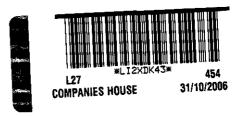
Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2005



## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005

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#### **REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2005**

### OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

#### **DIRECTORS**

S Rolfs J Makal M DeMeyer

#### **SECRETARY**

Gravitas Company Secretarial Services 110 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AR

#### REGISTERED OFFICE

Oldmedow Road King's Lynn Norfolk PE30 4LA

#### BANKERS

Deutsche Bank AG PO Box 441 6 Bishopsgate London EC2P 2AT

#### **SOLICITORS**

Nicholson, Graham & Jones 110 Cannon Street London EC4N 6AR

#### **AUDITORS**

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Cambridge

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2005.

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The company's principal activity is the manufacture and distribution of synthetic and natural colours for the food, pharmaceutical and cosmetic industries.

#### REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Turnover decreased 8% over the prior year and turnover and margin continue to be affected by price, competition, exchange rates and geographic mix.

On 19 December 2003 Sensient Technologies announced a cost efficiency programme, which was primarily designed to improve the competitiveness of the global color group. During 2004 a review of divisional manufacturing capacity resulted in consolidation of primary dye production into the 2 larger sites in the US and Mexico. Primary dye manufacture in King's Lynn ceased. The redundancy programme and asset impairment costs resulted in the large loss for 2004.

Sensient Colors UK Limited has a strong future as an added value manufacturing company, supporting customers through Europe, Middle East and Africa.

#### DIVIDENDS

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2004 - nil).

### DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The directors who served during the year were as follows:

S Rolfs C Lawlor (resigned 8 April 2005) J Makal (appointed 8 April 2005) M DeMeyer

None of the directors had a beneficial interest in the shares of the company or had any interests in shares of group companies at the end of the year.

### FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The company's activities expose it to a number of financial risks including price risk, credit risk, cash flow risk and liquidity risk. The use of financial derivatives is governed by the company's policies approved by the board of directors, which provide written principles on the use of financial derivatives to manage these risks. The company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

#### Cash flow risk

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The company uses foreign exchange forward contracts to hedge these exposures.

Interest bearing assets and liabilities are held at fixed rate to ensure certainty of cash flows.

#### Credit risk

The company's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, trade debtors and other receivables.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade receivables. The amounts presented in the balance sheet are net of allowances for doubtful receivables. An allowance for impairment is made where there is an identified loss event which, based on previous experience, is evidence of a reduction in the recoverability of the cash flows.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

The credit risk on liquid funds and derivative financial instruments is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit-ratings assigned by international credit-rating agencies.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers.

#### Liquidity risk

In or order to maintain liquidity to ensure that sufficient funds are available for ongoing operations and future developments, the company uses a mixture of long-term and short-term debt finance.

#### Price risk

The company is exposed to commodity price risk. The company does not manage its exposure to commodity price risk due to cost benefit considerations.

#### EMPLOYEE INVOLVEMENT

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the company has been continued. Regular meetings are held between local management and employees to allow a free flow of information and ideas.

#### **SAFETY**

Whilst the company has a reputation for high safety standards, we remain committed to improving our accident prevention systems further. Our safety audit scheme continues to provide a useful measure of site performance against British Safety Council Standards, as well as identifying areas for improvement.

#### **ELECTIVE RESOLUTION**

At the Annual General Meeting held on 29 December 1993 elective resolutions were passed to dispense with the following requirements:

- a) To lay directors' reports and financial statements before the members in general meeting.
- b) To hold Annual General Meetings
- c) To appoint auditors annually.

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

M DeMeyer

Director

### STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements. The directors have chosen to prepare the accounts for the company in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice.

United Kingdom company law requires the directors to prepare such financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period and comply with UK GAAP and the Companies Act 1985. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control and for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

# INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SENSIENT COLORS UK LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Sensient Colors UK Limited for the year ended 31 December 2005 which comprise the profit and loss account, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 22. 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 (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

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 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 company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion:

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, 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

Deloite + Timene Let

Cambridge, United Kingdom

31 0 ctober 2006

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2005

	Note	£	2005 £	£	2004 £
TURNOVER	2		19,725,922		21,393,892
Cost of sales			(14,498,107)		(16,326,884)
Gross profit			5,227,815		5,067,008
Distribution costs Administrative expenses: Exceptional restructuring costs	4	(1,879,090)	(2,397,976)	(1,991,052) (1,845,318)	(2,895,024)
Other		(1,079,030)	(1,879,090)		(3,836,370)
			(4,277,066)		(6,731,394)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	5		950,749		(1,664,386)
Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7		61,008 (146,998)		19,665 (214,406)
			(85,990)		(194,741)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	8		864,759 (251,397)		(1,859,127) 547,428
RETAINED PROFIT/(LOSS) FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR			613,362		(1,311,699)
Retained profit brought forward			9,302,566		10,614,265
Retained profit carried forward			9,915,928		9,302,566

All activities derive from continuing operations.

