Registration number: 04002537

KIP Limited

Report and financial statements

for the year ended 1 July 2018

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Strategic Report for the Year Ended 1 July 2018

The directors present their Strategic Report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 1 July 2018.

Principal activities and business review

KIP Limited forms part of News Corporation which is a global diversified media and information services company focused on creating and distributing authoritative and engaging content to consumers and businesses throughout the world. The principal activity of the company is the contract printing of newspaper titles within the Republic of Ireland.

The company generated turnover for the year of £14,459,000 (2017 - £13,645,000). The company's operating profit for the year was £678,000 (2017 - £317,000 operating loss). The increase in turnover is primarily as a result of changes in foreign exchange rates. The operating profit for the year is primarily due to cost management initiatives undertaken during the year and changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company's key financial and other performance indicators during the period were as follows:

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Turnover	14,459	13,645
EBITDA	980	(13)

EBITDA is defined as earnings before interest, taxation, depreciation and amortisation charges.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties for the company are the same as for other group companies in the Newsprinters division and these are disclosed in Newsprinters Limited's financial statements.

Future developments

The directors expect the current level of trade to continue for the foreseeable future.

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

C.C.S. Longcroft

Director

Directors' Report For the year ended 1 July 2018

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 1 July 2018.

Going concern

News Corporation has committed to provide financial support until at least 31 March 2020 to News Corp Investments UK & Ireland which in turn supports News Corp UK & Ireland Limited and its subsidiary undertakings.

News Corp UK & Ireland Limited operates two collective overdraft facilities, in which News Corp UK & Ireland Limited has provided multilateral guarantees of up to £20 million in respect of each of these bank overdrafts of subsidiary undertakings. These facilities are ultimately guaranteed by News Corporation.

The News UK group has prepared a rolling three year forecast in which the cash flows of the group are assessed. These show the group to be cash generative and a letter of support has also been received from News Corp UK & Ireland Limited.

The above factors lead the Directors to conclude that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £327,000 (2017 - loss for the year, after taxation £624,000).

The directors do not recommend a dividend (2017 - £Nil).

Directors

The directors who held office during the period were as follows:

D.W. Dinsmore

C.C.S. Longcroft

All directors served throughout the year and are still directors at the date of this report.

The Articles of Association do not require directors to retire either by rotation or in the year of appointment.

Directors' indemnity provision

News Corporation has indemnified all directors of the company against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, except that, in accordance with the Companies Act 2006, no indemnity is provided against: any liability incurred by the director in defending civil proceedings brought by the company, or an associated company, in which the final judgement is given against the director; and liability of the director to pay a fine imposed by criminal proceedings; any liability incurred by the director in defending criminal proceedings in which the director is convicted; any liability of the director to pay a penalty sum to a regulatory authority in respect of non compliance with any requirement of a regulatory nature, howsoever arising; or any liability of the director in connection with an application for relief in which the court refuses to grant him relief. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

Directors' Report (continued) For the year ended 1 July 2018

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors acknowledge their responsibilities for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under Company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

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

Disclosure of information to the auditor

Each director has taken steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information. The directors confirm that there is no relevant information that they know of and of which they know the auditor is unaware.

Auditor

The directors have passed a resolution to dispense with the requirement to reappoint auditors annually. Ernst & Young LLP are deemed to be reappointed as auditor in the absence of a notice that the appointment is to be terminated.

Approved by the Board on 6 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

C.C.S. Longcroft Director

Registered office: 1 London Bridge Street London SE1 9GF

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of KIP Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of KIP Limited for the year ended 1 July 2018 which comprise the Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 18, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 1 July 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice;
 and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the Report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of KIP Limited (continued)

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' Report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic Report or the Directors' Report.

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

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

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

Neil Cullum (Senior statutory auditor)

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For and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor, London

Date: 8 u 2018

Profit and Loss Account For the year ended 1 July 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Turnover	3	14,459	13,645
Cost of sales	. —	(13,480)	(13,658)
Gross profit/(loss)		979	(13)
Administrative expenses	_	(301)	(304)
Operating profit/(loss) Interest payable and similar expenses	4 8	678 (319)	(317) (319)
Profit/(loss) before tax		359	(636)
Taxation	9 _	(32)	12
Profit/(loss) for the financial year	_	327	(624)
Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 1 July 2018			
		2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		327	(624)
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	327	(624)

The above results were derived from continuing operations.

