Company Registration No. 02647054

Sun Chemical Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2016

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 2016

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Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 2016

Officers and professional advisers

Directors

C Heynes J Law M Schoonenberg S Foster

Company Secretary

M Pearce

Registered Office

Sun Chemical Limited 3 High View Road South Normanton Derbyshire DE55 2DT

Bankers

Citibank Canada Square Canary Wharf London E14 5LB

Solicitors

Clifford Chance LLP 10 Upper Bank Street Canary Wharf London E14 5JJ

Auditor

Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London

Strategic report

The directors, in preparing this Strategic Report, have complied with s414C of the Companies Act 2006.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the Company during the year was the manufacture and distribution of printing inks. The directors are satisfied with the results for the year in the light of current trading conditions.

Business review

The Company's loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £4,478,000 (2015: profit £2,425,000).

As shown in the Company's income statement on page 9, the Company's year on year sales have decreased by 8.1%. This was largely due to a reduction in market size in the more traditional publications sector.

The gross profit margin is 25.0% (2015: 24.6%), an improvement on the prior year due to a combination of factors including various cost savings programs performed across the Company and also changes to the product mix sold.

Within administrative expenses there are other costs which predominately relate to restructuring costs totalling £7,415,000 (2015: £1,023,000), see note 4.

The decrease in sales and the increased other costs, predominately restructuring costs, this mostly explains the loss in 2016.

The Company's balance sheet on page 11 of the financial statements shows a decrease in net assets from £19,268,000 in 2015 to £6,795,000 in 2016, mainly due to the net actuarial losses and associated deferred tax arising on the pension scheme liability of £7,995,000 together with the Company loss for the year of £4,478,000.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the financial risks relevant to the Company are:

State of economy

The weak growth in the UK economy has led to flat sales volumes. The Company's technical resources, market position and the benefits of its cost reduction programmes continues to put the business in a strong position.

Credit risk

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.

Foreign exchange Risk

Much of the Company's raw materials are sourced in Euro and the US Dollar, and although the Company does invoice some sales in Euro and the US Dollar, it is a net buyer of these currencies and is therefore exposed to changes in the Sterling exchange rate into the Euro and the US Dollar.

The Company's treasury activities are managed centrally.

Commercial risk

The directors consider that the primary commercial risk relevant to the Company is price volatility of commodity-based raw materials. The Company expects to cover this risk by entering into trading negotiations with its suppliers as part of its normal trading activities.

Strategic report (continued)

Future developments

The directors will continue to look for opportunities to further improve operations and efficiencies across the Company to reduce costs and achieve acceptable levels of profitability.

Subsequent events

There have been no subsequent events post year end.

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

Cully -

Director

September 2017

Directors' report

The directors present their Annual Report and the audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

The information that fulfils the Companies Act requirements of the business review is included in the Strategic Report. This included a review of the development of the Company during the year, financial risk management policies, principal risks and uncertainties, future developments and subsequent events.

Directors

The directors, who served throughout the year and until the date of this report, were as follows:

J Law

C Heynes

S Foster

M Schoonenberg

Dividends

A dividend on the 8.5% cumulative preference shares, amounting to 8.5p (2015: 8.5p) per share, £9,000 (2015: £9,000) was provided for during the year and has been shown within net finance charges.

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development, performance and position are set out within the Strategic Report.

The Company meets its day-to-day working capital requirements through financing facilities from a group company.

The Company holds a £75 million uncommitted loan facility which was entered into on 30 October 1997 and is due on 30 October 2022 with Sun Chemical B.V. a subsidiary of Sun Chemical Group Coöperatief U.A.. The Company's projections, taking into account reasonably possible changes in trading performances, as well as the signed letter of deferral of the facility stating that £23,674,000 will not be due within one year from the signing of the financial statements mean that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and financial statements.

Employees

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

The Company 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 Company. This is achieved through formal and informal meetings and regular bulletins on the Company's performance. Employee representatives are consulted regularly on a wide range of matters affecting their current and future interests.

Directors' report (continued)

Research and development

The Company continued to pursue a vigorous programme of research and development aimed at the improvement of existing products and the introduction of new ones.

