplab Limited is no longer an associate. The Group has elected to classify the balance stake at fair value through other comprehensive income.

* During the year, the company issued bonus shares in 1:1 ratio.

** During the year, Vapor Communications Inc, merged with Sensory Cloud Inc, as a result of the merger the company was allotted shares of the new company.

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ Millions)

	Non-current		Current	
	Mar-19	**Mar-18**	**Mar-19**	**Mar-18**
Deposits - unsecured and considered good				
- to related parties	45	75	343	365
- to others (Refer note 42)	478	293	7,884	291
Unbilled revenue	-	-	830	444
Interest accrued	-	-	72	67
Other receivables - Related parties	-	-	775	619
- Others	417	390	151	12
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	(417)	-	-	-
Total	**523**	**758**	**10,055**	**1,798**

10. DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) / ASSETS (NET)

The components of deferred tax balances are as under:

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	**Mar-18**
Deferred tax assets		
Employee retirement benefits obligation	474	309
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	390	418
Unutilised tax losses	118	147
Disallowances under section 40(a)	131	449
Other disallowances	223	132
Deferred tax assets	**1,336**	**1,455**
Deferred tax liabilities		
Depreciation and amortisation	142	167
Dividend distribution tax on preference shares redemption	2,456	3,284
	2,598	**3,451**
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	**(1,262)**	**(1,996)**

11. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ Millions)

	Non-current		Current	
	Mar-19	**Mar-18**	**Mar-19**	**Mar-18**
Capital advances (unsecured)	384	117	-	-
Other loans and advances (unsecured)				
Other advances (unsecured)				
- Considered good				
to related parties	27	39	45	104
others (Refer note 42)	-	-	12,487	9,216
- Considered doubtful	-	-	276	339
	27	**39**	**12,808**	**9,659**
Less: Allowance for doubtful advances	-	-	276	339
	27	**39**	**12,532**	**9,320**
Prepaid expenses	180	184	330	165
Balance with government authorities	-	-	714	733
Total	**591**	**340**	**13,576**	**10,218**

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12. INVENTORIES
(VALUED AT LOWER OF COST / UNAMORTISED COST OR REALISABLE VALUE)

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Raw stock - tapes	10	9
Media content *	37,531	24,228
Under production- Media content	964	2,041
Total	**38,505**	**26,278**

*Includes rights ₹ 4,756 Miilions (₹ 3,607 Millions), which will commence at a future date.
Inventories expected to be recovered post 12 months is 66% (60%).

13. CURRENT INVESTMENTS

(₹ Millions)

		Mar-19	Mar-18
A	**Investment at amortised cost**		
	Investment in redeemable debentures - unquoted		
	Nil (12,500) 17% Secured Redeemable Unrated Non-Convertible Subordinate Debentures of ₹ 100,000/- each of SGGD Projects Development Private Limited	-	1,725
	Others:		
	Certificate of Deposit (Non-Transferable) - Unquoted		
	7.10% (7.10%) Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Tenure - 6 months)	1,516	1,500
	7.10% (7.10%) Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Tenure - 6 months)	503	500
	7.55% (Nil) Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd. (Tenure - 1 year)	500	-
		2,519	**3,725**
B	**Investments carried at fair value through profit and loss**		
	Mutual Funds - Quoted		
	Nil (3,610,705) Units of ₹ 100/- each of Aditya Birla Sun Life Cash Plus- Growth	-	1,005
	Nil (791,763) Units of ₹ 1,000/- each of Essel Liquid Fund- Growth	-	1,515
	Nil (211,533) Units of ₹ 1,000/- each of Invesco India Liquid Fund- Growth	-	506
	Nil (515,751) Units of ₹ 1,000/- each of UTI Money Market Fund- Growth	-	1,006
	Nil (386,159) Units of ₹ 100/- each of SBI Arbitrage fund	-	5
	Nil (19.834) Units of ₹ 100/- each of SBI Corporate bond Fund	-	0
	222,884 (319,582) units of ₹ 100/- each of ICICI Prudential Savings Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	65	86
	Nil (240,172) units of ₹ 100/- each of Aditya Birla Sun Life Savings Fund - Growth - Direct Plan	-	83
	80,401 (6,972,862) units of ₹ 10/- each of Franklin India Ultra Short Bond SI - Direct - Growth	2	168
	Nil (2,127,406) units of ₹ 10/- each of JM High Liquidity Fund (Direct) - Growth Option	-	101
	Nil (53,187) units of ₹ 1,000/- each of Essel Liquid Fund - Direct Plan - Growth	-	102
	Mutual Funds - unquoted		
	29,850 (29,850) units of USD 1,000/- each of Actinium Investments Funds Limited	2,196	1,976
	43,499 (44,107) units of USD 1,000/- each of Poseidon Opportunities Fund Limited	3,794	3,418
		6,057	**9,971**
	Total (A+B)	**8,576**	**13,696**
	(All the above securities are fully paid-up)		
	Aggregate amount and market value of quoted investments	67	4,577
	Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments	8,509	9,118

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14. TRADE RECEIVABLES (UNSECURED)

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Considered good	18,274	15,365
Considered doubtful	1,720	1,759
	19,994	**17,124**
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	1,720	1,759
Total	**18,274**	**15,365**

For transactions relating to related party receivables, refer note 43.

15. CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ Millions)

		Mar-19	Mar-18
a	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Balances with banks -		
	In Current accounts	3,039	2,857
	In Deposit accounts	5,102	5,284
	Cheques in hand	1,532	1,200
	Cash in hand	4	4
	Total	**9,677**	**9,345**
b	**Other balances with banks**		
	Balances with banks		
	In deposit accounts	2,505	6,749
	In unclaimed dividend accounts		
	- Preference shares	16	4
	- Equity shares	20	19
		2,541	**6,772**
	Total	**12,218**	**16,117**

16. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Authorised *		
2,000,000,000 (2,000,000,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each	2,000	2,000
	2,000	2,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up		
960,466,500 (960,453,620) Equity Shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up	960	960
Total	960	960

*Authorised capital of 2,100,000,000 (2,100,000,000) Redeemable Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- (₹ 10/-) each is not considered above.
Redeemable preference shares issued have been considered as borrowings in accordance with the requirement of Ind AS. (Refer Note 18).

i) Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares and Share capital

	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Number of Equity Shares	₹ Millions	Number of Equity Shares	₹ Millions
At the beginning of the year	960,453,620	960	960,448,720	960
Add : Issued during the year	12,880	0	4,900	0
Outstanding at the end of the year	**960,466,500**	**960**	**960,453,620**	**960**

ii) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares

The Group has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of ₹ 1/- each. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Group declares and pays dividend in Indian Rupees. The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Group, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Group, after distribution of preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

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iii) Details of aggregate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during five years preceding 31 March 2019.

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Equity Shares bought back and cancelled	-	4,812,357

iv) Details of Equity Shareholders holding more than 5 % of the aggregate Equity shares

Name of the shareholders	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Number of Equity Shares	% Shareholding	Number of Equity Shares	% Shareholding
Cyquator Media Services Private Limited	219,024,694	22.80%	241,412,908	25.14%
Essel Media Ventures Limited	102,888,286	10.71%	102,888,286	10.71%
Oppenheimer Developing Markets Fund	68,644,603	7.15%	65,300,739	6.80%

As per the records of the Group, including its register of shareholders / members and other declaration received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

v) Employees Stock Option Scheme (ESOP):

The Group has instituted an Employee Stock Option Plan (ESOP 2009) as approved by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Group in 2009 for issuance of stock options convertible into equity shares not exceeding in the aggregate 5% of the issued and paid up capital of the Group as at 31 March 2009 i.e. up to 21,700,355 equity shares of ₹ 1 /- each (enhanced to 43,400,710 Equity Shares in view of Bonus issue in 2010 in ratio of 1:1), to the employees of the Group as well as that of its subsidiaries. The said ESOP 2009 was amended during the previous year to align the Scheme in line with the requirements of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014 and provide flexibility to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for determination of exercise price. The said scheme is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board.