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04002537

Balance Sheet as at 1 July 2018

	Note	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	10	8,634	8,936
Current assets			
Debtors	11	1,834	1,788
Cash at bank and in hand	12 _	2,142	1,432
		3,976	3,220
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13 _	(6,186)	(6,035)
Net current liabilities		(2,210)	(2,815)
Total assets less current liabilities		6,424	6,121
Deferred tax liability	14 _	(82)	(106)
Net assets	-	6,342	6,015
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	16	-	-
Profit and loss account		6,342	6,015
Shareholders' funds		6,342	6,015

Approved and authorised by the Board on 6 November 2018 and signed on its behalf by:

C.C.S. Longcroft

Director

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 1 July 2018

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 3 July 2017		_6,015	6,015
Profit for the financial year	•	327	327
Total comprehensive income for the year		327	327
At 1 July 2018		6,342	6,342

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 2 July 2017

	Profit and loss		
	Share capital £ 000	account £ 000	Total £ 000
At 4 July 2016		6,639	6,639
Loss for the financial year	-	(624)	(624)
Total comprehensive income for the year		(624)	(624)
At 2 July 2017	-	6,015	6,015

The notes on pages 9 to 18 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018

1 General information

The company is a limited liability company incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act.

The address of its registered office is:

1 London Bridge Street

London

SE1 9GF

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 6 November 2018.

The nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are set out in the Strategic report on page 1.

2 Accounting policies

Summary of significant accounting policies and key accounting estimates

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Statement of compliance

These financial statements were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' and the Companies Act 2006.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of KIP Limited were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 06/11/2018. The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention, modified to include certain items at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note below.

The financial statements are made up to the Sunday closest to the 30 June each year. Consequently, the financial statements for the current period cover 52 weeks ended 1 July 2018 (prior period 52 weeks ended 2 July 2017). The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest \pounds '000.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

No critical judgements or key sources of estimation uncertainty in applying the company's accounting policies have been identified in the current or preceding year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Summary of disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, subject to certain conditions which have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to the use of exemptions by the company's shareholders. The equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of News Corporation, the ultimate parent undertaking.

The company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- (a) From preparing a statement of cash flows and related notes as required by Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows and Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- (b) From the financial instruments disclosures as required by FRS 102 paragraph 11.42 to 11.48A and paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29 (a) & (b) and 12.29A, including:
 - · categories of financial instruments;
 - · items of income, expenses, gains or losses relating to financial instruments; and
 - exposure to and management of financial risks.
- (c) From disclosing the company key management personnel compensation, as required by FRS 102 paragraph 33.7.

Going concern

News Corporation has committed to provide financial support until at least 31 March 2020 to News Corp Investments UK & Ireland which in turn supports News Corp UK & Ireland Limited and its subsidiary undertakings.

News Corp UK & Ireland Limited operates two collective overdraft facilities, in which News Corp UK & Ireland Limited has provided multilateral guarantees of up to £20 million in respect of each of these bank overdrafts of subsidiary undertakings. These facilities are ultimately guaranteed by News Corporation.

The News UK group has prepared a rolling three year forecast in which the cash flows of the Group are assessed. These facilities are ultimately guaranteed by News Corporation.

The above factors lead the Directors to conclude that they have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Related party transactions

As a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of News Corporation whose financial statements are publicly available, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 102 Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' not to disclose transactions with other wholly owned members of the group headed by News Corporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents the amount receivable for goods supplied or services rendered, net of returns, discounts and rebates allowed by the company, VAT and other sales taxes duties.

The company recognises revenue when (a) the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer; (b) the company retains no continuing involvement or control over the goods; (c) the amount of revenue can be recognised reliably; (d) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably and (e) it is probably that future economic benefits will flow to the entity. Specific revenue recognition criteria also apply depending on the revenue stream, as described below:

Contract print revenue is recognised in instalments over the life of the print contract or on completion of individual print runs.

Interest income and expense

Interest receivable and payable is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

Taxation

Taxation expense for the reporting period comprises current tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is the amount payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets are considered as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits or deferred tax liabilities in the foreseeable future against which to recover carried forward tax losses and from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on an undiscounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currency

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

2 Accounting policies (continued)

Tangible assets and depreciation

Tangible assets is stated in the statement of financial position at cost, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of tangible assets includes directly attributable incremental costs incurred in their acquisition and installation.

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the expected useful life of that asset on the following bases:

Freehold and leasehold land Freehold buildings

Furniture, fittings and equipment

No depreciation charged 2% per annum 10% - 33.3% per annum

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. When an impairment review is undertaken, the recoverable amount is calculated as the higher of net present value of expected future cash flows of the relevant cash generating unit and fair value less cost to sell.

Subsequent costs, including major inspections, are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any replaced component is derecognised. Major components are treated as a separate asset where they have significantly different patterns of consumption of economic benefits and are depreciated separately over its useful life.

Repairs, maintenance and minor inspection costs are expensed as incurred.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and call deposits, and other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

Creditors

Short term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

3 Turnover

Substantially all the company's turnover and profit in the current year and prior year is derived from its principal activity of printing newspapers in the Republic of Ireland on behalf of other members of the News UK group in the United Kingdom, as well as companies outside of the group.

All profits have been generated from the same class of business.