There are no recognised gains and losses other than the profit for the financial year and the loss for the preceding financial year. Accordingly, no statement of total recognised gains and losses is given.

### BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2005

	Note	2005 £	2004 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	4,551,079	5,241,199
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Assets held for sale Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	5,737,496 6,531,524 55,140 12,324,160	6,097,121 5,740,438 477,150 20,019 12,334,728
CREDITORS: amounts falling due within one year  NET CURRENT ASSETS	12	(6,616,066) 5,708,094	(7,886,371) 4,448,357
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		10,259,173	9,689,556
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES NET ASSETS	14	(256,194) 10,029,979	(299,939) 9,389,617
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	15	87,051 9,915,928	87,051 9,302,566
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	16	10,029,979	9,389,617

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23/10/2006. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

M. DeMeyer

Director

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

#### 1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

#### Tangible fixed assets

Computer equipment

Depreciation is not provided on freehold land. On other assets it is provided at rates calculated to write off the assets over their estimated useful lives. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

2.8% - 4.0% per annum on cost Freehold buildings Plant and machinery

6.7% - 10.0% per annum on cost 20% - 33.3% per annum on cost

#### Stocks

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, direct labour and production overheads appropriate to the relevant stage of production. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price less all further costs to completion and all relevant marketing, selling and distribution costs.

#### **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 substantively enacted by the balance sheet

#### **Deferred taxation**

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences, which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in 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.

#### Foreign exchange

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account in equal amounts over the lease term.

#### Pension costs

The company operates money purchase contributory pension schemes for which contributions are charged monthly in the profit and loss account as they accrue.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

#### 2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of value added tax. Turnover arises from the sales of synthetic and natural colours in the UK and abroad.

	Geographical analysis of turnover by destination:	2005 £	2004 £
	United Kingdom	6,093,751	6,836,425
	Overseas	13,632,171	14,557,467
		19,725,922	21,393,892
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Directors' emoluments		440.700
	Directors' remuneration	107,450 9,500	110,238 10,060
	Pension contributions to money purchase schemes	9,300	10,000
		116,950	120,298
	During the year 1 director (2004 - 2) was a member of a money purchase pension	on scheme.	
		No	No
	Average number of persons employed		
	Production	58	70
	Sales and distribution	28	36
	Administration	16	16
		102	122
		£	£
	Staff costs during the year (including directors)		
	Wages and salaries	2,590,843	
	Social security costs	297,960	339,037
	Pension costs	263,482	298,399
		3,152,285	3,832,168

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

#### 4. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

Administration costs in 2004 included costs relating to the restructuring due to the Divisional primary dye consolidation programme. These costs included:-

Fixed asset write off

£1,252,248

Redundancies

£588,804

Decommissioning

£150,000

#### 5. OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)

Operating profit/(loss) is after charging:	r	£
Depreciation		
Owned assets	704,123	887,033
Royalty fees *	462,887	204,430
Auditors' remuneration		
Audit fees	24,720	24,000
Other services	10,300	10,000
Rentals under operating leases		
Hire of plant and machinery	28,776	49,889
Other operating leases	269,879	318,361

<sup>\*</sup> Royalty fees represent charges for sales to a group company's customers.

#### 6. INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME

	£	£
Group interest Other interest	61,008	19,482 183
	61,008	19,665

#### 7. INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

	2005 £	2004 £
Bank loans, overdrafts and other loans Group interest	295 146,703	214,406
	146,998	214,406

2005

2005

2004

2004

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

### 8. TAX ON PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

	2005 £	2004 £
Current tax		
UK corporation tax based on the results for the year Adjustment in respect of prior years	(17,093)	(104,485)
Amount charged to group relief	312,235	104,485
	295,142	
Deferred tax	(43,747)	(547,782)
Timing differences, origination and reversal Adjustment in respect of prior years	2	354
	(43,745)	354
	251,397	(547,428)

The standard rate of tax for the year, based on the UK standard rate of corporation tax is 30% (2004 - 30%). The actual tax charge for the current and the previous year differs from the standard tax rate for the reasons set out in the following reconciliation:

	2005 £	2004 £
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	864,759	(1,859,127)
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities at standard rate	259,428	(557,738)
Factors affecting charge for the year: Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax losses (utilised) not utilised Capital allowances in deficit of depreciation Prior period adjustments	7,658 (165,843) 210,992 (17,093)	8,554 166,068 383,116
Total actual amount of current tax	295,142	

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

#### 9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Freehold land and buildings £	Plant and machinery £	Total £
Cost		0 (50 500	10.000.110
At 1 January 2005	3,297,910	9,670,532	12,968,442
Additions in year	-	70,487	70,487
Disposals		(88,322)	(88,322)
At 31 December 2005	3,297,910	9,652,697	12,950,607
Depreciation			
At 1 January 2005	1,015,076	6,712,167	7,727,243
Charge for the year	90,310	613,813	704,123
Disposals and impairments		(31,838)	(31,838)
At 31 December 2005	1,105,386	7,294,142	8,399,528
Net book value			
At 31 December 2005	2,192,524	2,358,555	4,551,079
At 31 December 2004	2,282,834	2,958,365	5,241,199

Included in freehold land and buildings is land with a cost of £372,267.