Directors' indemnities

The Company has made qualifying third party indemnity provisions for the benefit of its directors which were made during the year and remain in force at the date of this report.

Auditor

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware;
 and
- the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

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

Deloitte LLP have indicated their willingness to be reappointed for another term and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be deemed reappointed as auditor in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

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

C Heynes Director

28 September 2017

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- · state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

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

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Sun Chemical Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Sun Chemical Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheets, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 27. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland"

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

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditor

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

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

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

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of the Company's loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified any material misstatements in the strategic report or the directors' report.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Sun Chemical Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

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

Sukhbinder Kooner (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Deloitte LLP Statutory Auditor London

September 2017

Income Statement For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Turnover	1, 3	195,850	213,101
Cost of sales		(146,917)	(160,721)
Gross profit		48,933	52,380
Sales and distribution costs Administrative expenses	4	(13,713) (37,515)	(13,655) (33,759)
Operating profit		(2,295)	4,966
Loss on disposal of tangible fixed assets		(60)	(9)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before finance charges Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	5 6	(2,355) 14,672 (16,795)	4,957 14,037 (16,569)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on profit/loss	7 9	(4,478)	2,425
Profit/(loss) for the financial year		(4,478)	2,425

All amounts are derived from continuing operations.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of this income statement.

Statement of other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
(Loss)/Profit for the financial year		(4,478)	2,425
•		(4,478)	2,425
Actuarial gain/(loss) relating to pension scheme – excluding the effect from change of indexation assumption Actuarial (loss)/gain from the effect of change of indexation	24	78,089	(13,798)
assumption on pension liability	24	(84,724)	20,317
Deferred tax attributable to actuarial gains	16	(1,360)	(3,532)
Total comprehensive expense / income		(12,473)	5,412

Balance sheet As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Fixed assets			
Goodwill	11	17,529	20,522
Intangible assets	12	215	322
Tangible assets	13	39,019	44,472
Investments	14	14,816	14,816
Debtors	16	6,661	8,021
		78,240	88,153
Current assets	1.5	20.204	01.012
Stocks	15	22,384	21,913
Debtors	16	29,785	35,420
Cash at bank and in hand			226
		52,169	57,559
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	17	(60,158)	(59,612)
Net current liabilities		(7,989)	(2,053)
Total assets less current liabilities		70,251	86,100
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	18	(23,774)	(23,774)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(497)	(842)
Pension liability	24	(39,185)	(42,216)
Net assets		6,795	19,268
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	11,500	11,500
Share premium account		142,900	142,900
Capital contribution		171,250	171,250
Profit and loss account		(318,855)	(306,382)
Shareholders' funds		6,795	19,268

These financial statements of Sun Chemical Limited (registered number 02647054) on pages 9 to 29 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 28 September 2017.

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

C Heynes Director

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2016		11,500	142,900	171,250	(306,382)	19,268
Loss for the financial year		-	-	-	(4,478)	(4,478)
Other comprehensive loss for the period	24				(7,995)	(7,995)
Total comprehensive loss for the period			-		(12,473)	(12,473)
At 31 December 2016		11,500	142,900	171,250	(318,855)	6,795
	Notes	Called up share capital £'000	Share premium account £'000	Capital contribution £'000	Profit and loss account £'000	Total £'000
At 1 January 2015	Notes	up share capital	premium account	contribution	and loss account	
At 1 January 2015 Profit for the financial year	Notes	up share capital £'000	premium account £'000	contribution £'000	and loss account £'000	£'000
		up share capital £'000	premium account £'000	contribution £'000	and loss account £'000 (311,794)	£'000 13,856
Profit for the financial year Other comprehensive income for		up share capital £'000	premium account £'000	contribution £'000	and loss account £'000 (311,794) 2,425	£'000 13,856 2,425

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Accounting policies

Basis of preparing the financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102 (FRS 102) issued by the Financial Reporting Council. The principal accounting policies adopted are described below.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, as explained in the accounting policies below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for the goods and services.

The financial statements are presented in pounds sterling, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates (its functional currency).

Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraph 12.26 to 12.29;
- the requirements of Section 26 Share-based Payment paragraphs 26.18(b), 26.19 to 26.21 and 26.23;
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7

Group accounts

The company has taken advantage of the exemptions granted under s400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements for the group on the grounds that it is a wholly owned subsidiary and its immediate parent company is established under the law of an EEA state.

Going concern

The Company meet its day-to-day working capital requirements through financing facilities from a group company. The current economic conditions create some uncertainty, particularly over the level of demand for the Company's products. The exchange rate fluctuations between Sterling and the Euro and US Dollar can adversely impact the Company's cost of raw materials.

The Company holds a £75 million uncommitted loan facility which was entered into on 30 October 1997 and is due on 30 October 2022 with Sun Chemical B.V. a subsidiary of Sun Chemical Group Cooperatief U.A.. The Company's projections, taking into account possible changes in trading performances, as well as the signed letter of deferral of the facility stating that £23,674,000 will not be due within one year from the signing of the financial statements mean that the Company should be able to operate within the level of its current facility.

After making enquiries the directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company have adequate resources to continue to operate for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the Annual Report and financial statements.

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

1. Accounting policies (continued)

Intangible assets

Intangible assets are included at cost and depreciated in equal annual instalments over a period of five years which is their estimated useful economic life. 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 construction, 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 and - 30-40 years (freehold), the shorter of lease term or

leaseholdbuildings useful economic life (leasehold)

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

In the Company balance sheet fixed assets investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment.

Leasing

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 recorded 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. All exchange differences are included in 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 conditions are based on:

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

and

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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

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.

Financial liabilities and equity

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities.

Pension costs

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 Company, 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 (liabilities)/assets on the face of the balance sheet.

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 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 is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax is provided in full on all 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 tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

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 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.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

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. Turnover is normally recognised upon delivering the products or provision of services. However, some customers are traded with on a consignment stock arrangement and invoices are raised on the basis of monthly product usage.

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

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption granted under Financial Reporting Standards (FRS) 102 Section 7 'Cash Flow Statements' not to publish a cash flow statement on the grounds that it is a wholly-owned subsidiary of DIC Corporation (DIC), its ultimate parent company. DIC produces consolidated financial statements, which contain a cash flow statement and are publicly available.

2. Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described in note 1, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations (which are dealt with separately below), that the directors have made in the process of applying the company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Defined benefit obligations

The company operates a defined benefit retirement pension scheme for its employees. Pension scheme assets are held in trust separately from the assets of the company. The costs of these arrangements are assessed in accordance with the advice of independent qualified actuaries using the projected unit method. The latest actuarial valuations of this plan were undertaken as at 5 April 2014 and the results of these valuations have been updated to 31 December 2016. The key assumptions used in the valuation are detailed in note 24.

3. Analysis of turnover and profits between activities and markets

All turnover and profits are derived from printing ink and services to art graphic industry and are originated from the UK. 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 Company.

4. Administrative expenses

Within administrative expenses there are other costs which predominately relate to restructuring costs totalling £7,415,000 (2015: £1,023,000).

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

5.	Interest receivable and similar income		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Interest receivable and similar income:		
	Interest receivable from third parties Expected return on pension plan assets (note 24)	14,672	14,037
		14,672	14,037
6.	Interest payable and similar charges		
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Interest payable to other group undertakings	(662)	(573)
	Interest payable from third parties	(77)	(86)
	Interest cost – pension scheme (note 24)	(16,047)	(15,901)
	Dividend payable on 8.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares	(9)	(9)
		(16,795)	(16,569)
7.	Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		
	This is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		2016	2015
		£,000	£'000
	Depreciation		
	- owned assets	8,490	4,526
	Amortisation of goodwill - Administrative expenses	2,993	2,993
	Amortisation of intangibles - Administrative expenses Operating lease rentals	107	108
	- plant and equipment	1,447	1,598
	- land and buildings	1,359	1,163
	Research and development expenditure	7,774	7,780
	Recharge of European management costs	(5,938)	(5,007)
	Foreign exchange – net	(1,798)	(227)
	Cost of stock recognised as an expense	114,454	128,578
	The analysis of the auditor's remuneration is as follows:		
		2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Fee payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	118	128
	- Quarterly reviews and J-Sox pursuant to DIC Group audit	16	20
	Total audit fees	134	148

