Registration number: 04002537

# KIP Limited

Report and financial statements

for the year ended 2 July 2023



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# Directors' Report for the year ended 2 July 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 2 July 2023.

#### Principal activities and business review

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company within the News Corp Investments UK & Ireland Group ("News UK Group"). The company did not actively trade during the current year. In the prior year, the principal activity of the company was the contract printing of newspaper tiles within the Rupublic of Ireland.

A strategic report and a business review have not been completed for the company because it is entitled to claim the exemption from doing so under Sections 414B and 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

A summary of the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company has not been completed because it is entitled to claim the exemption from preparing the strategic report under Section 414B of the Companies Act 2006.

#### Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £404,000 (2022 - £2,819,000). The directors do not recommend a dividend (2022 - £Nil).

#### Directors of the company

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

D.W. Dinsmore

C.C.S. Longcroft (resigned 25 July 2022)

E. Humphreys (appointed 25 July 2022)

Except as noted above, 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 for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

#### Going Concern

The company is in a net current liability position as at 2nd July 2023 and is utilising the collective overdraft facility which allows individual companies in the News UK group to overdraw subject to an agreed limit of £20 million, not being exceeded in aggregate. The overdraft facility is also guaranteed by News Corporation.

The directors have considered the financial position and trading activities of the group, including forecasts, for the going concern assessment period to 31 December 2024 (the 'assessment period'). Given the utilisation of, and access to, the group facility indicated above, the ultimate parent undertaking, News Corporation (the 'Parent company') has provided a support letter indicating that they will continue to provide the financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the assessment period.

The Parent Company will continue to review group and company liquidity needs in light of the business and financial impacts it may face in light of economic factors such as higher rates of interest and inflation and any mitigating actions which may be required. The parent company also has available borrowing capacity under its undrawn \$750 million revolving credit facility.

After making due enquiries and considering the forecasts of the News UK group, incorporating the impact of global macroeconomic inflationary pressures, the general challenging market environment, access to funds through the group facility and the Parent Company support, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 31 December 2024. These considerations include the company, as well as the wider News Corp. group. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

#### Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law), including 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;
- present information, including accounting policies, in a manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- provide additional disclosures when compliance with the specific requirements in FRS 102 is insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions, other events and conditions on the company financial position and financial performance;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom 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.

# Directors' Report for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# Directors' responsibilities statement (continued)

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

## 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 and authorised by the Board on 21 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

PP

E. Humphreys Director

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of KIP Limited

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of KIP Limited for the year ended 2 July 2023 which comprise Profit and Loss Account, the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and related notes 1 to 16 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 state of the company's affairs as at 2 July 2023 and of its loss 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period to 31 December 2024.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

# Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report. 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact.

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

## Other information (continued)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Opinion on other matter 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 Directors' Report for the financial period for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- · the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- · we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report.

#### Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, 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 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.

# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

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

# Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud (continued)

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and
  determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (FRS 102 "The
  Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" and the Companies Act 2006)
  and the relevant direct and indirect tax compliance regulations in the United Kingdom.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by making enquiries of management
  and those responsible for legal matters and compliance. We corroborated these enquiries through our review
  of policies and board meeting minutes. We reviewed management's entity level controls to understand the
  company culture of honest and ethical behaviour, including the emphasis on fraud prevention.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur through inquiry of management and those charged with governance as to established policies and procedures that exist. We considered the procedures and controls that the company has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud and gained an understanding as to how those procedures and controls are implemented and monitored.
- Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with such laws and regulations and to respond to the assessed risks. To address the risk of management override of controls we used data analytics to sample from the entire population of journal entries, identifying transactions which did not meet our expectations based on specific criteria, to investigate, gain an understanding and agree to source documentation. Our procedures also included verifying that material transactions are recorded in compliance with FRS 102 and where appropriate Companies Act 2006. Compliance with other operational laws and regulations was covered through inquiry with management and the Directors, reading of the board meeting minutes and correspondence with the relevant authorities with no indication of non-compliance identified. Furthermore, we performed procedures to conclude on the compliance of disclosures made in the annual report and accounts with all applicable requirements.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: 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.

