### Company Registration No. 02647054

### **Sun Chemical Limited**

**Report and Financial Statements** 

**31 December 2005** 



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### Sun Chemical Limited Report and financial statements 2005

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### Sun Chemical Limited Report and financial statements 2005 Officers and professional advisers

#### **Directors**

M Cox

C Murray

C Heynes (appointed 17 May 2006) R Martin (appointed 1 April 2006)

Secretary

M J Pearce (appointed 1 May 2005)

#### Registered Office

3 High View Road South Normanton Derbyshire DE55 2DT

#### **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank Plc PO Box 12258 1 Princes Street London EC2R 8PA

#### Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants London

### Sun Chemical Limited Directors' report

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the group and of the company for the year ended 31 December 2005.

#### Results and dividends

The group's profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £918,000 (2004 restated - £1,783,000). A dividend on the 8.5% cumulative preference shares, amounting to 8.5p (2004 - 8.5p) per share, £9,000 (2004 - £9,000) was provided for during the year and has been shown within net finance charges.

#### Principal activity and review of the business

The principal activity of the company and of the group during the year was the manufacture and distribution of printing inks. The group continued in its programme of restructuring. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year in the light of current trading conditions. They are confident that the restructuring projects that have been carried out in 2005 will lead to an improved result in 2006 and beyond.

#### **Future developments**

The directors will continue to restructure the operations of the group to reduce costs and achieve acceptable levels of profitability.

#### Directors and their interests

The directors throughout the year and at 31 December 2005 unless otherwise stated were as follows:

M Cox

C Murray

G Frost

(resigned 31 March 2006)

S Dickinson (resigned 30 October 2005)

C Hevnes

(appointed 17 May 2006)

R Martin

(appointed 1 April 2006)

G Smith resigned as company secretary on 1 May 2005 and M J Pearce was appointed to replace him on the same

None of the directors had any beneficial interests in the shares of the company.

#### Financial instruments

The directors consider that the financial risks relevant to the company are credit risk, liquidity risk and foreign exchange risk. The company's principal assets subject to credit risk are cash, trade debtors and intercompany debtors. The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful debtors. An allowance for impairment is made when there is a triggering event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk or liquidity risk with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers or with other group companies who are able to repay these balances if required.

The company's sales to the related parties in Europe are made in Euro and it is therefore exposed to the movement in foreign currencies to Sterling and Euro exchange rate. The company has the investments in foreign currencies and it is also exposed to the movement in foreign currencies to Sterling and the local currency exchange rates.

The company does not use derivative financial instruments.

### Sun Chemical Limited Directors' report (continued)

#### Creditor payment policy and practice

It is the group's policy that payments made to suppliers are made in accordance with those terms and conditions agreed between the group and its suppliers, provided that all trading terms and conditions have been complied with.

At 31 December 2005, the group had an average of 52 days (2004 - 55 days) purchases outstanding in trade creditors.

#### Disabled employees

Applications for employment by disabled persons are always fully considered, bearing in mind the aptitudes of the applicant concberned. In the event of members of staff becoming disabled every effort is made to ensure that their employment with the group continues and that appropriate training is arranged. It is the policy of the group that the training, career developments and promotion of disabled persons should, as far as possible, be identical with that of other employees.

#### **Employee consultation**

The group places considerable value on the involvement of its employees and has continued to keep them informed on matters affecting them as employees and on the various factors affecting the performance of the group. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings, and regular bulletins on the group's performance. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

#### Charitable donations

During the year the group made charitable donations of £14,000 (2004 - £46,270), principally to local charities serving the communities in which the group operates.

#### Subsequent events

The company received a capital contribution of £12,900,000 from Sun Chemical N.V., the immediate parent company, on 15 September 2005 to finance the acquisition of 100% of the ordinary share capital of ECG Holdings (UK) Limited.

The company made an additional one off employer contribution to the Sun Chemical Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme totalling £8,140,000 in April 2006.

#### Auditors

Deloitte & Touche LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditors and the resolution to reappoint them will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

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

Mun

C Murray Director

31st October 2006

### **Sun Chemical Limited 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 and of the group as at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the group 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; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company and the group 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 of the group, 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 and for safeguarding the assets of the company and of the group, and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Independent auditors' report to the members of Sun Chemical Limited

We have audited the group and individual company financial statements (the "financial statements") of Sun Chemical Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the consolidated and individual company balance sheets and the related notes 1 to 27. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

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 auditors' 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

As described in the statement of directors' responsibilities, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland).

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with the relevant financial reporting framework, 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 other transactions is not disclosed.

We read the directors' report for the above year as described in the contents section and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements.

#### Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 circumstances of the company and the group, 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, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally
Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2005 and of its
profit for the year then ended; and

• the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985

Deloitte & Touche LLP
Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

London

31st October 2006

### Sun Chemical Limited Consolidated profit and loss account Year ended 31 December 2005

Teat ended 31 December 2005		2005 £'000	2004 £'000 as restated
	Notes	(:	see Note 24)
<b>Turnover</b> Cost of sales	1, 3	318,785 (241,067)	316,395 (234,356)
Gross profit		77,718	82,039
Sales and distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating income		(27,259) (47,801) 3,133	(31,508) (46,398) 4,696
Operating profit		5,791	8,829
Profit on disposal of subsidiary undertakings (Loss)/profit on disposal of tangible fixed assets Profit on disposal of current asset investments Provision against current asset investments Share of associates' operating loss	11	258 (856) 3,213 (635) (12)	18 - - (7)
Profit on ordinary activities before finance charges Finance charges (net)	4	7,759 (7,285)	8,840 (7,057)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities	5 7	474 444	1,783
Profit for the financial year		918	1,783
Retained profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	20	918	1,783

All amounts are derived from continuing operations.