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

8. Directors and employees

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

·	2016	2015
	No.	No.
Production	561	568
Sales and distribution	98	103
Administration	85	86
Technical service	66	68
	810	825
The aggregated remuneration comprised:		
	2016	2015
	£,000	£'000
Wages and salaries	32,398	32,614
Social security costs	4,009	3,682
Pension costs – defined benefit (note 24)	1,156	1,180
Pension costs – non defined benefit	3,289	3,122
	40,852	40,598
The staff costs include remuneration in respect of directors of the Company (number 4 (2015: 6)), as follows:	of directors in	2016:
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	488	1,306
Remuneration in respect of the highest paid director is as follows:		
	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Emoluments	186	553

Total pension costs paid for directors of the Company at year end was £25,000 (2015: £28,000). The highest paid director is a member of the defined contribution pension scheme and there is no accrued entitlement for the director under that scheme.

During the year three directors (2015: three) participated in the defined benefit pension scheme. The scheme was closed to all future accrual effectively from 5 April 2009.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

9. Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities

(i) Analysis of tax charge on ordinary activities

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current tax:		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 20.00% (2015: 20.25%)	-	-
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	-
Total current tax	-	-
Deferred tax:		
Accelerated capital allowances	-	-
Other timing differences	-	-
		
Total deferred tax	-	-
Tax on profit on ordinary activities		
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	-	

(ii) Factors affecting tax charge for the current year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than that resulting from applying the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 20.00% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are reconciled below:

2016 £'000	2015 £'000
(4,478)	2,425
(896)	491
191	189
243	244
1,863	349
(2,000)	(1,879)
599	606
-	
	(896) 191 243 1,863 (2,000)

During the year commencing 31 December 2016, the net reversal of deferred tax assets is expected to (decrease) the corporation tax charge for the year by £2,252k. This is primarily due to the expected employer contributions to the pension scheme.

There is no expiry date on timing differences, unused tax losses or tax credits.

10. Dividends accrued on preference shares

	2016	2015
	£'000	£'000
Non-equity shares:		
Appropriations of profit in respect of 8.5% cumulative redeemable		
preference shares (2015: 8.5%)	9	9

Dividends on the Company's cumulative redeemable preference shares were £153,000 in arrears at 31 December 2016 (2015: £144,000). This has been recorded within creditors falling due after more than one year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

11. Goodwill

		£,000
	Cost At 1 January and 31 December 2016	65,594
	Amortisation At 1 January 2016 Charge in the year	45,072 2,993
	At 31 December 2016	48,065
	Net book value At 31 December 2016	17,529
	At 31 December 2015	20,522
12.	Intangible assets	
		£,000
	Cost At 1 January 2016	537
	At 31 December 2016	537
	Amortisation At 1 January 2016 Charge in the year	215 107
	At 31 December 2016	322
	Net book value At 31 December 2016	215
	At 31 December 2015	322

The intangible assets amount of £537,000 relates to the acquisition cost of a customer list from a related entity within the ultimate parent company's group. The cost will be written off over the period of 5 years from December 2013.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

13. Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold and leasehold property £'000	Plant and equipment £'000	Assets in course of construction £'000	Total £'000
Cost				
At 1 January 2016	39,721	41,900	3,457	85,078
Additions	-	-	3,203	3,203
Disposals	(1,150)	(7,883)	-	(9,033)
Transfers	1,665	3,662	(5,327)	
At 31 December 2016	40,236	37,679	1,333	79,248
Depreciation				
At 1 January 2016	14,542	26,064	-	40,606
Charge for the year	1,216	7,274	-	8,490
Disposals	(1,144)	(7,723)		(8,867)
At 31 December 2016	14,614	25,615		40,229
Net book value				
At 31 December 2016	25,622	12,064	1,333	39,019
At 31 December 2015	25,179	15,836	3,457	44,472

Included within the freehold property is land of £9,749,000 (2015: £9,749,000) which is not depreciated.