During the year, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board granted 17,300 stock options convertible at ₹ 1 /- each to an employee of the Group. The options granted under the above Scheme, shall vest in the ratio 50%:35%:15% at the end of year 1,2 and 3 respectively. These options would be exercisable at any time within a period of four years from each vesting date and the equity shares arising on exercise of options shall not be subject to any lock in.

The movement in options is as follows:

Particulars	Number of Options
Opening at beginning of the year	23,800
Grant during the year	17,300
Exercised during the year	(12,880)
Outstanding at the end of the year	28,220

During the year, the Group recorded an employee stock compensation expense of ₹ 12 Millions (₹ 6 Millions) in the statement of profit and loss.
The market price at the date of grant was ₹ 580/- (₹ 529/-) per share.

The fair value of each equity settled share based payment is estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes-Merton model with the following assumptions:

Assumptions	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3
Exercise price of the option	₹ 1	₹ 1	₹ 1
Expected term of the option (in years)	1	2	3
Expected volatility of the underlying share for the expected term of the option	22%	20%	16%
Expected dividend yield on the underlying share for the expected term of the option	2.90	2.90	2.90
Risk-free interest rate for the expected term of the award	6-7%	6-7%	6-7%

The share options outstanding at the end of the year had an weighted average remaining contractual life of 176 days.

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17. a) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Capital Redemption Reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	4,056	22
Add: Transfer from retained earnings	4,073	4,034
	8,129	**4,056**
Capital reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	**340**	**340**
Share based payment reserve		
As per last balance sheet	8	2
Add: Options granted during the year	12	6
	20	**8**
General reserve		
As per last Balance Sheet	**2,820**	**2,820**
Retained earnings		
As per last Balance Sheet	68,003	62,898
Add : Profit for the year	15,671	14,791
Less: Transfer to Capital redemption reserve	(4,073)	(4,034)
(Less) / Add: Re-measurement (loss) / gains on defined benefit plans	(99)	47
Less: Loss on sale of equity investment classified as fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	(278)	-
Add: Reversal of deferred tax liability on redemption of preference shares	828	-
Less: Dividend distribution tax on redemption of preference shares	(828)	-
Add / (Less) : Income tax impact thereon	35	(14)
Less: Payment of dividend on equity shares	(2,785)	(2,401)
Less: Tax on dividend on equity shares	(573)	-
Less: Deferred tax liability on redemption of preference shares	0	(3,284)
	75,901	**68,003**
Other comprehensive income		
Foreign currency translation reserve		
As per last balance sheet	(808)	(444)
Add / (Less): Foreign currency translation gain / (loss) for the year	1,449	(364)
	641	**(808)**
Equity instruments		
As per last Balance Sheet	238	306
Add: Loss on sale of equity investment classified as fair value through other comprehensive income transferred to retained earnings	278	-
Less: Loss on fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income	(88)	(68)
	428	**238**
Total	**88,279**	**74,657**

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b) NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
As per last Balance Sheet	142	10
Less: Profit / (Loss) for the year	1	(14)
Add: Non-controlling interest arising on account of acquisition of a subsidiary	-	146
Total	**143**	**142**

1) Capital Redemption Reserve is created on redemption of redeemable preference shares issued.

2) Share based payment reserve is reserve related to share options granted by the Company to its employee under its employee share option plan.

3) General reserve is used from time to time to transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

4) Retained earnings represent the accumulated earnings net of losses if any made by the Group over the years.

5) Other Comprehensive income includes:

a) Exchange differences relating to translation of the results and net assets of the Group's foreign operations from their functional currencies to the Group's reporting currency are directly recognised in other comprehensive income.

b) Cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when those assets have been disposed off.

18. LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

(₹ Millions)

		Mar-19	Mar-18
a	**Redeemable preference shares - Unsecured, at fair value through profit and loss**		
	2,016,942,312 (2,016,942,312) 6% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 6/- (₹ 8/-) each fully paid up - quoted	11,113	15,206
	Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Other financial liabilities' (Refer note 20)	3,704	3,802
		7,409	**11,404**
b	**Nil (3,949,105) 6% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Non Convertible Preference shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up - Unsecured, at amortised cost**	**-**	**39**
		7,409	**11,443**
c	**Vehicle loans from bank, at amortised cost ***	32	17
	Less: Amount disclosed under the head 'Other financial liabilities' (Refer note 20)	12	8
		20	**9**
	Total (a+b+c)	**7,429**	**11,452**

* Secured against hypothecation of vehicles. The aforesaid borrowings carry interest rates ranging from 8.37% p.a. - 10.72% p.a. and are repayable upto March 2023.

Terms / rights attached to Preference Shares

i) 6% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares - Quoted

During year ended 31 March 2014, the Company had issued 20,169,423,120 6% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1 /- each (consolidated to face value of ₹ 10 each in FY 2017) by way of bonus in the ratio of 21 Bonus Preference Shares of ₹ 1 /- each fully paid up for every one Equity share of ₹ 1 each fully paid up and are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and National Stock Exchange (NSE) in India. During the year ended 31 March 2017, 6% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 1/- each has been converted to 6% Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares of ₹ 10/- each.

The Company redeems at par value, 20% of the total Bonus Preference Shares allotted, every year from the fourth anniversary of the date of allotment. The Company has an option to buy back the Bonus Preference Shares fully or in parts at an earlier date(s) as may be decided by the Board. Further, if on any anniversary of the date of allotment beginning from the fourth anniversary, the total number of Bonus Preference Shares bought back and redeemed cumulatively is in excess of the cumulative Bonus Preference Shares required to be redeemed till the said anniversary, then there will be no redemption on that anniversary. At the 8th anniversary of the date of allotment, all the remaining and outstanding Bonus Preference Shares shall be redeemed by the Company.

The holders of Bonus Preference Shares shall have a right to vote only on resolutions which directly affect their rights. The holders of Bonus Preference Shares shall also have a right to vote on every resolution placed before the Company at any meeting of the equity shareholders if dividend or any part of the dividend has remained unpaid on the said Bonus Preference Shares for an aggregate period of atleast two years preceding the date of the meeting.

During the year, the Company redeemed 20% (₹ 2/- each) of the Nominal Value of 2,016,942,312 Bonus preference shares of ₹ 10/- each (Par value) consequent to which the face value of these Preference Shares stand revised to ₹ 6/- each.

ii) 6% Series B Cumulative Redeemable Non-Convertible Preference Shares - unquoted

During the previous year the Company had issued and allotted 3,949,105 6% cumulative redeemable non-convertible unlisted preference shares of ₹ 10/- each towards acquisition of the general entertainment television broadcasting undertakings. These Preference shares are redeemed at par in the current year.