### Sun Chemical Limited Consolidated statement of recognised gains and losses Year ended 31 December 2005

Tear chieu 31 December 2000	Note	2005 £'000	2004 £'000 as restated (see Note 24)
Profit for the financial year: Group Associates		930 (12)	1,790 (7)
Currency translation differences Actuarial loss relating to the pension scheme	20, 23	918 (7,199)	1,783 (22) (16,252)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(6,281)	(14,491)
Prior period adjustment	24	(97,497)	
Total recognised gains and losses since the last financial statements		(103,778)	

### Sun Chemical Limited Consolidated balance sheet 31 December 2005

51 December 2005		2005	2004
		£'000	£'000
			as restated
	Notes	(	see Note 24)
Fixed assets			ć 400
Goodwill	9	4,761	6,490
Tangible assets	10	71,998 162	74,167 174
Investment in associates	11		
		76,921	80,831
Current assets	12	36,671	38,774
Stocks Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	50,071	30,77
due within one year	13	87,387	79,945
due after more than one year	13	432	· -
Investments	14	236	2,337
Cash at bank and in hand		5,408	3,443
Cubit W Child the transfer of the control of the co		130,134	124,499
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(113,067)	(146,657)
Cicurots amounts among an instance and a		15.055	(00.150)
Net current assets (liabilities)		17,067	(22,158)
Total assets less current liabilities		93,988	58,673
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(51,458)	(1,506)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(724)	(841)
Net assets excluding pension liability		41,806	56,326
Pension liability	23	(61,292)	(69,531)
Net liabilities including pension liability		(19,486)	(13,205)
•			
Capital and reserves	19, 20	11,500	11,500
Called up share capital Share premium account	20	142,900	142,900
Capital contribution	20	65,647	65,647
Profit and loss account – deficit	20	(239,533)	(233,252)
			(10.00)
Shareholders' funds	20	(19,486)	(13,205)
Shareholders' funds may be analysed as:			
Equity interests		(19,432)	(13,160)
Non-equity interests	8	(54)	(45)
		(19,486)	(13,205)
		(15,400)	(13,203)

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31st October 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C Murray Director

31st October 2006

### Sun Chemical Limited Company balance sheet 31 December 2005

31 December 2003		2005 2004 £'000 £'000 as restated
	Notes	(see Note 24)
Fixed assets		
Goodwill	9	50,452 53,445
Tangible assets	10	71,904 74,048
Investments	11	- 2,335
		122,356 129,828
Current assets		
Stocks	12	36,671 38,420
Debtors	13	83,741 82,002
Cash at bank and in hand		5,400 3,414
		125,812 123,836
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	15	(112,604) (147,795)
Net current assets (liabilities)		13,208 (23,959)
Total assets less current liabilities		135,564 105,869
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16	(50,100) (100)
Provisions for liabilitiess	17	(724) (841)
Net assets excluding pension liability		84,740 104,928
Pension liability	23	(61,292) (69,531)
Net assets including pension liability		23,448 35,397
Capital and reserves		
Called up share capital	19, 20	11,500 11,500
Share premium account	20	142,900 142,900
Capital contribution	20	65,647 65,647
Profit and loss account – deficit	20	(196,599) (184,650)
Shareholders' funds	20	23,448 35,397
Shareholders' funds may be analysed as:		
Equity interests	^	23,502 35,452
Non-equity interests	8	(54) (45)
		23,448 35,397

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 31st October 2006.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C Murray Director

31st October 2006

#### 1. Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below. They have all been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year except for the full adoption of FRS17, Retirement Benefits and the adoption of FRS25, Financial Instruments: Disclosure and Presentation. The impact of these standards is set out in Note 24.

#### Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Sun Chemical Limited and its subsidiary undertakings drawn up to 31 December each year. The results of subsidiaries acquired or sold are consolidated for the periods from or to the date on which control passed. Acquisitions are accounted for under the acquisition method.

A number of subsidiaries are not consolidated because they are held exclusively with a view to subsequent resale. These subsidiaries are recorded as current asset investments held for disposal.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiary undertakings and businesses, representing any excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, is capitalised and written off on a straight line basis over its useful economic life, which is between 10-20 years. Provision is made for any impairment.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land and assets in course of construcion, at rates calculated to write off the cost, less estimated residual value based on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition, of each asset evenly over its expected useful life, as follows:

Freehold buildings

40 years

Leasehold land and buildings

- The shorter of lease term or useful economic life

Plant and equipment

3-11 years

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.

#### Investments

Fixed assets investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment. Current asset investments are stated at the lower of cost and expected re-sale values.

#### Associates

In the group financial statements, investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method. The consolidated profit and loss account includes the group's share of associates' profits less losses while the group's share of net assets of the associates is shown in the consolidated balance sheet. The cost of investments in associates are recorded as current asset investments held for disposal because they are held exclusively with a view to subsequent resale.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Leasing and hire purchase commitments

Assets held under finance leases and other similar contracts, which confer rights and obligations similar to those attached to owned assets, are capitalised as tangible fixed assets and are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and their useful economic lives. The capital elements of future lease obligations are recorded as liabilities, while the interest elements are charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the leases to produce a constant rate of charge on the balance of capital repayments outstanding. Hire purchase transactions are dealt with similarly, except that assets are depreciated over their useful lives.

Rentals under operating leases are charged on a straight line basis over the lease term, even if the payments are not made on such a basis. Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are similarly spread on a straight line basis over the lease term, except where the period to the review 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 shorter period is used.

#### Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date.