14. Fixed asset investments

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Subsidiary undertakings Associated undertakings	14,815 1	14,815 1
	14,816	14,816

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

14. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Investments in subsidiary and associated undertakings:

subsidiary and associated undertakings £'000
14,816
14,816
14,816
14,816

At 31 December 2016, the Company have investments in the following subsidiary and associated undertakings, which principally affected the results or net assets of the Company.

Shares held by the Company	Country of registration	Proportion of ordinary share held	Principal activity
Subsidiary undertakings			
ECG Holdings (UK) Limited**	England and Wales	100%	Holding company
Sun Branding Solutions Limited**	England and Wales	100%*	Graphic reproduction & design
Parker Williams Design Limited*** Associated undertakings	England and Wales	100%*	Graphic reproduction & design
Gibbon Finecal Limited****	England and Wales	49.9%	Printing ink distributor

^{*}Indirectly held by Sun Chemical Limited

Registered office:

- **Albion Mills, Albion Road, Greengates, Bradford, West Yorkshire, BD10 9TQ
- ***Voysey House, Barley Mow Passage, Chiswick, London, W4 4PT
- ****Temple Trading Estate, Cole Road, Bristol, BS2 0UG

15. Stocks

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Raw materials	7,564	6,117
Work in progress	301	243
Finished goods and goods for resale	14,519	15,553
	22,384	21,913

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

Shares in

18.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

Amounts owed to group undertakings:

	Debtors		
		2016	2015
		£'000	£'000
	Amounts falling due within one year:		
	Trade debtors	19,815	24,767
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	7,117	6,961
	Other debtors	1,688	2,337
	Prepayments and accrued income	1,165	1,355
		29,785	35,420
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:	•	•
	Deferred tax asset (note 20)	6,661	8,021
	Total debtors	36,446	43,441
			
17.	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year		
		2017	
		2016	2015
		2016 £'000	2015 £'000
	Trade creditors	£,000	£'000
	Trade creditors Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related	£'000 8,299	£'000 10,824
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	£,000	£'000
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related - Current accounts	£'000 8,299 32,230	£'000 10,824 35,089
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related - Current accounts - Accrued interest on interest bearing loans	£'000 8,299 32,230 8,392	£'000 10,824 35,089 3,875
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related - Current accounts	£'000 8,299 32,230 8,392 44	£'000 10,824 35,089 3,875 51
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related - Current accounts - Accrued interest on interest bearing loans Social security costs and other taxes Other creditors	£'000 8,299 32,230 8,392 44 137	£'000 10,824 35,089 3,875 51 581
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - Trade related - Current accounts - Accrued interest on interest bearing loans Social security costs and other taxes	£'000 8,299 32,230 8,392 44 137 1,118	£'000 10,824 35,089 3,875 51 581 662

2016

£'000

23,774

2015

£'000

23,774

 ⁻ Interest-bearing loans*
 13,674
 13,674

 - Deferred current accounts**
 10,000
 10,000

 8.5% cumulative preference shares***
 100
 100

^{*} The amounts owed to group undertakings are interest-bearing loans to Sun Chemical B.V. at a rate of 3.72% (2015: 4.34%). The loan is due for repayment in October 2017.

^{**} The amounts owed to group undertaking are interest bearing current accounts, at the Overnight rate or 1 month Interbank Offered Rate as published in London interbank market "LIBOR".

^{***} The entitlement and rights attached to 8.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares are stated in note 21.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

19. Provision for liabilities

	Onerous lease provision £'000
At 1 January 2016 Provided for Utilised in the year	842 231 (576)
At 31 December 2016	497

The provision for onerous lease costs consists mostly of provisions for vacant leased properties which were vacated following reorganisation of the Company's operations. The provisions for vacant leased properties contracts are until 2021.

20. Deferred taxation

Deferred taxation provided and not provided in the financial statements is set out below. The amounts unprovided represent amounts that are not able to be recognised due to uncertainty of sufficient future taxable profits and are calculated using a tax rate of 17% (2015: 19%) for the Company.