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19. PROVISIONS

(₹ Millions)

	Non-Current		Current	
	Mar-19	Mar-18	Mar-19	Mar-18
Provision for employee benefits				
- Gratuity	876	499	23	15
- Compensated absences	474	392	78	68
- Super annuation	-	1	-	-
Total	**1,350**	**892**	**101**	**83**

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Current maturities of long term borrowings - Redeemable preference shares (Refer Note 18 a)	**3,704**	**3,802**
Current maturities of long-term borrowings - vehicle loan from banks (Refer Note 18 c)	12	8
Deposits received*	5,480	164
Unclaimed preference shares redemption / dividend	16	4
Unclaimed dividends	20	19
Creditors for capital expenditure	223	179
Employee benefits payable	1,237	811
Dividend payable on redeemable preference shares and tax thereon	876	1,104
Temporary overdrawn balances	153	13
Other payables	12	277
	8,029	**2,579**
Total	**11,733**	**6,381**

For transactions relating to related party payables, refer note 43.

Dividend ₹ 2 Millions (₹ 2 Million) unclaimed for a period of more than seven years is transferred to Investor's Education and Protection Fund during the year. Further, there are no amounts due and outstanding to be credited to Investor's Education and Protection Fund as at 31 March 2019.

* During the year, the Group has received interest free business deposits aggregating ₹ 5,000 millions from customers which are callable after eleven months / adjustable against digital content / subscription.

21. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Advances received from customers	575	931
Statutory dues payable	521	507
Total	**1,096**	**1,438**

22. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Services - Broadcasting revenue		
Advertisement	50,367	42,048
Subscription	23,105	20,287
Commission	448	676
Sales - Media content	3,227	2,775
Transmission revenue	110	104
Other operating revenue	2,082	967
Total	**79,339**	**66,857**

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23. OTHER INCOME

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Interest income		
- Bank deposits	473	493
- Other financial assets	385	807
- Others	175	303
Dividend income from :		
- Investment classified as fair value through other comprehensive income	4	4
- Investment classified as fair value through profit and loss	2	191
Gain on sale of investments classified as fair value through profit and loss	292	12
Foreign exchange gain (net)	-	357
Liabilities / excess provision written back	111	10
Rent income	497	435
Remeasurement income*	-	1,609
Miscellaneous income	576	182
Total	**2,515**	**4,403**

* Represents fair value gain of ₹ 1,609 Millions (net) arising due to re-measurement of previously held equity interests in India Webportal Private Limited and Fly By Wire International Private Limited to its acquisition-date fair value.

24. OPERATIONAL COST

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
a) Media content		
Opening - Inventory	26,268	16,952
Add: Purchase of inventory	34,993	27,565
Less: Closing - Inventory	38,495	26,268
Amortisation of inventory#	22,766	18,249
Add: Production expenses	5,885	5,322
	28,651	23,571
b) Telecast and technical cost	2,107	1,704
Total (a+b)	**30,758**	**25,275**

Media content of ₹ 1,228 Millions (₹ 1,225 Millions) are written down during the year as the estimated net realisable value was lower than cost.

25. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Salaries and allowances	6,791	6,241
Share based payment expense	12	6
Contribution to provident and other funds	308	296
Staff welfare expenses	138	114
Total	**7,249**	**6,657**

26. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Interest - vehicle loans	2	2
- Others	137	99
Dividend on redeemable preference shares	1,149	1,328
Other financial charges	16	19
Total	**1,304**	**1,448**

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27. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	1,433	1,192
Depreciation on investment properties	31	6
Amortisation of intangible assets	883	623
Total	**2,347**	**1,821**

28. FAIR VALUE LOSS ON FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Fair value loss / (gain) on financial assets (net)	22	(96)
Fair value (gain) / loss on financial liabilities (net)	(58)	164
Total	**(36)**	**68**

29. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ Millions)

		Mar-19	Mar-18
Rent		889	959
Repairs and maintenance			
- Buildings		38	18
- Plant and machinery		103	117
- Others		272	177
Insurance		43	25
Rates and taxes		125	117
Electricity and water charges		185	181
Communication charges		178	172
Printing and stationery		87	36
Travelling and conveyance expenses		870	843
Legal and professional charges		801	803
Directors remuneration and sitting fees		23	22
Deferred consideration		-	49
Payment to auditors (Refer Note 38)		35	39
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses		228	75
Donations		-	4
Hire and service charges		1,024	677
Advertisement and publicity expenses		6,993	5,773
Commission expenses		159	218
Marketing, distribution and promotion expenses		2,259	2,822
Conference expenses		179	297
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances		834	547
Loss on sale of investments classified as fair value through profit and loss		3	8
Loss on sale of investments classified at amortised cost (pertains to reversal of interest accured)		216	-
Bad debts and advances written off	554	-	16
Less: Provision for doubtful debts and advances	550	4	-
Foreign exchange loss (net)		66	-
Loss on sale / write off of property, plant and equipment and investments (net)		24	105
Miscellaneous expenses		55	64
Total		**15,693**	**14,164**

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30. EXCEPTIONAL ITEMS

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Impairment loss on goodwill (Refer note 7)	(218)	-
Profit on sale of sports business	-	1,346
Total	**(218)**	**1,346**

31. TAX EXPENSE

The major components of income tax for the year are as under:

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Income tax related to items recognised directly in the statement of profit and loss		
Current tax - current year	9,686	8,792
- earlier years	(1,147)	(14)
Deferred tax charge / (benefit)	134	(369)
Total	**8,673**	**8,409**
Effective tax rate	**35.6%**	**36%**

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to profit before income tax at statutory rate to income tax expense at the Company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 is as follows:

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Profit before tax	**24,345**	**23,187**
Income tax		
Statutory income tax rate of 34.944% (34.608%) on profit	8,507	8,024
Effect of differential tax rates for components	258	(2,882)
Tax effect on non-deductible expenses	1,178	791
Prior Years tax loss carry forward utilised	-	2
Non creation of deferred tax asset on unused tax losses	75	134
Additional allowances for tax purposes	(6)	(120)
Effect of exempt income and income taxed at lower rates	(199)	2,788
Tax credit availed	-	(450)
Tax effect for earlier years	(1,147)	(14)
Others	7	136
Tax expense recognised in the income statement	**8,673**	**8,409**

Deferred tax recognized in consolidated statement of other comprehensive income

(₹ Millions)

For the year ended 31 March	Mar-19	Mar-18
Employee retirement benefits obligation	(35)	14
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	2
Total	**(35)**	**16**

The applicable tax rate is the standard effective corporate income tax rate in India. The tax rate is 34.944% (34.608%) for the year ended 31 March 2019. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where the Company has a legally enforceable right to do so.

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Deferred tax recognized as on 31 March 2019 (₹ Millions)

Deferred Tax (liabilities)/ Assets in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Defined benefits obligation	309	130	35	-	474
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	418	(28)	-	-	390
Unutilized tax losses	148	(30)	-	-	118
Disallowances under section 40(a)	449	(318)	-	-	131
Other disallowances	132	91	-	-	223
Depreciation and amortisation	(167)	21	4*	-	(142)
Dividend distribution tax liability on redemption of preference shares	(3,284)	-	-	828	(2,456)
Total	**(1,996)**	**(134)**	**39**	**828**	**(1,262)**

* Represents foreign currency translation reserve.

Deferred tax recognized as on 31 March 2018 (₹ Millions)

Deferred Tax (liabilities)/ Assets in relation to:	Opening Balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Recognised directly in equity	Closing balance
Defined benefits obligation	265	30	14	-	309
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	313	105	-	-	418
Unutilized tax losses	318	(170)	-	-	148
Disallowances under section 40(a)	(17)	466	-	-	449
Other disallowances	79	53	-	-	132
Depreciation and amortisation	(55)	(115)	2*	-	(167)
Dividend distribution tax liability on redemption of preference shares	-	-	-	(3,284)	(3,284)
Total	**903**	**369**	**16**	**(3,284)**	**(1,996)**

* Represents foreign currency translation reserve

The group has unused tax losses of ₹ 200 Millions (₹ 635 Millions) with no expiry on carry forward whereas ₹ 953 Millions (₹ 1,113 Millions) are available for offsetting over a period of time till 2026-27. The losses are mainly in the nature of business losses.

32. EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
a. Profit after Tax (₹/Millions)	15,671	14,791
b. Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS (in numbers)	960,464,265	960,450,559
c. Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	1	1
d. Basic EPS (₹)	16.32	15.40
e. Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS (in numbers)	960,494,595	960,477,265
f. Nominal value of equity shares (₹)	1	1
g. Diluted EPS (₹)	16.32	15.40

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33. LEASES

A. Operating leases:

The Group as a lessee:

(a) The Group has taken office, residential premises, aircraft and plant and machinery (including equipments) etc. under cancellable / non-cancellable lease agreements that are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the Lessor and the Lessee. The initial tenure of the lease is generally ranging from 6 months to 120 months.

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Lease rental charges for the year	1,719	2,078
Future Lease rental obligation payable (under non-cancellable lease)		
Not later than one year	1,163	1,072
Later than one year but not later than five years	569	783
Later than five years	28	90

The Group as a lessor:

(b) The Group has given part of its buildings / investment property under cancellable operating lease agreement. The initial term of the lease is for 9 to 48 months.

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Lease rental income for the year	497	435
Future Lease rental obligation receivable (under non-cancellable lease)		
Not later than one year	130	150
Later than one year but not later than five years	919	826
Later than five years	167	342

(c) The Group has also sub-leased part of leased office premises with certain fixed assets under non-cancellable operating lease agree ments that are renewable on a periodic basis at the option of both the lessor and lessee. The initial tenure of the lease is generally upto 24 months.

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Sub lease rent income	117	91
Future sub lease rental obligation receivable (under non-cancellable lease)		
Not later than one year	68	87

34. (A) CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
a. Corporate Guarantees		
- For other related parties ^^	1,137	1,037
b. Disputed Indirect Taxes	585	536
c. Disputed Direct Taxes *	3,352	4,746
d. Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts #	440	650
e.Legal cases against the Group @	Not ascertainable	Not ascertainable

^^ Includes commitment for meeting shortfall funding towards revolving debt service reserve account (DSRA) obligation against financial facilities availed by the borrowers.

* Income Tax demands mainly include appeals filed by the Group before various appellate authorities (including Dispute Resolution panel) against disallowance of expenses / claims, non-deduction / short deduction of tax at source, transfer pricing adjustments etc. The management is of the opinion that its tax cases are likely to be decided in its favour and hence no provision is considered necessary.

The amount represents the best possible estimate arrived at on the basis of available information. The Group has engaged reputed advocates to protect its interests and has been advised that it has strong legal positions against such disputes.

@ The Group has received legal notices of claims / lawsuits filed against it relating to infringement of copyrights, defamation suits etc. in relation to the programs produced / other matters. In the opinion of the management, no material liability is likely to arise on account of such claims / law suits.

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(B) The Group has preferred a legal case against The Board of Control for Cricket in India (BCCI) for premature termination of Media Rights contract for telecast of cricket matches between India and other countries in neutral territories outside India. The Hon'ble Arbitration Tribunal in November 2012 has passed an Arbitral award of ₹ 1,236 Millions (plus interest) in favour of the Group. BCCI has filed a petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Madras challenging the Tribunal Award. The Company has also filed an execution petition in April 2018. Accordingly, pending final outcome, income has not been recognised in these financial statements. During the year, Group has received ₹ 300 Millions which is accounted as deposits received in other financial liabilities.

35. CAPITAL AND OTHER COMMITMENTS

(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account not provided for (net of advances) ₹ 586 Millions (₹ 426 Millions).

(ii) Other Commitments as regards media content and others (net off advances) ₹ 8,551 Millions (₹ 3,088 Millions).

(iii) Uncalled Liability / contractual obligation on investments committed is ₹ 55 Millions (₹ 65 Millions).

36.

(A) Operational cost, Employee benefits expense and other expenses are net off recoveries ₹ 335 Millions (₹ 348 Millions).

(B) The Company has been deploying its surplus funds by way of inter-corporate deposits, debt instruments etc. and the parties are generally regular in the payment of interest and hence considered good.

37. SEGMENT INFORMATION

(a) Business Segment

The Group operates only in one Segment namely 'Content and Broadcasting' and hence business segment disclosure as per Ind AS-108 - Segment Reporting is not applicable.

(b) Geographical Segment

The geographical segments considered for disclosure are India and Rest of the World.

(₹ Millions)

	Segment revenue *	
	Mar-19	**Mar-18**
India	69,051	57,241
Rest of the world	10,288	9,616
Total	**79,339**	**66,857**

There are no transactions with single external customers which amounts to 10% or more of the Group's revenue.

(₹ Millions)

	Carrying cost of segment non-current assets ** @	
	Mar-19	**Mar-18**
India	18,226	21,013
Rest of the world	3,973	2,033
Total	**22,199**	**23,046**

* The revenues are attributable to countries based on location of customers.

** Based on location of assets

@ Excluding financial assets and deferred tax assets

Considering the nature of business of the Group in which it operates, the Group deals with various customers including multiple geographies. Consequently, none of the customers contribute materially to the revenue of the Group.

38. PAYMENT TO AUDITORS

(₹ Millions)

For standalone	**Mar-19**	**Mar-18**
Audit fees	9	9
Certification	2	3
Other services (₹ 500,000 (₹ 500,000))	1	1
Reimbursement of expenses (₹ 435,976 (₹ 148,479))	0	0
Total	**12**	**13**

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(₹ Millions)

For subsidiaries	Mar-19	Mar-18
Audit fees	21	25
Tax audit fees	1	1
Certification and tax representation (₹ 316,000)	1	0
Other services (₹ 265,529 (₹ 414,320))	0	0
Reimbursement of expenses (₹ 121,781 (₹ 136,001))	0	0
Total	**23**	**26**

39. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Disclosures as per Ind AS 19 - Employee Benefits are as follows:

(a) Defined contribution plans: 'Contribution to provident and other funds' is recognised as an expense in Note 25 'Employee benefits expense' of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

(b) Defined benefit plans: The present value of gratuity obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation for leave benefits (non funded) is also recognised using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
	Gratuity (Non Funded)	
i) Expenses recognised during the year		
1) Current Service Cost	72	69
2) Interest Cost	35	27
3) Actuarial Losses / (Gains)	-	-
4) Past Service cost	231	50
Total Expenses	**338**	**146**
ii) Amount recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI)		
1) Opening amount recognised in OCI	(26)	22
2) Remeasurement during the period due to		
Experience adjustments		
- Changes in financial assumptions	16	(30)
- Changes in experience charges	84	(18)
Closing amount recognised in OCI	**74**	**(26)**
iii) Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31 March		
1) Present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)	802	410
2) Net Liability	802	410
iv) Reconciliation of Net Liability recognised in the Balance Sheet as at 31 March		
1) Net Liability at the beginning of year	410	344
2) Transferred during the year	0	8
3) Expense as per I above	338	146
4) Other comprehensive income as per II above	100	(47)
5) Liabilities transferred on divestiture	(8)	(3)
6) Benefits paid	(38)	(38)
Net Liability at the end of the year	**802**	**410**
v) The following payments are expected to defined benefit plan in future years :		
1) Expected benefits for year 1	22	16
2) Expected benefits for year 2 to year 5	129	91
3) Expected benefits beyond year 5	2,895	1,118

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	Mar-19	Mar-18
vi) Actuarial Assumptions		
1) Discount rate	7.71%	7.85%
2) Expected rate of salary increase	9.50%	9.50%
3) Mortality	IAL (2012-14)	IAL (2006-08)

vii) The defined benefit plans expose the Company to actuarial risks such as interest rate risk, longevity risk and salary risk:

Interest risk: A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability.