4 Operating profit/(loss)

Arrived at after charging:

	. 2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation expense	302	304

Other members of the News UK group provide the company with administrative and support services, for which no charge is made.

5 Auditor's remuneration

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Audit of financial statements	9	9

Auditor's remuneration is borne by another group undertaking.

6 Employees

The company has no employees (2017 - None).

7 Directors' remuneration

The directors' remuneration for the year was as follows:

	£ 000	£ 000
Remuneration	2,597	2,297
Value of company pension contributions to money purchase schemes		5
	2,597	2,302

2010

2017

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

7 Directors' remuneration (continued)

The number of directors who through participating in News Corporation's long term incentive plan were remunerated in News Corporation Common A stock were as follows:

	2018	2017
	No.	No.
Long term incentive plan	2	2

The directors of the company are also directors of the holding company or fellow UK subsidiaries. The directors received total remuneration for the year, as shown above, all of which was paid by a fellow group company. The directors do not believe that it is practicable to apportion this amount between their services as directors of the company and their services of the holding company and/or other subsidiary companies.

8 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest on amounts payable to group undertakings	319	319
9 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the income statement		
	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Foreign tax on profits for the year	56	-
Foreign tax in respect of prior periods		20
	56	20
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(27)	(28)
Effect of rate change	3	(4)
Total deferred taxation	(24)	(32)
Taxation on profit/(loss)	32	(12)

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

9 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit (2017 - loss) before tax for the period is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2017 - lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 19% (2017 - 19.75%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Profit/(loss) before tax	359	(636)
Corporation tax at standard rate	68	(126)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	30	32
Effect of rate changes	3	(4)
Adjustment in respect of prior year - Current tax	-	20
Group relief and transfer pricing adjustments	(69)	66
Total tax charge/(credit)	32	(12)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK corporation tax rate reduced from 20% to 19% from 1 April 2017 and will reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020. The 2016 Budget announced that the rate would reduce to 17% from 1 April 2020, which was enacted on 16 September 2016. No subsequent changes have been announced in relation to UK corporation tax rates.

10 Tangible assets

	Land and buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 3 July 2017	12,777	1,691	14,468
At 1 July 2018	12,777	1,691	14,468
Depreciation			
At 3 July 2017	3,911	1,621	5,532
Charge for the period	245	57	302
At 1 July 2018	4,156	1,678	5,834
Carrying amount			
At 1 July 2018	8,621	13	8,634
At 2 July 2017	8,866	70	8,936

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

11 Debtors

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	1,318	1,303
Prepayments and accrued income	516	432
Corporation tax receivable		53
	1,834	1,788

All amounts owed by group undertakings relate to trading balances with no fixed repayment terms and no interest charged.

12 Cash and cash equivalents

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Cash at bank	2,142	1,432

News Corp UK & Ireland Limited operates two collective overdraft facilities with its bankers, which allows individual companies in the News UK group to overdraw subject to an agreed limit of £20 million, for each facility, not being exceeded in aggregate. The overdraft facilities are also guaranteed by News Corporation.

13 Creditors

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Day 2012	£ 000	2 000
Due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,329	4,285
Accruals and deferred income	2,854	1,750
Corporation tax liability	3	-
	6,186	6,035

All amounts owed to group undertakings relate to trading balances with no fixed repayment terms and no interest charged.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

14 Deferred tax liability

The deferred taxation balance is made up as follows:

	2018 £ 000	2017 £ 000
Balance brought forward	106	138
Profit and loss movement arising during the year	(27)	(28)
Effect of rate change	3	(4)
	82	106
The balance of the deferred tax account consists of the tax effect of t	iming differences in respect of:	

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Fixed asset timing differences	82	106

Of the £82,000 deferred tax liability at 1 July 2018 approximately £22,000 is expected to reverse over the next year as a result of the depreciation of fixed assets.

15 Funding

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The net current liabilities of the company are £2,210,000 at 1 July 2018 (2017 - £2,815,000). News Corp UK & Ireland Limited, the intermediary UK parent company, has confirmed its intention of providing continuing financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due for the foreseeable future.

16 Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2018		2017	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 1 July 2018 (continued)

17 Commitments under non-cancellable contracts

At 1 July 2018 the company had future minimum payments under non-cancellable contracts as follows:

	2018	2017
	£ 000	£ 000
Not later than one year	13,118	12,403
Later than one year and not later than five years	54,762	52,042
After more than five years	44,543	56,710
	112,423	121,155

The costs associated with commitments relating to the third party printing contracts are borne by other members of the News UK group.

18 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

The company's immediate parent is Newsprinters Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent is News Corporation, a company incorporated in Delaware in the United States.

The smallest and largest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that headed by News Corporation, whose principal place of business is at 1211 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY 10036. The consolidated financial statements are available to the public and may be obtained from 1 London Bridge Street, London, SE1 9GF.