	Amount p	Amount provided		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Pension Accelerated capital allowance Other timing differences Corporation tax losses	(6,661) - - -	(8,021) - - -	5,135 4,919 9,982	5,185 5,305 11,667
At 31 December	(6,661)	(8,021)	20,036	22,157

Finance Act No2 2015, which was substantively enacted on 26 October 2015, includes provisions to reduce the corporation tax to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and 18% with effect from 1 April 2020. Subsequently, the Finance Act 2016 which was substantively enacted on 6th September 2016 introduced a further reduction in the main rate of corporation tax from 18% to 17% from 1 April 2020. Accordingly a rate of 17% has been applied when calculating deferred tax assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

21. Called up share capital

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Equity share capital: Authorised		
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
Preference shares: Authorised		
100,000 8.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
100,000 8.5% cumulative redeemable preference shares of £1 each	100	100
	100	100

The redeemable preference shares are presented as a liability (see note 17) and accordingly are excluded from called-up share capital in the balance sheet.

The 8.5% redeemable preference 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. There is no premium payable on redemption.

The preference shares are open ended, no given start/finish dates. Preference shares are redeemed at the option of the shareholders only. There is no premium payable on redemption.

22. Leasing commitments

Future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	Land and buildings 2016 £'000	Other 2016 £'000	Land and buildings 2015 £'000	Other 2015 £'000
Expiry date - within one year - in two to five years - after five years	329 1,393 10,814	55 1,420	5 1,900 8,941	61 1,361
	12,536	1,475	10,846	1,422

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

23. Capital commitments

At the year-end, capital commitments were as follows:

£'000	£'000
Capital expenditure contracted but not provided for 54	37

24. Pension commitments

Defined contribution schemes

The Company operates three defined contribution pension schemes. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company in independently administered funds. The pension charge represents contributions payable by the Company to the funds and amounted to £2,973,000 (2015: £2,963,000). Contributions payable to the fund at the year-end included in creditors were £nil (2015: £nil).

Defined benefit scheme

The Company operates a defined benefit scheme (Sun Chemical Limited Pension Scheme) which has been closed to new members and all future accrual with effect from 5 April 2009.

The most recent actuarial valuations of scheme assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation were carried out at 5 April 2014 and updated to 31 December 2016 by Mr D.Charles, Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries. The major assumptions used by the actuary were:

	2016	2015	2014
	%	%	%
Discount rate	2.70	3.80	3.60
RPI Inflation	3.10	2.90	2.90
CPI Inflation	2.00	1.80	1.90
Deferred revaluations	2.00	1.80	1.90
Pension increases			
- RPI to a maximum of 5%	3.00	2.90	2.80
- RPI to a maximum of 2.5%	2.20	2.10	2.00
- RPI to a minimum of 3% and maximum of 5%	3.60	3.50	3.50
Rate of increase in salaries	2.0% for the first 2 years then 2.0% pa thereafter	2.0% for the first 2 years then 2.0% pa thereafter	2.0% for the first 2 years then 2.0% pa thereafter
Expected return on scheme assets	N/A	N/A	N/A

Post retirement mortality

The post retirement mortality assumption is based on the SAPS S2 All Lives tables with an allowance for future mortality improvements in line with CMI 2015 projection factors and allowing for a long-term rate of future improvements of 1.25% per annum.

During the year ended 31 December 2016, the Company paid contributions of £12,197,000 (2015: 12,073,000). The Company has closed the scheme to all future accrual with effect from 5 April 2009. The contribution rates for the following years will be based on the agreed rates with the Pension Trustees.

The inflation index to be used to derive statutory pension increases has been changed from the Retail Prices Index (RPI) to the Consumer Prices Index (CPI) in 2010.