Longevity risk: The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk: The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

viii) Sensitivity Analysis

The key actuarial assumptions to which the benefit obligation results are particularly sensitive to discount rate and future salary escalation rate. The following table summarises the impact in percentage terms on the reported defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period arising on account of an increase or decrease in the reported assumption by 50 basis points

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO - discount rate	748	381
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO - discount rate	861	444
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO - salary escalation rate	847	435
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO - salary escalation rate	761	388

Notes

(a) The current service cost recognised as an expense is included in Note 25 'Employee benefits expense' as gratuity. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability is included in other comprehensive income.

(b) The estimates of rate of escalation in salary considered in actuarial valuation, take into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employment market. The above information is certified by the Actuary. Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(c) Other long term benefits

The obligation for leave benefits (non funded) is also recognised using the Projected Unit Credit Method and accordingly the long term paid absences have been valued. The leave encashment expense is included in Note 25 'Employee benefits expense'.

40. DISCLOSURE IN RESPECT OF ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

(a) The summarised financial information of the Group's associates and joint ventures are set out below.

(b) The principal place of business for all associates and joint ventures is in India, except for Asia Today Thailand Limited which operates in Thailand.

1. Aplab Limited - Associate Company (till 15 January 2019) (₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Current assets	-	367
Non-current assets	-	828
Current liabilities	-	(1,473)
Non-current liabilities	-	(104)
Equity	-	(382)
Proportion of Group ownership	-	26.42%
Carrying amount of investment		
Unrecognised share of profit / (loss) for the year	4	(56)
Unrecognised share of cumulative losses	-	(130)
Fair value of the investment	-	27

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(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Total revenue	388	618
Profit / (loss) for the year	15	(212)
Other comprehensive income	7	11
Total comprehensive income	22	(201)

2. Asia Today Thailand Limited (held through Asia Today Singapore Pte Limited) - Associate Company

(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Current assets	26	29
Non-current assets	2	1
Current liabilities	(15)	(21)
Equity	13	9
Proportion of Group ownership	25%	25%
Carrying amount of the investment	3	2

(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Total revenue	100	102
Profit / (loss) for the year	2	5
Total comprehensive income	2	5
Group's Share of profit / (loss)	0	1

3. Fly by Wire International Private Limited - Associate Company (till 13 July 2017)

(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Total revenue	-	88
Profit for the year	-	11
Total comprehensive income	-	11
Group's share of profit	-	6

4. Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited - Joint Venture

(₹ Millions)

Particulars		Mar-19	Mar-18
Current assets		534	217
Non-current assets		37	297
Current liabilities		(2)	(9)
Equity		569	505
Proportion of Group ownership		37%	37%
Proportion of Group share	(A)	210	186
Adjustment for proportionate share of investment	(B)	7	7
Carrying amount of investment	(A+B)	217	193
Cash and cash equivalents		236	2

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(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Total revenue	88	92
Income tax expense	12	(2)
Profit for the year	64	81
Total comprehensive income	64	81
Group's Share of profit	24	30

5. India Webportal Private Limited -Joint Venture (till 21 July 2017)

(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
Total revenue	-	170
Interest income	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	-	1
Interest expense	-	0
Income tax expense	-	-
Loss for the year	-	(50)
Other comprehensive Income	-	1
Total comprehensive income	-	(49)
Group's Share of Loss	-	(25)

The Group's share of contingencies is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil) and Group's share of commitments is ₹ Nil (₹ Nil).

41. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to the stake holders through optimisation of debt and equity balance. The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements. The Group's risk management committee reviews the capital structure of the Group.

(b) Categories of financial instruments and fair value thereof

(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
A Financial assets				
i) Measured at amortised cost				
Trade receivables	18,274	18,274	15,365	15,365
Cash and cash equivalents	9,677	9,677	9,345	9,345
Other bank balances	2,541	2,541	6,772	6,772
Loans	2,135	2,135	2,428	2,428
Other financial assets	10,578	10,578	2,556	2,556
Redeemable non-convertible debentures	174	174	169	169
Redeemable non-convertible subordinate debentures	-	-	1,725	1,725
Certificate of deposits	2,519	2,519	2,000	2,000
	45,898	**45,898**	**40,360**	**40,360**
ii) Measured at fair value through profit and loss account				
Investments				
Compulsorily convertible preference shares	102	102	184	184
Morpheus Media Fund	165	165	323	323
Exfinity Technology Fund-Series II	30	30	27	27
Mutual fund	6,057	6,057	9,971	9,971
iii) Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Equity shares	498	498	694	694

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(₹ Millions)

Particulars	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
B Financial liabilities				
i) Measured at amortised cost				
Trade payables	14,897	14,897	11,497	11,497
Other financial liabilities	8,017	8,017	2,571	2,571
Vehicle loans *	32	32	17	17
6% Series B cumulative redeemable non-convertible preference shares	-	-	39	39
ii) Fair value through Profit and Loss				
6% Cumulative redeemable non-convertible preference shares *	11,113	11,113	15,206	15,206

*Includes current maturities of long term borrowings. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

Financial instruments measured at amortised cost
The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the consolidated financial statements are a reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(c) Fair value measurement
The following table provides the fair value measurment hierarchy of the Group's assets and liabilities. Quantative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy for assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2019.

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18	Fair Value Hierarchy	Valuation Technique(s) & key inputs used
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income				
Investment in Equity shares	429	629	Level 1	Quoted in an active market
Investment in equity shares	69	65	Level 3	Discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the issuer's current borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period and Black - Scholes method.
Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss				
Investment in Mutual funds	67	4,578	Level 1	Quoted in an active market
Investment in Mutual funds	5,990	5,393	Level 3	Discounted cash flow at a discount rate that reflects the issuer's current borrowing rate at the end of the reporting period and Black - Scholes method / NAV statements.
Investment in compulsorily convertible preference shares	102	184	Level 3	
Morpheus Media Fund	165	323	Level 3	
Exfinity Technology Fund-Series II	30	27	Level 3	
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss				
Quoted 6% Cumulative redeemable non-convertible preference shares	11,113	15,206	Level 1	Quoted in an active market
Unquoted 6% Series B Cumulative redeemable non-convertible preference shares	-	39	Level 2	Based on quoted share price of Company's listed non-convertible preference shares

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models which includes discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant input being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

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Reconciliation of Level 3 category of financial assets:

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Opening balance	**5,992**	**4,776**
Additions	10	2,101
Redeemed	-	(967)
(Loss) / Gains recognised	(25)	68
Effect of foreign currency translation	379	14
Closing balance	**6,356**	**5,992**

(d) Financial risk management objective and policies

The Group's principal financial liabilities, comprise loans and borrowings (majorly comprises redeemable preference shares issued by the Company), interest free busines deposits, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include investments, loans, unsecured interest free deposits, trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.
Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk such as equity price risk.