Luke Little (Senior Statutory Auditor)

Erist & Young LLP

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

Date: 24/11/2023

KIP Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 2 July 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Turnover	3	-	5,426
Cost of sales	_	<u> </u>	(5,293)
Gross profit		-	133
Administrative expenses	_		(123)
Operating profit	4	•	10
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		-	(2,477)
Interest payable	5	(404)	(410)
		(404)	(2,887)
Loss before tax		(404)	(2,877)
Tax on loss	9		58
Loss for the financial year	_	(404)	(2,819)

The above results were derived from discontinued operations in the prior year. There were no continuing operations in the current year.

The company has no recognised gains or losses for the year other than the results above.

# Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 2 July 2023

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Loss for the financial year	(404)	(2,819)
Total comprehensive income for the financial year	(404)	(2,819)

# (Registration number: 04002537) Balance Sheet as at 2 July 2023

	Note	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Current assets			
Debtors	11	23	3,538
Cash at bank and in hand		3,014	
		3,037	3,538
Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year	13	(27,059)	(27,156)
Net liabilities		(24,022)	(23,618)
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	_	_
Retained earnings		(24,022)	(23,618)
Shareholders' deficit		(24,022)	(23,618)

Approved and authorised by the Board on 21 November 2023 and signed on its behalf by:

PP

E. Humphreys

Director

# KIP Limited Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 2 July 2023

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 4 July 2022		(23,618)	(23,618)
Loss for the financial year		(404)	(404)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(404)	(404)
At 2 July 2023		(24,022)	(24,022)

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 3 July 2022

	Share capital £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total £ 000
At 28 June 2021	<u> </u>	(20,799)	(20,799)
Loss for the financial year		(2,819)	(2,819)
Total comprehensive loss for the financial year	-	(2,819)	(2,819)
At 3 July 2022		(23,618)	(23,618)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023

#### 1 General information

The company is a private company limited by share capital, incorporated in England and Wales under the Companies Act.

The address of its registered office is: 1 London Bridge Street London

These financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board on 21 November 2023.

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

# 2 Accounting policies

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#### 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 United Kingdom and Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006'.

# Basis of preparation

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 2 July 2023 (prior period 53 weeks ended 3 July 2022). The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling which is the functional currency of the company, and rounded to the nearest £'000.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (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

The company is in a net current liability position as at 2nd July 2023 and is utilising the collective overdraft facility which allows individual companies in the News UK group to overdraw subject to an agreed limit of £20 million, not being exceeded in aggregate. The overdraft facility is also guaranteed by News Corporation.

The directors have considered the financial position and trading activities of the group, including forecasts, for the going concern assessment period to 31 December 2024 (the 'assessment period'). Given the utilisation of, and access to, the group facility indicated above, the ultimate parent undertaking, News Corporation (the 'Parent company') has provided a support letter indicating that they will continue to provide the financial support to enable the company to meet its liabilities as and when they fall due for the assessment period.

The Parent Company will continue to review group and company liquidity needs in light of the business and financial impacts it may face in light of economic factors such as higher rates of interest and inflation and any mitigating actions which may be required. The parent company also has available borrowing capacity under its undrawn \$750 million revolving credit facility.

After making due enquiries and considering the forecasts of the News UK group, incorporating the impact of global macroeconomic inflationary pressures, the general challenging market environment, access to funds through the group facility and the Parent Company support, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation and meet its liabilities as they fall due for the going concern assessment period to 31 December 2024. These considerations include the company, as well as the wider News Corp. group. Accordingly, the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (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.

#### Tax

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.

# Investments

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost and adjusted for any impairment provisions. When an impairment has been identified it is reflected in the profit and loss account.