#### 10. STOCKS

2005 £	2004 £
580,583	870,883
554,911 4,602,002	471,510 4,754,728
5,737,496	6,097,121
	\$80,583 554,911 4,602,002

In the opinion of the directors, the estimated replacement costs exceed the above costs by an amount which is not material.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

11.	DEBTORS		
		2005 £	2004 £
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by group undertakings - fellow	2,443,958	3,012,468
	subsidiaries	2,745,223	1,691,302
	Corporation tax recoverable	891,440	694,202
	Other debtors	274,565	183,669
	Prepayments and accrued income	176,338	158,797
		6,531,524	5,740,438
	All amounts are due within one year.		
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2005	2004
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,028,339	990,187
	Amounts owed to group undertakings - fellow subsidiaries	4,279,902	5,800,405
	Group relief payable	795,841	480,917
	Other taxes and social security	75,600	86,136
	Accruals and deferred income	436,384	528,726
		6,616,066	7,886,371
		<del></del>	
13.	FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
		2005	2004
		Fair value £	Fair value £
	Derivative financial intruments held to manage		
	the currency profile Forward foreign currency contracts	7,903	_
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### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

### 14. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

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	Deferred taxation				£		
	Balance at 1 January 2005 Credit to profit and loss account				299,939 (43,745)		
	Balance at 31 December 2005				256,194		
	The amounts provided in the accounts and the amounts						
		Prov 2005 £	vided 2004 £	2005 £	ot provided 2004 £		
	Capital allowances in advance of depreciation Revenue losses not utilised	256,194	466,007 (166,068)	-	-		
		256,194	299,939				
15.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL			2005 £	2004 £		
	Authorised 100,000 ordinary shares of £1 each			100,000	100,000		
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 87,051 ordinary shares of £1 each			87,051	87,051		
16.	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAR	EHOLDERS'	FUNDS	2005 £	2004 £		
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year			613,362	(1,311,699)		
	Net addition to (reduction in) shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds			613,362 9,389,617	(1,311,699) 10,701,316		
	Closing shareholders' funds			10,029,979	9,389,617		

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2005

#### 17. OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2005 the company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

		Land an	Land and buildings		Other	
		2005	2004	2005	2004	
		£	£	£	£	
	Leases which expire:			40.600	20.600	
	Within one year	47,000	27,417	19,682	39,689	
	Between two and five years	-	<del>-</del>	116,756	78,585	
	After more than five years	70,092	70,092			
		117,092	97,509	136,438	118,274	
			<del></del>			
18.	CAPITAL COMMITMENTS					
				2005	2004	
				£	£	
	Contracted for but not provided			19,088	-	
					<del></del>	

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company was a party at 31 December 2005 to a guarantee to Deutsche Bank in respect of Customs and Excise duty and value added tax on imports of £400,000, a BACS payment guarantee of £370,000, and an Excise duty guarantee of £400. No liability is expected to arise in the normal course of business.

#### 20. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, the company's ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party is Sensient Technologies Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States of America.

This is the parent undertaking of the largest group for which group accounts are prepared. The parent undertaking of the smallest such group is Sensient Holdings UK, a company registered in England and Wales. On 21 December 2005, Sensient Technologies (UK) Limited changed its name to Sensient Holdings UK the company was also changed from a limited to an unlimited company.

Sensient Holdings UK is the immediate controlling party of Sensient Colors UK Limited.

Copies of the group financial statements of Sensient Technologies Corporation are filed at the Securities and Exchange Commission, Washington DC. Copies of the group financial statements of Sensient Holdings UK are available from Companies House, Crown Way, Maindy, Cardiff, CF4 3UZ.

#### 21. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

During the year the company has entered into transactions with Sensient Technologies Corporation and fellow subsidiaries. The company is exempt from disclosing these transactions as group financial statements of Sensient Technologies Corporation are publicly available.

#### 22. CASH FLOW

Sensient Colors UK Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensient Holdings UK, which in turn is a wholly owned subsidiary of Sensient Technologies Corporation. The ultimate parent company prepares cash flow statements in its accounts. The company has therefore not prepared a cash flow statement as permitted by FRS1 (revised).