- Foreign Currency risk

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies, consequently exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. The management has taken a position not to hedge this currency risk. The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities the Group denominated in currencies other than its functional currency are as follows:

Currency	Assets as at		Liabilities as at	
	Mar-19	**Mar-18**	**Mar-19**	**Mar-18**
Indian Rupees (INR)	270	282	5	38
United States Dollar (USD)	182	232	243	44
Euro (EUR)	0	0	43	39
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	0	0	3	4
Mauritian Rupee	1	2	-	0
Australian Dollar (AUD)	30	-	-	-
UAE Dirhams (AED)	16	13	25	21
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	22	24	139	16
Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	38	327	4	3
Egypt Pound (EGP)	45	15	-	-

'0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

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- Foreign Currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Group's sensitivity to a 10% increase and decrease in the Rupees against the relevant foreign currencies. 10% is the sensitivity rate used while reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the year end for a 10% change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit where the Rupees strengthens 10% against the relevant currency. For a 10% weakening of the Rupees against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and the balance would be negative.

(₹ Millions)

Currency	Sensitivity analysis			
	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%
Indian Rupees (INR)	(27)	27	(24)	24
United States Dollar (USD)	6	(6)	(19)	19
Euro (EUR)	4	(4)	4	(4)
Great Britain Pound (GBP)	0	(0)	0	(0)
Mauritian Rupee	(0)	0	(0)	0
Australian Dollar (AUD)	(3)	3	-	-
UAE Dirhams (AED)	1	(1)	1	(1)
Singapore Dollar (SGD)	12	(12)	(1)	1
Pakistani Rupee (PKR)	(3)	3	(32)	32
Egypt Pound (EGP)	(5)	5	(2)	2

'0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

The Group is mainly exposed to USD currency fluctuation risk.
The Group's sensitivity to foreign currency assets has marginally decreased during the current year in line with decrease in foreign currency trade receivables.
The Group's sensitivity to foreign currency liabilities has increased during the current year mainly on account of increase in Trade Payables.

- Interest rate risk

The borrowing of the Group includes redeemable preference shares and vehicle loan which carries fixed coupon rate and consequently the Group is not exposed to interest rate risk. The Group's investment in debt instruments and loans given by the Group are at fixed interest rates, consequently the Group is not exposed to interest rate risk.

- Other price risk

The Group is exposed to equity price risks arising from equity investments. The Group's equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes.

Equity price sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to equity price risks at the end of the reporting period. If the equity prices had been 10% lower / higher:

(₹ Millions)

Currency	Sensitivity analysis			
	Mar-19		Mar-18	
	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%	Decrease by 10%	Increase by 10%
Other comprehensive income for the year ended would (decrease) / increase by	(43)	43	(63)	63

(ii) Credit risk management

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Group's receivables, deposits given, loans given, investments made and balances at bank.

The maximum exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date is primarily from investments made, loans given and trade receivables.

In case of trade receivables, the Group does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks. Credit risk has always been managed by the Group through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the credit worthiness of customers to which the Group grants credit terms in the normal course of business. On account of adoption of Ind AS 109, the Group uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and the average credit period is 45 days. The Group's exposure to customers is diversified and except for two customer, no single customer contributes to more than 10% of outstanding trade receivables and unbilled revenue.

The carrying amount of following financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure:

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Trade Receivables (Unsecured)		
Over six months	3,447	2,359
Less than six months	16,547	14,765
Total	**19,994**	**17,124**

(₹ Millions)

	Mar-19	Mar-18
Movement in allowance for credit loss during the year was as follows :		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,759	1,319
Add: Transferred on account of amalgamation	-	67
Add: Provided during the year	471	370
Less: Reversal during the year	(554)	(1)
Impact of Foreign Translation	44	4
Balance as at the end of the year	**1,720**	**1,759**
Net Trade receivable	**18,274**	**15,365**

Trade receivable consists of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of the accounts receivable.

Loans given aggregating ₹ 1,784 Millions (including interest) is outstanding and overdue as at 31 March 2019 from related parties. The Company does not consider any credit risk on such loan given as a promoter company has provided a letter of comfort for repayment of such outstanding loans.

Further, as explained in Note 42, to the financial statements, unsecured interest free deposits aggregating ₹ 6,930 million are outstanding as at 31 March 2019.

Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as the Group generally invest in deposits with banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies. The credit risk on mutual funds, commercial paper, non convertible debentures, certificates of deposit and other debt instruments is limited because the counterparties are generally banks and financial institutions with high credit ratings assigned by credit rating agencies.

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(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The Group's principal source of liquidity are cash and cash equivalents and the cash flow generated from operations. The Group consistently generated strong cash flows from operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and current investment provides adequate liquidity in short term as well as in the long term. Trade and other payables are non-interest bearing and the average credit term is 45 days.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2019:

(₹ Millions)

	Due in 1st year	Due in 2 to 5th year	Due after 5 years	Total	Carrying value
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	22,914	-	-	22,914	22,914
Borrowings	4,046	8,088	-	12,134	11,146
Total	**26,960**	**8,088**	**-**	**35,048**	**34,060**

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2018.

(₹ Millions)

	Due in 1st year	Due in 2 to 5th year	Due after 5 years	Total	Carrying value
Financial Liabilities					
Trade payables and other financial liabilities	14,069	-	-	14,069	14,069
Borrowings	4,041	12,151	-	16,192	15,262
Total	**18,110**	**12,151**	**-**	**30,261**	**29,331**

The amount of financial guarantees included in contingent liabilities are the maximum amounts the Company could be forced to settle under the arrangement for the full guaranteed amount if the amount is claimed by the counterparty to the guarantee.

42. Considering the increasing competition and content cost inflation, the Company adopted an aggressive differentiated movie library expansion strategy and entered into strategic content partnerships with major production houses, movie studios and creative partners for movies monetization on Zee5, domestic and international broadcast businesses.

Accordingly, the Company had entered into various agreements with content aggregators and their agencies (sub-agents) for movie library acquisition and provided, from time to time, advances aggregating ₹ 22,790 millions to the agencies. In those cases where agencies could not fulfill their obligations in terms of the arrangement within the agreed timelines, the Company has terminated those Memorandum of Understandings (MOU) and advances aggregating ₹ 17,340 millions were received back. Interest aggregating ₹ 175 Millions recovered in terms of the MOU, where applicable, is accounted under the head 'Other income'. Advances aggregating ₹ 2,450 Millions (net of inventories acquired of ₹ 3,000 Millions) are outstanding as on 31 March 2019. Such advances are accounted under the sub-head 'Other advances (unsecured) - Considered good' under the head 'Other assets'.

Further, during the year, considering the cost inflation and to mitigate the possibility of non-availability of films, to ensure a robust content pipeline for future, the Company has entered into certain output deals and given unsecured interest-free deposits aggregating ₹ 6,930 millions for a period of eleven months to the aggregators, which are outstanding as at 31 March 2019. Such deposits are accounted under sub-head 'Deposits - unsecured and considered good - to others' under the head 'Other financial assets'.

With regard to the aforesaid advances, with reference to standard operating procedures, the Company as a part of its enterprise risk assessment and internal control evaluation, with a view of enhancing the related effectiveness of control, is modifying its systems and processes with technology enablement for film acquisition.