The financial statements of foreign subsidiaries are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the re-translation of the opening net assets in subsidiaries are reported in the statement of total recognised gains and losses. All other exchange differences are dealt with through the profit and loss account.

#### Research and development

Research and development expenditure is charged to the profit and loss account in the period in which it is incurred.

#### Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are based on:

Raw materials

- purchase cost (on a first-in, first-out basis) including transport;

Work in progress and finished goods

 cost of direct materials and labour plus a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal levels of activity.

Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less any further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

Provision is made for obsolete, slow-moving or defective items where appropriate.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Finance costs

Finance costs of debts are recognised in the profit and loss account over the term of such instrument at a constant rate on the carrying amount. Finance costs which are directly attributable to the construction of tangible fixed assets are capitalised as part of the cost of those assets. The commencement of capitalisation begins when both finance costs and expenditures for the assets are being incurred and activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are in progress. Capitalisation ceases when substantially all the activities that are necessary to get the asset ready for use are complete.

#### Pension costs

The Company adopted FRS 17 'Retirement Benefits' in full in 2005. The effects of this change have been set out in Note 24.

Regular valuations are prepared by an independent professionally qualified actuary. These determine the level of contributions required to fund the benefits set out in the rules of the plans and allow for the periodic increase of pensions in payment. The regular service cost of providing retirement benefits to employees during the year, together with the cost of any benefits relating to past service, is charged to operating profit in the year.

For defined benefit schemes the amounts charged to operating profit are the current service costs and gains and losses on settlements and curtailments. They are included as part of staff costs. Past service costs are recognised immediately in the profit and loss account if the benefits have vested. If the benefits have not vested immediately, the costs are recognised over the period until vesting occurs. The interest cost and the expected return on assets are shown as a net amount of other finance costs or credits adjacent to interest. Actuarial gains and losses are recognised immediately in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

Defined benefit schemes are funded, with the assets of the scheme held separately from those of the group, in separate trustee administered funds. Pension scheme assets are measured at fair value and liabilities are measured on an actuarial basis using the projected unit method and discounted at a rate equivalent to the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent currency and term to the scheme liabilities. The actuarial valuations are obtained at least triennially and are updated at each balance sheet date. The resulting defined benefit asset or liability, net of the related deferred tax, is presented separately after other net assets on the face of 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 contributions payable in the year. Differences between contributions payable in the year and contributions actually paid are shown as either accruals or prepayments in the balance sheet.

#### Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all timing differences that result in an obligation at 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 tax rates and law.

Timing defferences 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 assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

#### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Turnover

Turnover represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales-related taxes.

#### Cash flow statement

The group has taken advantage of the exemption granted under Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 1 (Revised) 'Cash Flow Statements' not to publish a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is wholly owned and Dainippon Ink and Chemical Inc, its ultimate parent company, produces consolidated financial statements, which contain a cash flow statement and are publicly available.

#### 2. Parent company profit and loss account

The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 230 of the Companies Act 1985 not to present its own profit and loss account. The company's loss for the financial year, after taxation, was £4,750,000 (2004 – restated profit £708,000).

#### 3. Analysis of turnover and profits between activities and markets

All turnover and profits are derived from a single class of business. An analysis of turnover and profits between markets has not been given because, in the opinion of the directors, this disclosure would be seriously prejudicial to the group.

#### 4. Finance charges (net)

2005 £'000	2004 £'000 as restated (see Note 24)
331	102
8	29
7,099	7,179
237	-
9	9
45	<del></del>
7,729	7,319
(444)	(191)
-	(30)
	(41)
7,285	7,057
	£'000  331 8 7,099 237 9 45 7,729 (444)

#### 5. Profit on ordinary activities before taxation

This is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Auditors' remuneration:	2 000	£ 000
- for audit:		
Group	8	8
Company	177	125
- for other services:		
Company	53	120
Depreciation		
- owned assets	9,637	10,342
- leased assets	-	221
Amortisation of goodwill	1,729	1,729
Operating lease rentals		
- plant and machinery	4,378	4,126
- land and buildings	2,501	2,502
Research and development expenditure	8,341	8,737
Rent received from leases	-	(187)
Recharge of European management costs	(8,233)	(7,489)
Reorganisation costs	3,997	4,105

#### 6. Directors and employees

The average monthly number of employees (including executive directors and employees in subsidiary undertakings) during the year was:

