Company Registration No. 16193

COLART FINE ART & GRAPHICS LIMITED

Director's Report and Financial Statements

Year ended 31 December 2004



# DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

CONTENTS	Page
Officers and professional advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	3
Independent Auditors' report	4
Profit and loss account	5
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders funds	6
Balance sheet	7
Notes to the accounts	8

# DIRECTOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2004

## OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

## DIRECTORS

C E Wraight M W G Henderson J R Keightley

## **SECRETARY**

M F Walker

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Whitefriars Avenue Wealdstone Harrow Middlesex

## BANKERS

Nordea Bank Finland Plc 55 Basinghall Street London

Barclays Bank Plc 1 Capability Green Luton

## **SOLICITORS**

Macfarlanes 10 Norwich Street London

## **AUDITORS**

KPMG LLP Chartered Accountants 8 Salisbury Square London

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004

#### **ACTIVITIES**

The principal activity of the company is the manufacture and distribution of art and craft materials. The directors do not foresee any change in this activity during 2004.

#### **BUSINESS REVIEW AND RESULTS**

The company's profit for the financial year is £6,889,000 (2003:£6,502,000). An interim dividend of £7,500,000 was paid during the year (2003:interim £4,750,000). The directors do not recommend that a final dividend be paid (2003: final £nil).

#### CHARITABLE AND POLITICAL DONATIONS

Charitable donations of £nil (2003: £42) were made during the year. There were no political donations during the year.

#### DIRECTORS

The following directors held office during the year

C E Wraight

M G W Henderson

J R Keightley

#### DIRECTORS' INTEREST

The interests of the directors in the ultimate ColArt Group UK holding company, ColArt Investments Limited, are as set out in the accounts of that company.

#### **EMPLOYEES**

The company's employment policies are based on equal opportunity for all staff. The selection and advancement of staff is based on ability and suitability for the relevant job and the subsequent training development, promotion and assessment of staff performance are based on competence and not gender, ethnic origin or disability. In the event of an employee becoming disabled while in employment, every effort will be made by the company to find continuing and suitable work, including the offer of retraining.

Staff are kept fully informed of the company's progress both at a company level and at group level through in-house publications, routine briefings and consultations with recognised trade unions. These routine meetings also provide a forum for discussions and consultations on health, safety and welfare matters, which are accompanied by training and codes of working practices designed to protect the health and safety of employees.

#### **AUDITORS**

KPMG LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and a resolution to reappoint them will be put to the Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board

Secretary

8 April 2005

## STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- 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 proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.



## KPMG LLP

8 Salisbury Square London EC4Y 8BB United Kingdom

# Report of the independent auditors to the members of ColArt Fine Art & Graphics Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. 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 auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

#### Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

KPMG LLP

12 April 2005

Chartered Accountants

Registered Auditor

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	40,999 (25,063)	40,789 (23,932)
GROSS PROFIT		15,936	16,857
Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(6,394) (3,835) 2,212	(6,031) (4,275) 2,001
OPERATING PROFIT		7,919	8,552
Interest payable and similar charges Income from Fixed asset investments Other interest receivable and similar income	6 7 8	(983) 1,747 457	(1,030) 1,015 350
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION	3	9,140	8,887
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	9	(2,251)	(2,385)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		6,889	6,502
Dividends paid	10	(7,500)	(4,750)
RETAINED PROFIT FOR THE YEAR TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES	21	(611)	1,752

The above results all arise from continuing activities.

The company has no recognised gains and losses other than the profit above, and therefore no separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has been presented.

There is no difference between the profit on ordinary activities before taxation and the retained profit for the year stated above, and their historical cost equivalents.

# RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2004.

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Profit for the financial year	6,889	6,502
Dividend paid on equity shares	(7,500)	(4,750)
Net addition to shareholders' funds	(611)	1,752
Opening shareholders' funds	15,909	14,157
Closing shareholders' funds	15,298	15,909

# BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £000	2003 £000
FIXED ASSETS			
Intangible assets	11	-	_
Tangible assets	12	5,563	5,877
Investments	13	8,029	6,734
		13,592	12,611
CURRENT ASSETS			
Stocks	14	8,442	7,918
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	15	10,368	10,089
Debtors: amounts falling due after one year  Cash at bank and in hand	16	7,064	7,378 6,071
		25,874	31,456
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year	17	(10,364)	(7,226)
·			
NET CURRENT ASSETS		15,510	24,230
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		29,102	36,841
CREDITORS: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(13,004)	(20,018)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES	19	(800)	(914)
TOTAL NET ASSETS		15,298	15,909
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		**	···
Called up share capital	20	1,464	1,464
Profit and loss account	21	13,834	14,445
TOTAL EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS'			·
FUNDS		15,298	15,909

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 8 April 2005.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

CEWris V Director JRlug

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted are described below.

#### Basis of accounting

The accounts have been prepared under the historical cost convention. Accounting policies have been consistently applied. The company has taken advantage of the exemption afforded by Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985, as it is an intermediate holding company whose group parent company is Wilhelm Becker AB which prepares consolidated accounts, not to prepare consolidated accounts and under the terms of Financial Reporting Standard No.1 from publishing a cash flow statement. Consequently these financial statements present the results of the company and not the group.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the net amount invoiced to external customers and affiliated companies during the year, exclusive of VAT and other sales related taxes.

#### **Taxation**

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

Deferred taxation is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from the revaluation of fixed assets where there is no binding contract to dispose of those assets. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets are not discounted.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

### Tangible and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets and intangible fixed assets are stated at cost or valuation, net of depreciation or amortisation and any provision for impairment. Except for freehold land, the cost of fixed assets is written off on a straight line basis over the period of the expected useful life of the asset. For this purpose, expected lives are determined within the following limits:

Freehold buildings
Product plant and equipment, and office equipment
Motor vehicles
Patents and know-how

not more than fifty years not more than fifteen years not more than four years not more than ten years

#### Leases

Operating lease commitments are charged in the financial statements on a straight line basis even if this is not the time the rental liabilities arise.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straightline basis over the lease term, except where the period to the renew date on which the rent is first expected to be adjusted to the prevailing market rate is shorter than the full lease term, in which case the short period is used.

#### Foreign currency translations

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged, at the forward contract rate. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date or, if appropriate, at the forward contract rate. All exchange differences are included in the profit and loss account.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### Pension arrangements

For defined benefit schemes the amount charged against the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs in the year is the estimated regular cost of providing the benefit accrued in the year, adjusted to reflect variations from that cost. The regular cost is calculated so that it represents a substantially level percentage of current and future payroll. Variations from regular costs are charged or credited to the profit and loss account as a constant percentage over the estimated average remaining life of the scheme members. Defined benefit schemes are funded with assets held separately from those of the group in separate trustee administered funds. Differences between amounts charged to the profit and loss account and amounts funded are shown as either provisions or prepayments in the balance sheet.

For defined contribution schemes the amount charged to the profit and loss account in respect of pension costs and other post—retirement benefits is the contribution payable in the year.

#### Stock

Stock is stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost comprises materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of overhead expenses and is arrived at by the 'first in-first out' method. Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving stock or defective items where appropriate.

#### 2. TURNOVER

The directors are of the opinion that it would be seriously prejudicial to the interests of the company to disclose an analysis of turnover.

#### 3. PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting) the following:

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Depreciation	1,013	1,009
Amortisation of intangible asset	-	
Operating leases		
- hire of equipment	423	415
- other	516	471
Remuneration of auditors		
- audit fees	34	32
Amounts receivable under operating leases	(516)	(471)

### 4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND INTERESTS

No emoluments were paid directly by the company to the directors for duties undertaken on behalf of the company during the year (2003: £nil). The remuneration of the three directors (2003: four) was borne by other group companies.