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43. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(i) Associates

(₹ Millions)

Name of the Associate	Extent of holding	Country of Incorporation
Aplab Limited*	9.50% (26.42%)	India
Fly by Wire International Private Limited**	100% (49%)	India
Asia Today Thailand Limited (held through Asia Today Singapore Pte Limited)	25% (25%)	Thailand

* Associate upto 15 January 2019

** Became wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. 14 July 2017

(ii) Joint Ventures

Name of the Jointly Controlled Entity	Extent of holding	Country of Incorporation
India Webportal Private Limited***	100% (51%)	India
Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited (held through Zee Network Distribution Limited formerly known as Zee Turner Limited)	50% (50%)	India

*** Became wholly owned subsidiary w.e.f. 22 July 2017

(iii) Other Related parties consists of companies controlled by key management personnel and its relatives with whom transactions have taken place during the year and balance outstanding as on the last day of the year:

Asian Satellite Broadcast Private Limited; Axom Communication and Cable Private Limited; Broadcast Audience Research Council; Cyquator Media Services Private Limited; Creantum Security Solutions Private Limited; Digital Subscriber Management and Consultancy Services Private Limited; Diligent Media Corporation Limited; Dish Infra Services Private Limited; Dish TV India Limited; Edisons Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited; Essel Business Excellence Services Limited; Essel Finance VKC Forex Limited; Essel Corporate LLP; Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited; Essel Finance Business Loans Limited; Essel Finance Management LLP; Essel Infra Projects Limited; Essel Finance Wealth Zone Private Limited; Essel Realty Private Limited; Essel Solar Energy Private Limited; EZ Buy Private Limited; EZ Mall Online Limited; Indian Cable Net Company Limited; Konti Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited; Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited; Master Channel Community Network Private Limited; Pan India Network Infravest Private Limited; Pan India Network Limited; Procall Infra and Utilities Private Limited; Real Media FZ-LLC; Shirpur Gold Refinery Limited; Siti Networks Limited; Siti Maurya Cable Net Private Limited; Siti Prime Uttranchal Communications Private Limited; Siti Siri Digital Network Private Limited; Siti Vision Digital Media Private Limited; Smart Wireless Private Limited; Subhash Chandra Foundation; Today Merchandise Private Limited; Veria International Limited; Widescreen Holdings Private Limited; Zee Akaash News Private Limited; Zee Learn Limited; Zee Media Corporation Limited

(iv) Directors/Key Management Personnal

Dr. Subhash Chandra (Non-Executive Director); Punit Goenka (Managing Director & CEO); Ashok Kurien (Non-Executive Director); Subodh Kumar (Non-Executive Director); Professor Sunil Sharma (Independent Director); Professor Neharika Vohra (Independent Director); Manish Chokhani (Independent Director); Adesh Kumar Gupta (Independent Director)

(v) Relatives of key Management Personnal

Amit Goenka, CEO international business

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(vi) Disclosure in respect of related party transactions and balances as at and during the year

(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
	Transactions during the year		
A)	**Fixed assets**		
I)	**Assets purchased**		
	Other related parties	8	-
B)	**Non-Current investments**		
I)	**Investments sold**		
	Associate	2	-
C)	**Revenue from operations**		
I)	**Advertisement income**		
	Other related parties	129	108
II)	**Subscription income**		
	Other related parties	6,227	3,481
III)	**Share of subscription income payable**		
	Other related parties	683	713
IV)	**Commission - Space selling**		
	Other related parties	389	392
V)	**Sales - Media content**		
	Joint venture	-	58
	Other related parties	35	21
VI)	**Other operating revenue**		
	Other related parties	112	76
D)	**Other income**		
I)	**Rent/ Miscellaneous income**		
	Other related parties	349	277
II)	**Interest income**		
	Other related parties	172	-
III)	**Liabilities / Excess provision written back**		
	Other related parties	68	-

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(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
E)	**Purchase - Media content**		
	Other related parties	-	43
F)	**Purchase of services**		
	Associate	-	165
	Other related parties	3,034	2,365
G)	**Advances and deposits received**		
	Other related parties	-	2
H)	**Recoveries / (Reimbursement) (net)**		
	Other related parties	335	348
I)	**Loans, advances and deposits repayment received**		
	Other related parties	24	44
J)	**Loans, advances and deposits repayment given**		
	Other related parties#	1,752	-
K)	**Corporate Social Responsibility**		
	Other related parties	222	75
L)	**Remuneration to Managing Director & CEO and CEO international business**		
	Short term employee benefits*	137	139
M)	**Commission and sitting fees**		
	Non-executive directors	23	22
N)	**Dividend paid**		
	Director (2019: ₹ 1,140; 2018: ₹ 870)	0	0

Includes assignment of loan given worth ₹ 1,706 million.

* Does not include provision made for gratuity and leave encashment as they are determined on actuarial basis for all the employees together.

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(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
	Balance as at 31 March		
A)	**Investment**		
	Associates	3	2
	Joint venture	217	194
B)	**Trade receivables**		
	Joint venture	-	1
	Associates (2019: ₹ 45,490; 2018: ₹ 42,547)	0	0
	Other related parties	5,335	1,159
C)	**Loans, advances and deposits given**		
	Other related parties	2,233	427
D)	**Other receivables**		
	Joint venture (2018: ₹ 213,400)	-	0
	Other related parties	773	724
E)	**Trade advances and deposit received**		
	Joint venture	2	-
	Other related parties	83	25
F)	**Trade/Other payables**		
	Joint venture	-	1
	Associates	-	2
	Other related parties	816	564
G)	**Corporate guarantees given**		
	Other related parties	1,137	1,037

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(vii) Disclosure in respect of material related party which account for 10% or more of the transactions and balances as at and during the year

(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
	Transactions during the year		
A)	**Fixed assets**		
I)	**Assets purchased**		
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	8	-
B)	**Non-Current investments**		
I)	**Investments sold**		
	Aplab Limited	2	-
C)	**Revenue from operations**		
I)	**Advertisement income**		
	Dish TV India Limited	112	94
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	13	10
	Others	4	4
II)	**Subscription income**		
	Dish TV India Limited	4,839	2,442
	Siti Networks Limited	1,012	746
	Others	376	293
III)	**Share of subscription income payable**		
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	210	238
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	473	475
IV)	**Commission - Space selling**		
	Diligent Media Corporation Limited	-	70
	Zee Akaash News Private Limited	23	65
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	345	241
	Others	21	16
V)	**Sales - Media content**		
	India Webportal Private Limited	-	58
	EZ Mall online Limited	3	-
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	30	20
	Others	2	1
VI)	**Other operating revenue**		
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	33	20
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	79	56
	Others (2018 ₹ 14,000)	-	0

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(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
D)	**Other income**		
I)	**Rent/ Miscellaneous income**		
	Siti Networks Limited	29	36
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	133	106
	Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	44	30
	Essel Infra Projects Limited	49	27
	Others	94	78
II)	**Interest income**		
	Widescreen Holdings Private Limited	47	-
	Konti Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	57	-
	Edisons Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	57	-
	Asian Satellite Broadcast Private Limited	11	-
III)	**Liabilities / Excess provision written back**		
	Dish TV India Limited	68	-
E)	**Purchase - Media content**		
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	-	6
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	-	37
F)	**Purchase of services**		
	Broadcast Audience Research Council	383	287
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	289	144
	Digital Subscriber Management and Consultancy Services Private Limited	582	563
	Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	743	302
	Siti Networks Limited	229	270
	Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited	-	366
	Essel Corporate LLP	212	-
	Others	596	598
G)	**Advances and deposits received**		
	Zee Learn Limited	-	2
H)	**Recoveries / (Reimbursement) (net)**		
	Dish TV India Limited	44	41
	Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	34	6
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	(15)	43
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	152	154
	Others	120	104

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(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
I)	**Loans, advances and deposits repayment received**		
	Essel Corporate LLP	12	-
	Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited	-	35
	Cyquator Media Services Private Limited	3	-
	Broadcast Audience Research Council	9	9
J)	**Loans, advances and deposits repayment given#**		
	Widescreen Holdings Private Limited	460	-
	Konti Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	560	-
	Edisons Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	570	-
	Others	162	-
K)	**Corporate Social Responsibility**		
	Subhash Chandra Foundation	222	75
L)	**Remuneration paid**		
	Punit Goenka, Managing Director and CEO	83	104
	Amit Goenka, CEO International business	54	35
M)	**Commission and sitting fees**		
	Non-executive directors	23	22
N)	**Dividend paid**		
	Director (2019: ₹ 1,140; 2018: ₹ 870)	0	0

Includes assignment of loan given worth ₹ 1,706 million.