Production         934         961           Sales and distribution         265         289           Administration         185         197           Technical service         284         283           1,668         1,730           The aggregated remuneration comprised:           2005         2004           £ '000         £ '000           4 £ '000           8 £ '000           4 £ '000           8 £ '000           205         204           £ '000         £ '000           205         204           £ '000         £ '000           £ '000         £ '000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £ '000         £ '000         £ '000         £ '000           Emoluments         379         320		2005	2004
Sales and distribution         265         289           Administration         185         197           Technical service         284         283           1,668         1,730           The aggregated remuneration comprised:           2005         2004           £*000         as restated (see Note 24)           Wages and salaries         54,432         54,610           Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,058           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:           2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000		No.	No.
Administration         185         197           Technical service         284         283           1,668         1,730           The aggregated remuneration comprised:         2005         2004           £'000         £'000         £'000           Wages and salaries         54,432         54,610         5205           Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,088           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005         2004           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £'000         £'000         £'000	Production	934	961
Administration         185         197           Technical service         284         283           1,668         1,730           The aggregated remuneration comprised:         2005         2004           £'000         £'0000         as restated           Wages and salaries         54,432         54,610           Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,058           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005         2004           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £'000         £'000         £'000         £'000		265	289
Technical service         284         283           1,668         1,730           The aggregated remuneration comprised:         2005         2004           £*000         2005         2004           £*000         as restated (see Note 24)           Wages and salaries         54,432         54,610           Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,058           64,898         65,424           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000         £*000		185	197
The aggregated remuneration comprised:         2005       2004         £'000       £'000         as restated (see Note 24)         Wages and salaries       54,432       54,610         Social security costs       5,676       5,756         Pension costs (note 23)       4,790       5,058         The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:       2005       2004         Emoluments       673       774         Compensation for loss of office       25       -         Total       698       774         Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:       2005       2004         £'000       £'000       £'000		284	283
Wages and salaries         54,432 (see Note 24)           Social security costs         5,676 (s.756)           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790 (s.756)           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005 (s.700)           Emoluments         673 (s.774)           Compensation for loss of office         25 (s.756)           Total         698 (s.774)           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005 (s.756)           2005 (s.756)         2004 (s.756)		1,668	1,730
Wages and salaries         \$4,432 (see Note 24)           Social security costs         \$5,676 (s.756)           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790 (s.756)           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005 (s.700)           Emoluments         673 (s.774)           Compensation for loss of office         25 (s.756)           Total         698 (s.774)           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005 (s.756)           2005 (s.756)         2004 (s.756)	The aggregated remuneration comprised:		
Wages and salaries         \$4,432 (see Note 24)           Social security costs         \$5,676 (s.756)           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790 (s.756)           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005 (s.700)           Emoluments         673 (s.774)           Compensation for loss of office         25 (s.756)           Total         698 (s.774)           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005 (s.756)           2005 (s.756)         2004 (s.756)		2005	2004
Wages and salaries         \$4,432   \$4,610   \$5,676   \$5,756   \$5,756   \$5,676   \$5,756   \$6,756   \$6,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$64,898   \$65,424   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,898   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,998   \$66,99			
Wages and salaries         \$4,432         \$4,610           Social security costs         \$,676         \$5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         \$5,058           64,898         65,424           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:           2005         2004           £*000         £*000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000			
Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,058           64,898         65,424           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000			
Social security costs         5,676         5,756           Pension costs (note 23)         4,790         5,058           64,898         65,424           The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000           Emoluments         673         774           Compensation for loss of office         25         -           Total         698         774           Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:         2005         2004           £*000         £*000         £*000	Wages and salaries	54,432	54,610
Pension costs (note 23)       4,790       5,058         64,898       65,424         The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:       2005       2004         £*000       £*000       £*000         Emoluments       673       774         Compensation for loss of office       25       -         Total       698       774         Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:       2005       2004         £*000       £*000       £*000		5,676	5,756
The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000  Emoluments Compensation for loss of office  774  Compensation for loss of office  25 -  Total  Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000		4,790	5,058
2005   2004   £'000   £'000		64,898	65,424
Emoluments 673 774 Compensation for loss of office 25 -  Total 698 774  Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000	The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors, as follows:		
Emoluments 673 774 Compensation for loss of office 25 -  Total 698 774  Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000		2005	2004
Compensation for loss of office 25 -  Total 698 774  Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000			
Compensation for loss of office 25 -  Total 698 774  Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 2004 £'000 £'000	Emoluments	673	774
Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:  2005 £'000 £'000	Compensation for loss of office	25	
2005 2004 £'000 £'000	Total	698	774
£'000 £'000	Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:		
Emoluments 379 320		£'000	£'000
	Emoluments	379	320

The highest paid directors' accrued pension at the year end was £33,927 (2004 - £29,750).

During the year, 3 directors (2004 - 4) participated in defined benefit pension schemes.

#### 7. Tax credit on profit on ordinary activities

i) Analysis of tax credit on ordinary activities

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2004 – 30%) Based on the profit for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	(444) 	<u>-</u>
Foreign tax	<u>-</u> -	-
Deferred tax: Organisation and reversal of timing differences (note 18)		- -
	(444)	-

#### ii) Factors affecting tax credit for the current year

8.

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 30% (2004 - 30%). The differences are reconciled below:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000 as previously stated
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	472	(8,712)
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of		
corporation tax of $30\%$ ( $2004 - 30\%$ )	146	(2,613)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	3,568	4,401
Accelerated capital allowances	(876)	(1,207)
Losses carried forward	(602)	(974)
Other short term timing differences	(2,236)	393
Pror year provision	(444)	-
Current tax credit for the year	(444)	-
Dividends		
	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000
Non-equity shares:		
Appropriations of profit in respect of 8.5% cumulative preference		
shares (2004 – 8.5%)	9	9
,		

Dividends on the company's cumulative preference shares were £54,000 in arrears at 31 December 2005 (2004 - £44,500). This has been recorded within creditors falling due after more than one year.

9.	Goodwill
•	t -nonwill

<i>,</i>	500u				Group £'000	Company £'000
	Cost At 1 January 2005				17,294	65,594
	At 31 December 2005				17,294	65,594
	Amortisation At 1 January 2005 Provided in the year				10,804 1,729	12,149 2,993
	At 31 December 2005				12,533	15,142
	Net book value At 31 December 2005				4,761	50,452
	At 31 December 2004				6,490	53,445
10.	Tangible fixed assets					
	Group	Freehold property £'000	Long leasehold property £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Assets in course of construction £'000	Total £'000
	Cost	45.250	212	120.000	1 771	100 242
	At 1 January 2005	47,370 1,871	212 7	130,890 6,188	1,771 855	180,243 8,921
	Additions	•	,	(4,322)	655	(5,403)
	Disposals Transfers	(1,081) 782	-	1,426	(2,208)	(3,403)
	At 31 December 2005	48,942	219	134,182	418	183,761
	Depreciation	11 404	47	04.525		106.076
	At 1 January 2005	11,494	47	94,535	-	106,076 9,637
	Charge for the year	1,083	7	8,547 (3,738)	-	(3,950)
	Disposals Transfers	(212)	-	(3,736)	-	(3,930)
	At 31 December 2005	12,365	54	99,344	-	111,763
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2005	36,577	165	34,838	418	71,998
	At 31 December 2004	35,876	165	36,355	1,771	74,167
	Leased assets included above:					
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2005	-	-		-	
	At 31 December 2004	-		261		261
		· <del></del>	_			