Total remuneration paid to the directors by group companies for services to the Company was:

	2004 £	2003 £
Aggregate emoluments	162,689	329,201
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	7,055	38,402

Retirement benefits are accruing to two directors under a defined benefit scheme and one director under both a money purchase and a defined benefit scheme.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

## 4. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS AND INTERESTS (continued)

## Highest paid director

	2004 £	2003 £
Aggregate emoluments	84,801	172,837
Company contributions to money purchase pension scheme	-	29,718

The interests of the Directors are shown in the accounts of ColArt Investments Limited, the ultimate UK holding company of the ColArt Group.

## 5. EMPLOYEE INFORMATION

6.

The average number of persons employed by the company, excluding executive directors, during the year was:

	2004 Number	2003 Number
Sales and administration Production	129 192	133 194
	321	327
Staff costs for the above persons:		
	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Wages and salaries	7,857	7,626
Social security costs Other pensions costs	540 922	524 845
	9,319	8,992
INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Interest payable On bank and other borrowings	983	1,030
	983	1,030

# NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

# 7. INCOME FROM FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS

		2004 £'000	2003 £'000
	Income from fixed asset investments (excluding group undertakings)	1,747	1,015
		1,747	1,015
8.	OTHER INTEREST RECEIVABLE & SIMILAR INCOME		
		2004 £'000	2003 £'000
	Interest receivable	457	350
		457	350

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

10.

# 9. TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Current tax:		0.550
UK corporation tax on profits of the period	2,411	2,572
Double taxation relief	(49)	(59)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	(20)	(54)
	2,342	2,459
Foreign taxation	2,342	24
roteign taxation	23	<i>2</i> -7
Current tax charge	2,365	2,483
Current and charge	,	,
Deferred taxation:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	(114)	(98)
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	•
• •	<del></del>	
	(114)	(98)
	2.251	2 205
TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	2,251	2,385
The tax assessed for the period is lower than the		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%).		
The differences are explained below:		
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	9,140	8,887
Trong on ordering work, who obtains institutions	,	,
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the		
standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of		
30% (2003 – 30%)	2,742	2,666
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20	41
Depreciation for the period in excess of capital		
Allowances	36	7
Dividends from UK subsidiaries	(465)	(233)
Increase in SSAP24 and other timing	70	91
Differences	78	91
Foreign taxes not deductible for UK double taxation relief purposes	23	24
Double taxation relief	(49)	(59)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of previous	(12)	()
periods	(20)	(54)
•		
CURRENT TAX CHARGE FOR PERIOD	2,365	2,483
DIVIDENÐS		
DIVIDENDS		
	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000
Dividend on equity shares		
Interim dividend paid	7,500	4,750
<b>F</b>	. , •	
	10 4 1 1000 1 4 10 100 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

## 11. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Patents and Trademarks £'000
Cost	
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December	
2004	124
Accumulated depreciation	
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December	124
2004	124
Net book value	
At 1 January 2004 and 31 December	
2004	•
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

The above intangible assets comprise patents and know-how.

## 12. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land £'000	Freehold buildings £'000	Plant and Equipment £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2004	308	5,380	11,985	17,673
Additions	-	180	524	704
Disposal	-	-	(12)	(12)
Reclassification	<del>-</del>	217	(217)	-
At 31 December 2004	308	5,777	12,280	18,365
Accumulated depreciation				
At 1 January 2004	-	3,351	8,445	11,796
Provided during year	-	258	755	1,013
Disposal	-	-	(7)	(7)
Reclassification		3	(3)	-
At 31 December 2004		3,612	9,190	12,802
Net book value				
At 31 December 2004	308	2,165	3,090	5,563
At 31 December 2003	308	2,029	3,540	5,877
	<del>:===</del>			

Future capital expenditure authorised but not contracted for £nil (2003: £4,000)

Future capital expenditure contracted for but not provided in the accounts £104,000 (2003: £137,000).

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 13. INVESTMENTS

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
At 1 January Additions in year	6,734 1,295	6,421 313
At 31 December	8,029	6,734

A further 30% of the equity of ColArt Tianjin Art Material Company was purchased during 2004. Details of investments in subsidiary undertaking are contained in note 25.