(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Mar-19	Mar-18
	Balance as at 31 March		
A)	**Investment**		
	Equity shares of Media Pro Enterprises India Private Limited	217	194
	Others	3	2
B)	**Trade receivable**		
	Dish TV India Limited	3,289	268
	Siti Networks Limited	1,691	639
	Others	355	253

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(₹ Millions)

	Particulars	Extent of holding	Country of Incorporation
C)	**Loans, advances and deposits given**		
	Widescreen Holdings Private Limited	481	-
	Konti Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	586	-
	Edisons Infrapower & Multiventures Private Limited	595	-
	Digital Subscriber Management and Consultancy Services Private Limited	340	340
	Others	231	87
D)	**Other receivables**		
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	106	268
	Essel Infra Projects Limited	120	53
	Living Entertainment Enterprises Private Limited	147	139
	Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	92	70
	Siti Networks Limited	105	61
	Others	203	133
E)	**Trade advances and deposit received**		
	Essel Corporate Resources Private Limited	-	10
	Essel Corporate LLP	10	-
	Essel Infra Projects Limited	12	12
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	46	-
	Others	17	3
F)	**Trade/Other payables**		
	Dish TV India Limited	75	113
	Essel Business Excellence Services Limited	187	31
	Zee Media Corporation Limited	130	153
	Siti Network Limited	133	0
	Indian Cable Net Company Limited	80	229
	Others	211	41
G)	**Corporate Guarantees given**		
	Broadcast Audience Research Council	170	170
	Siti Networks Limited	967	867

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44. Additional information, as required to consolidated financial statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiary / Associates / Joint Ventures for the year ended 31 March 2019.

(₹ Milions)

	Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
	Zee Entertainment Enterprises Limited	80%	71,314	106%	16,550	-7%	(87)	97%	16,463
	SUBSIDIARIES								
	Indian								
1	Zee Network Distribution Limited (Formerly known as Zee Turner Limited)	0%	52	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
2	Essel Vision Productions Limited	0%	(49)	1%	79	0%	3	0%	82
3	Zee Digital Convergence Limited	0%	(18)	0%	(13)	0%	-	0%	(13)
4	Zee Unimedia Limited	0%	27	0%	(6)	0%	(0)	0%	(6)
5	Margo Networks Private Limited	1%	690	0%	13	0%	0	0%	13
6	Fly by Wire International Private Limited	0%	165	1%	83	0%	(0)	0%	83
7	India Webportal Private Limited	0%	1	0%	(3)	0%	-	0%	(3)
8	Idea Shopweb and Media Private Limited	0%	(7)	0%	(2)	0%	-	0%	(2)
	Foreign								
1	ATL Media Limited (Formerly Asia Today Limited)	17%	15,160	5%	751	0%	-	4%	751
2	Zee Multimedia Worldwide (Mauritius) Limited	6%	5,730	1%	139	0%	1	1%	140
3	Asia TV Limited (UK)	1%	1,115	0%	68	0%	-	0%	68
4	Expand Fast Holdings (Singapore) Pte Limited	0%	146	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
5	OOO Zee CIS Holding LLC	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ Milions)

	Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
6	OOO Zee CIS LLC	0%	19	0%	2	0%	-	0%	2
7	Taj TV Limited	2%	1,787	-4%	(550)	0%	-	-3%	(550)
8	Zee Technologies (Guangzhou) Limited	0%	(78)	0%	(3)	0%	-	0%	(3)
9	Zee Entertainment Middle East FZ-LLC	3%	2,402	3%	430	0%	-	3%	430
10	ATL Media FZ-LLC	0%	(166)	1%	81	0%	-	0%	81
11	Zee TV South Africa (Proprietary) Limited	0%	(209)	0%	14	0%	-	0%	14
12	Zee TV USA Inc.	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-	0%	-
13	Asia Multimedia Distribution Inc.	0%	35	0%	17	0%	-	0%	17
14	Eevee Multimedia Inc.	0%	(67)	0%	(1)	0%	-	0%	(1)
15	Asia Today Singapore Pte Limited	0%	45	0%	29	0%	-	0%	29
16	Asia TV (USA) Limited, Wyoming	0%	208	0%	68	0%	-	0%	68
17	Asia Today Limited (Formerly Zee Multimedia (Maurice) Limited)	0%	345	-4%	(568)	-5%	(70)	-4%	(638)
18	Zee Studio International Limited	0%	(66)	0%	(56)	0%	-	0%	(56)
19	Z5X Global FZ - LLC	-1%	(1,083)	-5%	(753)	0%	-	-4%	(753)
20	Asia TV Gmbh	0%	10	0%	6	0%	-	0%	6
21	Pantheon Productions Limited	0%	(0)	0%	(0)	0%	-	0%	(0)
	Non Controlling Interests in all subsidiaries	**0%**	**143**	**0%**	**1**	**0%**	**0**	**0%**	**1**
	ASSOCIATES (INVESTMENT AS PER THE EQUITY METHOD)								

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FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ Milions)

	Name of the entity	Net assets, i.e., total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share of total comprehensive income	
		As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
	Foreign								
1	Asia Today Thailand Limited	0%	3	0%	0	0%	-	0%	0
	JOINT VENTURES (INVESTMENT AS PER THE EQUITY METHOD)								
	Indian								
1	Media Pro Enterprise India Private Limited	0%	217	0%	24	0%	-	0%	24
	TOTAL	**109%**	**97,871**	**105%**	**16,399**	**-12%**	**(153)**	**96%**	**16,246**
	Less: Effect of Elimination		(8,489)		(727)		1,450		723
	TOTAL		**89,382**		**15,672**		**1,297**		**16,969**

0' (zero) denotes amounts less than a million.

Note: The figures have been computed based on the respective audited financial statements of the Companies vis-à-vis consolidated figures. Impact of consolidation adjustments have not been considered in the companywise details.

45.DIVIDEND

Dividend on equity shares is approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 27 May, 2019, and is subject to approval of shareholders at the annual general meeting and hence not recognised as a liability (including Dividend distribution tax thereon). Appropriation of dividend is done in the financial statements subsequent to approval by the shareholders.

Final dividend on equity shares for the current year is ₹ 3.5 per share (₹ 2.9 per share) which aggregates to ₹ 3,362 Millions (₹ 2,785 Millions).

46. The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31 March 2019, were reviewed by the Audit Committee and were approved for issue by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 27 May 2019.

In terms of our report attached
For Deloitte Haskins & Sells LLP
Chartered Accountants

A. B. Jani
Partner

Place: Mumbai
Date: 27 May 2019

For and on behalf of the Board

Punit Goenka
Managing Director and CEO

Adesh Kumar Gupta
Director

Rohit Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

M Lakshminarayanan
Company Secretary