### 10. Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Company	Freehold property £'000	Long leasehold property £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Assets in course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost					
At 1 January 2005	41,091	212	86,030	1,771	129,104
Additions	1,871	7	6,162	855	8,895
Disposals	(1,081)	-	(4,283)	-	(5,364)
Transfers	782		1,426	(2,208)	
At 31 December 2005	42,663	219	89,335	418	132,635
Depreciation					
At 1 January 2005	5,122	47	49,887	-	55,056
Charge for the year	1,083	7	8,534	-	9,624
Disposals	(212)	-	(3,737)	-	(3,949)
Transfers					
At 31 December 2005	5,993	54	54,684		60,731
Net book value					
At 31 December 2005	36,670	165	34,651	418	71,904
At 31 December 2004	35,969	165	36,143	1,771	74,048
Leased assets included above:					
Net book value					
At 31 December 2005	_	<del>-</del>			
At 31 December 2004	•	-	261		261

#### 11. Fixed asset investment

	Grou	p	Compan	Company		
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000		
Subsidiary undertakings	-	-	-	2,335		
Associated undertakings	162	174	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		
	162	174	-	2,335		
Investments in subsidiary undertakings:						
	sub	-	Loans to subsidiary undertakings	Total		
Company		£'000	£'000	£,000		
Cost			404	0.506		
At 1 January 2005		2,335	191	2,526		
Disposals		(852)		(852)		
At 31 December 2005		1,483	191	1,674		
Provision for impairment			400	(4.54)		
At 1 January 2005		- (1, 402)	(191)	(191)		
Amounts written off		(1,483)		(1,483)		
At 31 December 2005		(1,483)	(191)	(1,674)		
Net book value						
At 31 December 2005		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u></u>		
At 31 December 2004		2,335	-	2,335		

At 31 December 2005, the group and company have investments in the following material subsidiary undertakings, which principally affected the results or net assets of the group. The financial positions and results of these material subsidiary undertaking have been consolidated in the group financial statements. To avoid a statement of excessive length, details of investments which are not significant have been omitted.

Shares held by the company	Country of registration	Proportion of ordinary share held	Nature of business
Mechnus Limited (Formerly Sun Chemicals Inks Limited)	Republic of Ireland	100%	Ink manufacture
Shares held within the Group*			
Coates Brothers George Hall (1992) Limited	England and Wales England and Wales	100% 100%	Ink manufacture Holding company - dormant

<sup>\*</sup> The above companies re-registered as unlimited companies during 2002.

#### 11. Fixed asset investment (continued)

At 31 December 2005, the group had material interests in the following associated undertakings:

	Country of registration and operation	Proportion of ordinary shares held by the company	Nature of business
Gibbon Finecal Limited	England and Wales	49.9%	Printing ink distributor
Group			Share of net assets £'000
At 1 January 2005 Share of loss for the year			174 (12)
At 31 December 2005			162

#### 12. Stocks

	Group		Company	
	2005	2004	2005	2004
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	10,110	10,017	10,110	10,017
	813	1,500	813	1,500
	25,748	27,257	25,748	26,903
	36,671	38,774	36,671	38,420

There are no material differences between the balance sheet value of stocks and their replacement cost.

#### 13. Debtors

Group		Company	
2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
	as restated (see Note 24)		
56,753	57,822	56,040	56,943
20,882	12,605	17,947	15,573
6,042	7,265	6,044	7,265
3,710	2,253	3,710	2,221
87,387	79,945	83,741	82,002
<u>—</u> ———			
432		-	
432	<u>-</u>		
87,819	79,945	83,741	82,002
	2005 £'000 56,753 20,882 6,042 3,710 87,387	£'000 £'000 as restated (see Note 24)  56,753 57,822 20,882 12,605 6,042 7,265 3,710 2,253  87,387 79,945  432 - 432 -	2005

#### 14. Current asset investments

	Subsidiary und	ertakings	Associate undertakings	Total
	Shares £'000	Loans £'000	£'000	£'000
Cost At 1 January 2005	1,886	449	2	2,337
Disposals Reclassified to debtors	(1,017)	(432)	-	(1,017) (432)
Foreign exchange adjustment		(17)		(17)
At 31 December 2005	869	_	2	871
Provision for impairment At 1 January 2005	_	_	_	-
Amounts written off	(633)		(2)	(635)
At 31 December 2005	(633)	<u>-</u>	(2)	(635)
Net book value At 31 December 2005	236	_	<u>-</u>	236
At 31 December 2004	1,886	449	2	2,337

Current asset investments are held for re-sale. Details of the principal current assets investments were as follows:

#### 14. Current asset investments (continued)

	Country of registration principal option	Class of capital	Percentage held
Coates Brothers (East Africa) Ltd	Kenya	Ordinary	100
Coates Brothers (West Africa) Ltd	Nigeria	Ordinary	60
Coates Brothers (Zambia) Ltd	Zambia	Ordinary	100
Coates Brothers (Zimbabwe) (Private) Ltd	Zimbabwe	Ordinary	100