## 14. STOCKS

	£'000	£'000
Raw materials and consumables	2,141	2,209
Work in progress	2,028	1,646
Finished goods	4,273	4,063
	8,442	7,918

## 15. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

	£'000	£'000
Trade debtors	4,962	4,952
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,476	3,003
Other debtors	1,930	2,134
	10,368	10,089

## 16. DEBTORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings Other debtors	6,704 360	6,982 396
	7,064	7,378

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 17. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

2004	2003
£'000	£'000
2,870	2,935
1,316	1,199
1,432	1,972
2,527	1,120
2,219	
10,364	7,226
	£'000 2,870 1,316 1,432 2,527 2,219

The creditor for taxation and social security includes UK corporation tax payable amounting to £1,191,000 (2003: £1,483,000).

#### 18. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Bank loans Amounts owed to group undertakings	12,244 760	12,681 7,337
	13,004	20,018

On 11 August 1999, the company was a participant in a refinancing exercise for the ColArt Group, resulting in its existing bank loan being refinanced as part of a new credit arrangement. Part of this loan was restructured in 2002.

Interest on the bank loan has been fixed until 2008 at a variety of rates not greater than 8%.

The banking facilities are supported by the following:

- charge in the shares in the main subsidiary undertakings of ColArt Investments Limited.
- charge on the brands in the main subsidiary undertakings of ColArt Investments Limited.
- fixed and floating charge over the assets of ColArt group companies registered in the United Kingdom; and
- charge over some of the assets of overseas subsidiaries of the ColArt group.

In the opinion of the directors, repayment of the loan will be as follows:

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Between two and five years	12,244	12,681
	12,244	12,681

The amounts owed to fellow subsidiary undertakings have no fixed repayment terms, are secured and are non-interest bearing.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

## 19. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	2004 £'000	2003 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	521	557
Short term timing differences	279	357
Provision for deferred taxation	800	914
Deferred tax		
At 1 January	914	1,012
Charge to profit and loss account	(114)	(98)
At 31 December	800	914

Deferred tax has not been provided in respect of gains realised that have been rolled over into the acquisition cost of replacement assets. This tax will become payable if the replacement assets are sold and further roll over relief is not obtained. The estimated amount of tax which would become payable in these circumstances is £86,000. At present it is not envisaged that any tax will become payable in the foreseeable future.

## 20. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

		2004 £'000	2003 £'000
	Authorised:		
	8,000,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	2,000	2,000
	Called up alletted and fally waid		<del></del>
	Called up, allotted and fully paid	1.464	1 464
	5,856,000 ordinary shares of 25p each	1,464	1,464
21.	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
		2004	2003
		£'000	£'000
	At 1 January	14,445	12,693
	(Loss) / profit for the year	(611)	1,752
	At 31 December	13,834	14,445

#### 22. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As described in note 16, the banking facilities of the ColArt Investments Limited group are supported by the following:

- charge on the shares in the main subsidiary undertakings of ColArt Investment Limited.
- charge on the brands in the main subsidiary undertakings of ColArt Investments Limited.
- fixed and floating charge over the assets of ColArt group companies registered in the United Kingdom; and
- charge over some of the assets of overseas subsidiaries of the ColArt group.

\*\*\*

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 23. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The company is committed to making the following payments in respect of operating leases during the forthcoming year.

	2003 £'000	2002 £'000
Land and buildings:		
Expiry date - in over five years	306	471
Expiry date - between two and five		
years	210	-
Plant and machinery		
Expiry date - between two and five		
years	227	396
Expiry date – within one year	114	83
	857	950

#### 24. PENSION ARRANGEMENTS

The company participates in the ColArt Pension Scheme which provides members with defined benefits related to salary and service. During 2002, the Defined Benefit section of the Scheme was closed to new entrants and a Defined Contribution Section was introduced for new entrants joining from 1<sup>st</sup> August 2002. The Scheme's assets are held in a separate trustee administered pension fund.

The Scheme was formed on 1 April 2000, and is valued every three years by professionally qualified independent consulting actuaries.

The company continues to account for pensions in accordance with SSAP 24 'Accounting for Pension Costs' and the disclosures given in (a) below relate to those required by that standard. The transitional disclosures required under FRS 17 'Retirement benefits' to the extent not given in (a) are set out in (b).