The FRS 102 information below is based upon the market value of assets as at 31 December 2016 and accurate membership data as at the most recent valuation.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

24. 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:

	2016 %	2016 £'000	2015 %	2015 £'000	2014 %	2014 £'000	2013 %	2013 £'000	2012 %	2012 £'000
Equities	7.7	213,633	7.7	175,659	7.7	174,627	7.7	150,346	8.0	145,143
Bonds	4.0	157,924	4.0	145,039	4.0	145,976	4.0	117,772	3.58	113,344
Property	7.7	18,803	7.7	20,072	7.7	23,533	7.7	21,431	6.0	19,382
Other	5.7	62,710	5.7	25,149	5.7	22,627	5.7	24,788	6.0	15,862
Secured pensions in payment	4.5	23,392	4.5	22,556	4.5	23,757	4.5	18,989	4.7	20,011
Total fair value of assets Present value of		476,462		388,475		390,520		333,326		313,742
scheme liabilities		(515,647)		(430,691)		(448,284)		(403,108)		(390,265)
Net pension liability		(39,185)		(42,216)		(57,764)		(69,782)		(76,523)

The Company considered the current level of expected returns on risk free investments, the historical level of the risk premium associated with the other asset classes in which the portfolio is invested and the expectations for future returns of each asset class. The expected return for each asset class was then weighted based on the target asset allocation to develop the expected long-term rate of return on assets assumption for the portfolio.

History of experience gains and losses:

	2016 FRS 102	2015 FRS 102	2014 FRS 102	2013 FRS 17	2012 FRS 17
Gains and (losses) on scheme assets (£'000)	78,089	(13,798)	44,145	5,855	6,180
Percentage of scheme assets	16%	(4%)	11%	2%	2%
(Losses) and gains on scheme liabilities (£'000)	(84,724)	20,317	(39,852)	(160)	(12,873)
Percentage of scheme liabilities	(16%)	(2%)	(9%)	(0%)	(3%)
Total amount recognised in Statement of Comprehensive Income (£'000) Percentage of scheme liabilities	(6,635)	6,519	4,293	(5,003)	(22,961)
	1%	(2%)	(1%)	1%	6%

Comparative amounts have been restated under FRS 102, where necessary, on the same basis as those for the current year.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

24. Pension commitments (continued)

Analysis of the defined benefit cost for the year ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 were as follows:

	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Current service cost	1,156	1,180
Analysis of amounts included as other finance charges (net):		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Interest income on pension scheme assets Interest expense on pension scheme liabilities	14,672 (16,047)	14,037 (15,901)
Net other finance cost	(1,375)	(1,864)
Analysis of amounts recognised in the statement of other comprehensive income (O	CI):	
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Gains and (losses) on pension scheme assets (Losses) and gains arising on the scheme liabilities	78,089 (84,724)	(13,798) 20,317
(Losses) and gains recognised in statement of other comprehensive income	(6,635)	6,519
Movements in deficit during the year:		
	2016 £'000	2015 £'000
Deficit in scheme at beginning of year Movement in year:	(42,216)	(57,764)
Current service cost Contributions Other finance income Actuarial (loss) / gain	(1,156) 12,197 (1,375) (6,635)	(1,180) 12,073 (1,864) 6,519
	(39,185)	(42,216)

The cumulative amount of actuarial gains and losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses since the adoption of FRS 102 is £93,184,000 (2015: £86,549,000).

The estimated amounts of contributions expected to be paid to the scheme during the 2017 financial year is £11,700,000.

Notes to the financial statements (continued) For the year ended 31 December 2016

24. Pension commitments (continued)

2016 £'000	2015 £'000
430,691	448,284
1,156	1,180
16,047	15,901
84,724	(20,317)
(16,971)	(14,357)
515,647	430,691
388,475	390,520
14,672	14,037
78,089	(13,798)
12,197	12,073
(16,971)	(14,357)
476,462	388,475
	\$*000 430,691 1,156 16,047 84,724 (16,971)

25. Related party transactions

In accordance with the provisions of Financial Reporting Standards 102 'Related Party Disclosures', the Company has not disclosed details of transactions with wholly owned group undertakings since the consolidated financial statements of DIC Corporation in which the Company is included are publicly available at the address given in note 26.

26. Ultimate parent company and controlling party

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

Sun Chemical Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sun Chemical N.V./S.A, a company incorporated in Belgium, which in turn is a subsidiary of Sun Chemical Group Coöperatief U.A., a company incorporated in the Netherlands. Dainippon Ink and Chemicals Inc. heads the largest and the smallest group in which Sun Chemical Limited is a member for which group financial statements are prepared.

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

27. Subsequent events

There have been no subsequent events post year end.