#### 15. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	Group		Company_	
	2005 £'000	£'000 as restated (see Note 24)	2005 £'000	2004 £'000 as restated (see Note 24)
Trade creditors  Amounts owed to group undertakings Obligations under finance leases and hire purchases Social security costs and other taxes Other creditors Accruals and deferred income	25,089 73,586 16 2,820 1,487 10,069	26,596 104,741 346 2,814 1,600 10,560	25,089 73,173 16 2,820 1,437 10,069	26,446 106,147 346 2,814 1,578 10,464
	113,067	146,657	112,604	147,795

### 16. Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group		Company	
		2004 £'000 as restated ee Note 24)		2004 £'000 as restated e Note 24)
Amounts owed to group undertakings 8.5% cumulative preference shares	51,358 100	1,406	50,000	100
	51,458	1,506	50,100	100

The entitlement and rights attached to 8.5% cumulative preference shares are stated in Note 19.

#### 17. Provision for liabilities

Group and company	Reorganisation provision £'000	Provision for pensions £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2005 Utilised in the year	474 (44)	367 (73)	841 (117)
31 December 2005	430	294	724

The provision for reorganisation costs consists mostly of provisions for vacant leased properties which were vacated following reorganisation of the group's operations.

Provision has been made for unfunded pension commitments of some former employees. The provision for pension includes £20,076 (2004 - £43,362) in respect of former directors of a group company.

#### 18. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided and not provided in the financial statements is set out below. The amounts unprovided represent contingent liabilities/(assets) at the balance sheet date and are calculated using a tax rate of 30% for both the group and the company.

	Amount provided		Amount unprovided	
Group	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Accelerated capital allowance	-	-	2,706	1,863
Other timing differences	-	-	(3,230)	(12,001)
Corporation tax losses	-		(12,531)	(14,089)
At 31 December 2005			(13,055)	(24,227)

#### 18. Deferred taxation (continued)

	,	Amount provided		Amount unprovided		
	Company	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	
		_	_	2,706	1,863	
	Accelerated capital allowance Other timing differences	-	_	(3,230)	(2,253)	
	Corporation tax losses	-	-	(1,324)	(12,329)	
	At 31 December 2005	**	-	(1,848)	(12,719)	
19.	Called up share capital					
				2005 £'000	2004 £'000 (restated)	
	Equity share capital:				(100111000)	
	Authorised			10.000	10.000	
	19,900,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			19,900	19,900	
				19,900	19,900	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid					
	11,500,005 ordinary shares of £1 each			11,500	11,500	
				11,500	11,500	
	Non-equity shares:					
	Authorised			400	100	
	100,000 8.5% cumulative preference shares of £1 each			100	100	
				100	100	
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				100	
	100,000 8.5% cumulative preference shares of £1 each			100	100	
				100	100	

Non-equity shareholders funds relate entirely to the 8.5% preference shares. These shares carry a cumulative entitlement to dividend at a rate of 8.5p per shares per annum payable in priority to dividends on any other class of share.

Holders of the preference shares have the right to vote on resolutions for the winding-up of the company or on a resolution affecting the rights attached to the shares. Holders of the preference shares have the right on a winding-up to receive, in priority to any other classes of shares, the sum of £1,000 per share together with any arrears of dividend.

### 20. Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and movement on reserves

	Share capital £'000 as restated (see Note 24)	Share premium account £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Other reserves £'000 as restated (see Note 24)	Profit and loss account £'000 as restated (see Note 24)	Total £'000
At 31 December 2004 as previously stated	11,600	142,900	65,647	45	(135,755)	84,437
Prior year adjustment	(100)	-	-	(45)	(97,497)	(97,642)
At 31 December 2004 as restated Profit for the year	11,500	142,900	65,647	- -	(233,252) 918	(13,205) 918
Actuarial loss on pensions liability net of taxation					(7,199)	(7,199)
At 31 December 2005	11,500	142,900	65,647		(239,533)	(19,486)
Company						
At 31 December 2004 as previously stated	11,600	142,900	65,647	45	(125,134)	95,058
Prior year adjustment	(100)			(45)	(59,516)	(59,661)
At 31 December 2004 as restated	11,500	142,900	65,647	-	(184,650)	35,397
Loss for the year	•	-	-	-	(4,750)	(4,750)
Actuarial loss on pensions liability net of taxation			_		(7,199)	(7,199)
At 31 December 2005	11,500	142,900	65,647	-	(196,599)	23,448

#### 21. Leasing commitments

Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

Group	Land and buildings 2005 £'000	Other 2005 £'000	Land and buildings 2004 £'000	Other 2004 £'000
Expiry date - within one year - in two to five years - after five years	59 348 2,268	190 578 	19 21 2,243	277 367
	2,675	768	2,283	644
Company Expiry date - within one year - in two to five years - after five years	59 348 2,268	190 578	19 21 2,243	277 367 
	2,675	768	2,283	644

#### 22. Capital commitments

At the year end, capital commitments were as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2005 £'000	2004 £'000	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Contracted but not provided for	5,828	225	5,828	225

The acmount of capital commitments are mainly attributable to the construction and the redevelopment of the manufacturing facilities in Rochdale and South Normanton sites.

#### Pension commitments 23.

The group provides pension arrangements to the majority of full-time employees through two defined benefit schemes and the related costs are assessed in accordance with the advice of professionally qualified actuaries. Both schemes are funded by the payment of contributions to separately administered trust funds.