## **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.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# 2 Accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

#### 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.

#### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Equity instruments are measured at the fair value of the cash or other resources received or receivable, net of the direct costs of issuing the equity instruments. If payment is deferred and the time value of money is material, the initial measurement is on a present value basis.

#### Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

No critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies have been identified in the current or preceding year.

#### 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/(crediting)

Attived at after charging/(crediting)		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Depreciation expense	-	123
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	<u></u>	2,477
5 Interest payable		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Interest payable on loans from group undertakings	404	410

## 6 Employees

The company has no employees (2022 - None).

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# 7 Directors' remuneration

All the Directors are remunerated by other group undertakings. It is considered that the level of their qualifying services to the company is negligible compared to their main roles. There are no management charges from these group undertakings for their services. Consequently they determine that given the level of the services required, that the proportion of their salary relating to their services provided to this company is insignificant. Therefore a £nil apportionment is made (2022: £nil).

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:

Long term incentive plan	2023 No. 2	2022 No. 2
	<u> </u>	
8 Auditor's remuneration		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Audit of the financial statements	13	11
Auditor's remuneration is borne by another group undertaking.		
9 Taxation		
Tax charged/(credited) in the profit and loss account		
	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Deferred taxation		
Arising from origination and reversal of timing differences	-	121
Arising from previously unrecognised tax loss, tax credit or temporary difference of prior periods		(179)
Total deferred taxation	<u> </u>	(58)

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# 9 Taxation (continued)

The tax on profit before tax for the period is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (2022 - higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK) of 20.5% (2022 - 19%).

The differences are reconciled below:

	2023 £ 000	2022 £ 000
Loss before tax	(404)	(2,877)
Corporation tax at standard rate	(83)	(547)
Deferred tax credit relating to changes in tax rates or laws	-	(43)
Deferred tax expense from unrecognised temporary difference from a prior period	-	121
Tax increase from effect of capital allowances and depreciation	-	3
Tax increase arising from group relief	83	408
Total tax credit		(58)

# Factors that may affect future tax charges

The UK Corporation Tax rate increased mid-year from 19% to 25%. This was following an announcement of the rate increase in the March 2021 budget which received Royal Assent on 10 June 2021. The rate used in the financial statements is a blended rate consisting of 19% for the year to 31 March 2023 and 25% from 1 April onwards. This leads to a composite rate of 20.5% for the full year.

# 10 Investments

Subsidiaries	£ 000
Cost At 4 July 2022 and 2 July 2023	23,883
<b>Provision</b> At 4 July 2022 and 2 July 2023	23,883
Carrying amount	
At 3 July 2022 and 2 July 2023	-

During 2021 the company acquired 100% of the Ordinary Shares in News Press Ireland Limited for total consideration of £23,883,000. News Press Ireland Limited is a company registered in the Republic of Ireland and its principal activity was contract printing. The investment was fully impaired during 2021 following a strategic review of the business.

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# 11 Debtors

	2023	2022
Current	£ 000	£ 000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	23	3,538

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

# 12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash at bank	2023 £ 000 3,014	2022 £ 000
13 Creditors		
	2023	2022
	£ 000	£ 000
Due within one year		
Bank overdrafts	-	90
Amounts owed to group undertakings	26,979	26,986
Accruals and deferred income	80	80
	27,059	27,156

All amounts owed to group undertakings relate to trading balances with no fixed repayment term. Some balances have interest charged on them at a rate of 1.5% (2022 - 1.5%).

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

# 14 Share capital

# Allotted, called up and fully paid shares

	2023		2022	
	No.	£	No.	£
Ordinary shares of £1 each	2	2	2	2

# Notes to the Financial Statements for the year ended 2 July 2023 (continued)

# 15 Funding

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis.

The net current liabilities of the company are £24,022,000 at 2 July 2023 (2022 - £23,618,000). News Corporation, the ultimate 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 Parent and ultimate parent undertaking

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

The ultimate parent is News Corporation, 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. These financial statements are available upon request from 1 London Bridge Street, London, SE1 9GF.