

Trinity Publications Limited

Registration number 1953315

Annual Report and Financial Statements

52 weeks ended 27 December 2015



Trinity Publications Limited
(Registration number 1953315)

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Officers and registered office

Directors

Simon Fox

Vijay Vaghela

T M Directors Limited

Company Secretary

T M Secretaries Limited

Registered Office

One Canada Square

Canary Wharf

London

E14 5AP

Trinity Publications Limited
(Registration number 1953315)

Directors' report

The Directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies exemption.

The directors present their annual report and financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 27 December 2015.

Principal activity

The company does not trade.

Results and dividends

The company made neither profit nor loss in the period (2014: £nil). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend for the period (2014: £nil).

Financial position and future prospects

The financial position of the company is set out on page 5. The directors are satisfied as to the future prospects of the company.

Business review

The company made neither profit nor loss in the period (2014: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company does not trade and has no investments.

Key performance indicators

The company does not trade.

Directors

The present membership of the Board is set out on page 1. The directors who served during the period were:

Simon Fox
Vijay Vaghela
T M Directors Limited

During the period, the company has maintained adequate cover for its directors and officers under a directors' and officers' liability insurance policy.

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Directors' report (continued)

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and 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). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and 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.

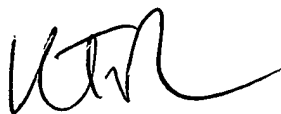
Disclosure of information to the auditors

The directors at the date of this report confirm that:

- as far as each of the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- each of the directors has taken all steps he should have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Approved and signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



T M Secretaries Limited
28 April 2016

Independent auditor's report to the members of Trinity Publications Limited **(Registration number 1953315)**

We have audited the financial statements of Trinity Publications Limited for the 52 weeks ended 27 December 2015 which comprise the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 8. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 27 December 2015 and of its result for the 52 weeks then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the 52 weeks for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

M. R. Lee-Amies

Mark Lee-Amies (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor
London, United Kingdom

29 April 2016

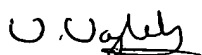
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Balance sheet
at 27 December 2015

		27 December 2015 £'000	28 December 2014 £'000
	Notes		
Current assets			
Amounts owed by fellow subsidiaries		4,944	4,944
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Net assets		4,944	4,944
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Equity capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	4	-	-
Profit and loss account	5	4,944	4,944
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Shareholders' funds		4,944	4,944
		<hr/>	<hr/>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on **28** April 2016.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors



Vijay Vaghela

Trinity Publications Limited
(Registration number 1953315)

Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 27 December 2015

1. Accounting policies

The accounting policies have all been applied consistently throughout the period and the preceding period. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

Basis of preparation

In determining whether the company's financial statements can be prepared on a going concern basis the directors have considered all the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and its financial position including the matters disclosed in the Directors' report. The going concern of the company is dependent on the going concern of the Trinity Mirror group. After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the company's financial statements.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Cash flow statements

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary, and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated cash flow statement of its ultimate parent company which is publicly available. Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard 1 (Revised), "Cash Flow Statements", from publishing a separate cash flow statement.

2. Profit and loss account

The company has not traded and has made neither profit nor loss during the current or preceding period, nor any other recognised gain or loss. Consequently no profit and loss account has been presented.

The auditors' remuneration of £1,000 (2014: £1,000) for the audit of the statutory accounts of this company has been borne and not recharged by another group company.

3. Information regarding directors and employees

The company has no employees (2014: none).

The directors received no remuneration in respect of services to the company (2014: £nil).

4. Called up share capital

	27 December 2015	28 December 2014
	£	£
Called up, allotted and fully paid		
315 (2014: 315) ordinary shares of £1 each	315	315
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

5. Reserves

	Profit and loss account £'000
At beginning and end of the period	4,944
	<u> </u>

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Notes to the financial statements for the 52 weeks ended 27 December 2015

6. Contingent liabilities

The company, together with certain of its fellow subsidiaries in the United Kingdom, has guaranteed the loans (including loan notes issued through the US private placement market) and bank overdraft of the ultimate parent company with certain of the group's bankers. At 27 December 2015 this amounted to £147.6 million (2014: £65.3 million).

7. Ultimate parent company and immediate parent undertaking

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company and controlling entity at 27 December 2015 was Trinity Mirror plc, a company incorporated and registered in England and Wales. Trinity Mirror plc is the parent undertaking of the largest and smallest group which includes the company and for which group financial statements are prepared. Copies of the group financial statements are available from its registered office at One Canada Square, Canary Wharf, London E14 5AP.

The immediate parent undertakings are Trinity Mirror plc and Micromart (UK) Limited: both companies are registered in England and Wales.

8. Related party transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary within the group, and utilises the exemption contained in Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Disclosures", not to disclose any transactions with entities that are part of the group. The address at which the group consolidated financial statements are publicly available is shown in note 7.