(a) The formal valuation of the scheme showed that as at 1 April 2003 the Scheme's assets were £18,881,000 in respect of liabilities accrued to 31 March 2003. The actuarial value of these assets represented 75% of the benefits that had accrued to the members based on service to that date allowing for assumed future salary increases. The Company paid contributions during the year at the full ongoing rate revealed by the valuation as at 1 April 2003.

The pension cost for the year to 31 December 2004 has been assessed in accordance with the advice of the consulting actuaries based on the results of the valuation carried out as at 1 April 2003. The calculations were performed using the projected unit method for pension benefits and the current cost method for lump sums on death in service and expenses of administration. The accounting deficit has been spread using the percentage of pay method. The actuarial assumptions adopted for determining pension costs and contribution rates were based on yields on government bonds as at 1 April 2003. The most important of these assumptions are as follows:

Rate of return on investments pre-retirement:	6.6% pa
Rate of return on investments post-retirement:	5.6% pa
Rate of increase in earnings:	3.6% pa
Rate of increase in the Lower Earnings Limit:	2.6% pa
Rate of pension increases:	2.5% pa

The total pension cost for the company for 2004 was £1,271,000. At the end of the year, the prepayment in the accounts amounts to £929,000.

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### (b) FRS17 Retirement benefits

Under the definitions set out in Financial Reporting Standard 17 Retirement Benefits, the ColArt pension scheme is a multi-employer pension scheme. The company is unable to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities of the scheme on a reasonable and consistent basis. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 17 and has accounted for its contributions to the scheme as if it were a defined contribution scheme.

The company's contribution rate depends on the surplus or deficit in the scheme and the rate is set for the scheme as a whole. The company is contributing 15.8% of pensionable earnings (plus a further 4% of Pensionable Pay in respect of senior executives) to the ColArt Pension Scheme, which is higher than the current service cost. The latest actuarial valuation of the scheme was carried out in April 2003. It has been updated to 31 December 2004 by qualified independent actuaries using revised assumptions that are consistent with FRS 17.

#### 25. INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

In the opinion of the directors, the aggregate value of the company's interests in its subsidiary undertakings and joint venture undertakings are not less than the aggregate of the amount at which the shares in and the amount owing from the company's subsidiary undertakings are included in the company's balance sheet.

The company held the following significant interests at 31 December 2004:

	Country of incorporation	Class of share	Percentage held	Nature of business
Crown Artist Brush Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Brush manufacture
ColArt Hong Kong Limited	Hong Kong	Ordinary	100%	Selling and Distribution
Mirum Products Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Tube manufacture
Oasis Art & Craft Products Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Assembly and distribution of children's creative products
ColArt Tianjin Art Materials Company Limited	Peoples Republic of China	Registered capital	90%	Colour manufacture
Bonny ColArt Company Limited	Japan	Registered capital	50%	Packaging and distribution of artists materials
Jinhua Universal Canvas Manufacturing Company Limited	Peoples Republic of China	Registered capital	30%	Canvas manufacture

## NOTES TO THE ACCOUNTS Year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2004

#### 26. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year the company undertook business transactions with other Becker group companies as listed in the published accounts of Wilhelm Becker AB.

Due to the similar nature of these transactions the amounts for all companies have been aggregated as follows:

	2004	2003
	£'000	£'000
Purchases	6,787	7,010
Sales	19,058	18,965
Management and technical expertise provided	1,271	1,115
Management charges paid	79	78
Royalties received	448	412
Other payments made	74	75

#### 27. HOLDING COMPANIES

The immediate holding company is ColArt International Holdings Limited incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate UK holding company is Wilhelm Becker Limited incorported in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales.

The ultimate holding company is Lindengruppen AB, a company incorporated and registered in Sweden. The parent company of the largest and smallest group of which the company is a member and for which group financial statements are drawn up is Wilhelm Becker AB, a company incorporated and registered in Sweden.

Copies of the consolidated financial statements of Wilhelm Becker AB can be obtained from Bruksgarden, SE-268 83, Hoganas, Sweden.