#### Sun Chemical Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme (Scheme 1)

Details of the most recent actuarial valuation of the Sun Chemical Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme, which was conducted at 6 April 2004 and updated to 31 December 2005, using the projected unit credit method, are as follows:

Main assumptions (% pa):

- rate of increase in salaries	3.00%
- rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.50%
- interest rate	4.90%
- return of scheme investments	7.00%
Results:	£56 522 000
- market value of scheme's assets as at 6 April 2004	£56,532,000

70.00%

- funding level

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the company paid contributions of £11,970,000. The amount includes the additional single contribution of £9,000,000 paid by the company on 1 July 2005. It has been agreed that during the next year the company will contribute 11.8% of pensionable salaries and employees will contribute 7.0% of pensionable salaries, except members who are under 25 years of age who pay 3.5% of

pensionable salaries. The FRS17 information below is based upon the market value of assets as at 31 December 2005 and accurate membership data as at the most recent valuation. The major assumptions used by the qualified independent actuary in providing this estimate were:

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	2005	2004	2003
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00	3.10	3.25
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	2.50	2.60	2.50
Discount rate	4.90	5.40	5.50
Inflation assumption	2.50	2.60	2.50

#### 23. Pension commitments (continued)

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date were:

	2005	2005	2004	2004	2003	2003
	%	£'000	%	£'000	%	£'000
Managed funds Cash at bank Secured pensions in payment	7.00	51,639	7.25	32,607	7.25	31,514
	4.90	-	5.40	269	5.50	717
	4.90	27,936	5.40	25,586	5.50	23,443
Total fair value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities		79,575 (102,986)		58,462 (87,339)		55,674 (76,509)
Deficit in the scheme		(23,411)		(28,877)		(20,835)

A potential deferred tax asset of £7,023,300 (2004 - £8,663,100) has not been recognised due to the recent performance of the group.

History of experience gains and losses:

Year ended 31 December 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2003 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000
5,794	(320)	7,870	(9,028)
7.30%	0.55%	14.14%	(20.0)%
(703)	(5,143)	(2,756)	(2,254)
0.70%	5.89%	(3.60)%	(3.60)%
(3,452)	(8,225)	•	(6,373)
3.40%	9.42%	(4.20)%	(10.20)%
	31 December 2005 £'000  5,794 7.30%  (703) 0.70%  (3,452)	31 December 2005 2004 £'000 £'000 5,794 (320) 7.30% 0.55% (703) (5,143) 0.70% 5.89% (3,452) (8,225)	31 December 31 December 2005 2004 2003 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000 2000

#### Coates Brothers Life Assurance and Pension Scheme (Scheme 2)

Details of the most recent actuarial valuation of the Coates Brothers Life Assurance and Pension Scheme, which was conducted at 5 April 2005 using the projected unit actuarial cost method, are as follows:

Main assumptions (% pa):	
- rate of increase in salaries	3.00%
- rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.00%
- interest rate	4.90%
- return of scheme investments	7.25%
Results:	0120 007 000
- actuarial value of scheme's assets as at 5 April 2005	£128,986,000
- market value of scheme's assets as at 31 December 2005	£152,992,000
- funding level	100.00%

#### 23. Pension commitments (continued)

During the year ended 31 December 2005, the company paid contribution of £8,258,000. The amount includes the additional lump sum contribution of £6,000,000 paid in July 2005 results in the company contribution being greater than the pension expense.

The actuarial valuation for Coates Brothers Life Assurance and Pension scheme described above has been updated at 31 December 2005 by a qualified actuary using revised assumptions that are consistent with the requirements of FRS 17. The investments have been valued, for this purpose, at fair value.

The major assumptions used for the actuarial valuation were:

	2005	2004	2003
	%	%	%
Rate of increase in salaries	3.00	3.10	3.25
Rate of increase in pensions in payment	3.00	3.00	3.00
Rate of increase in pensions in deferment	2.50	2.60	3.00
Discount rate	4.90	5.40	5.50
Inflation assumption	2.50	2.60	2.50

The fair value of the assets in the scheme, the present value of the liabilities in the scheme and the expected rate of return at the balance sheet date were:

	2005 %	2005 £'000	2004 %	2004 £'000	2003 %	2003 £'000
Equities Bonds Cash	7.25 4.30 4.50	119,747 32,985 260	7.75 4.80 4.00	108,434 17,641 56	8.00 5.10 4.50	100,357 16,325
Total fair value of assets Present value of scheme liabilities		152,992 (190,873)		126,131 (166,785)		116,682 (149,952)
Deficit in the scheme		(37,881)		(40,654)		(33,270)

A potential deferred tax asset of £11,364,300 (2004 – £12,196,200) has not been recognised due to the recent performance of the group. The most recent actuarial review showed a reduction in the deficit in the pension scheme. Employer's contributions have been made at a rate of 12.5% of pensionable salaries with effect from February 2003, 10.0% from 1 April 2003 and then 11.8% from 1 April 2004. Members' contributions were paid at 5.0% of pensionable salaries until 31 March 2004 at which point contributions were increased to 7.0% of pensionable salaries.

#### 23. Pension commitments (continued)

History of experience gains and losses:

	Year ended 31 December 2005 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2004 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2003 £'000	Year ended 31 December 2002 £'000
Difference between the expected and actuarial				
return on scheme assets	14,198	3,568	11,626	(34,686)
Percentage of scheme assets	9.00%	2.83%	9.96%	(34.4)%
Experience gains and losses on scheme				
liabilities	164	(669)	(2,337)	(4,955)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	0.09%	0.40%	1.56%	(3.70)%
Total amount recognised in Statement of Total				
Recognised Gains and Losses	(3,747)	(8,027)	(81)	(27,920)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	2.00%	4.81%	0.05%	(21.00)%

Analysis of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 December 2005 and 31 December 2004 were as follows:

2005:	Scheme 1 £'000	Scheme 2 £'000	Total £'000
Current service cost	(2,461)	(2,092)	(4,553)
2004:			
Current service cost	(2,993)	(2,106)	(5,099)

#### 23. Pension commitments (continued)

Analysis of amounts included as other finance income/(cost):

2005:	Scheme 1	Scheme 2	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilities	4,141	9,373	13,514
	(4,732)	(9,019)	(13,751)
Net other finance cost	(591)	354	(237)
2004:			
Expected return on pension scheme assets Interest on pension scheme liabilties	3,615	8,752	12,367
	(4,159)	(8,167)	(12,326)
Net other finance income/ (cost)	(544)	585	41

Analysis of amounts recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses (STRGL):

2005:	Scheme 1 £'000	Scheme 2 £'000	Total £'000
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities	5,794 (703)	14,198 164	19,992 (539)
Change in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme liabilties	(8,543)	(18,109)	(26,652)
Actual loss recognised in STRGL	(3,452)	(3,747)	(7,199)
2004:			
Actual return less expected return on pension scheme assets Experience gains and losses arising on the scheme liabilities Change in assumptions underlying the present value of the scheme	(320) (5,143)	3,568 (669)	3,248 (5,812)
liabilties	(2,762)	(10,926)	(13,688)
Actual loss recognised in STRGL	(8,225)	(8,027)	(16,252)

### 23. Pension commitments (continued)

Movements in deficit during the year:

2005:	Scheme 1 £'000	Scheme 2 £'000	Total £'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(28,877)	(40,654)	(69,531)
Movement in year: Current service cost Contributions Other finance income/(cost) Actuarial loss	(2,461) 11,970 (591) (3,452)	(2,092) 8,258 354 (3,747)	(4,553) 20,228 (237) (7,199)
	(23,411)	(37,881)	(61,292)
2004:			
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year	(20,835)	(33,270)	(54,105)
Movement in year: Current service cost Contributions Other finance income/(cost) Actuarial loss	(2,993) 3,720 (544) (8,225)	(2,106) 2,164 585 (8,027)	(5,099) 5,884 41 (16,252)
	(28,877)	(40,654)	(69,531)

#### 24. Prior Year Adjustment

The group adopted FRS17 during the year and the effects of the adoptation are summarised below.

Group	2004 £'000
Profit and loss account:	
Decrease in other operating income per FRS 17	785
Decrease in finance charges per FRS 17	41
Reversal of SSAP 24 pension costs	5,458
Reversal of FRS 7 pension cost	4,220
Net increase in profit for the financial year	10,504
Balance sheet:	
Post retirement liability (net of deferred tax)	(69,531)
Reversal of SSAP 24 pension accrual	10,015
Reversal of FRS 7 pension prepayment	(37,981)
Decrease in net assets	(97,497)
Company	2004 £'000
Profit and loss account:	
Decrease in other operating income per FRS 17	785
Decrease in finance charges per FRS 17	41
Reversal of SSAP 24 pension costs	4,133
Net decrease in loss for the financial year	4,959
Balance sheet:	
Post retirement liability (net of deferred tax)	(69,531)
Reversal of SSAP 24 pension accrual	10,015
Decrease in net assets	(59,516)

The effects of the first year adaptation of FRS 25 are incorporated in profit and loss account and balance sheet in 2005 and 2004. The amount of 8.5% preference dividends of £9,000 was reclassified from dividends to finance charges in the profit and loss account both in 2005 and 2004. As a consequence, the accumulated dividends of £54,000 and £45,000 in 2005 and 2004 respectively were reclassified from other reserves to the profit and loss account under capital and reserves in the balance sheet in 2005 and 2004. The called-up preference shares of £100,000 were reclassified from called-up share capital to creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year in the balance sheet in both 2005 and 2004.

#### 25. Subsequent events

On 30 June 2006 the Group closed its Liquid Inks and Publication Gravure Inks manufacturing facility at Watford and transferred the activity of this site to its manufacturing facilities at Rochdale and Yate. The freehold site at Watford is in the process of being marketed for sale.

On 30 September 2006 the Group closed its Sheet-fed Packaging Inks sales and distribution operation at Castle Donington and transferred the activity of this site to its sales, warehousing and distribution facility at South Normanton.

On 15 September 2006, the Group acquired 100% of the ordinary share capital of ECG Holdings (UK) Limited for £12.9m. The principal activity of ECG Holdings (UK) Limited and its subsidiary companies, Watt Gilchrist Limited and Parker Williams Design Limited, is that of graphic reproduction and design. The investment was financed through a £12.9m capital contribution from Sun Chemical NV SA, immediate parent company of Sun Chemical Limited.

In April 2006, an additional one off employer contribution to the Sun Chemical Limited Retirement Benefit Scheme, total £8,140,000, was made by the company.

#### 26. Related party transactions

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standards .8 'Related Party Disclosures', the Group has not disclosed details of transactions with group undertakings since the consolidated financial statements of Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc. in which the company is included, are publicly available at the address given in note 27.

#### 27. Parent undertakings

The ultimate parent undertaking and the controlling undertaking of the largest group for which group financial statements are drawn up is Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc., a company incorporated in Japan.

Sun Chemical Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Chemical NV SA, a company incorporated in Belgium, which in turn is a subsidiary of Sun Chemical Group B.V., a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc. heads the largest group and Sun Chemical Group B.V. heads the smallest group in which Sun Chemical Limited is a member for which group accounts are prepared.

The consolidated financial statements of Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc. are available to the public and may be obtained from DIC (Japan) Inc., DIC Building, 7-20 Nihonbashi, 3-Chome, Chuo-Ku, Tokyo 103, Japan.