Directors' report and financial statements

Year ended 30 April 2006

Registered number: 2814431

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# Directors' report and financial statements

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# Directors and other information

Directors

B. N. Loane (resigned on 24 March 2006)

C. O'Tighearnaigh (resigned on 24 March 2006)

B. Crich R. Whiteside

C. Everard (appointed 24 March 2006)

Secretary

Marrons Consultancies Limited

Meridian Office Park

Leicester LE19 1WY

Registered office

Meridian Office Park

Leicester LE19 1WY

**Solicitors** 

Marrons Solicitors

Meridian Office Park

Leicester LE19 1WY

**Bankers** 

The Bank of Scotland

Lisbon House

116 Wellington Street

Leeds LS1 4LT

**Auditor** 

**KPMG** 

Chartered Accountants

1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green

Dublin 2

# Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 30 April 2006.

### Results and dividends

The profit for the year after taxation, attributable to shareholders amounted to £2,346,000 (2005:£2,739,000 as restated). The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

## Principal activity and review of the development of the business

The company is engaged in direct marketing and print management solutions. The directors believe that the company continues to be well placed to meet the opportunities that may arise in the future.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The directors consider that the principal risks and uncertainties facing the company are as follows:

#### Economic risk

- The risk of increased interest rates and or inflation having an adverse impact on served markets;
- The risk of increased unrealistic increases in wages or infrastructural cost impacting adversely on competitiveness of the company and its principal customers;

These risks are managed by the use of alternative sourcing of products and services and strict control of costs.

### Competition risk

The directors of the company manage competition risk through close attention to customer service levels.

### Financial risk

The company has budgetary and financial reporting procedures, supported by appropriate key performance indicators, to manage credit, liquidity and other financial risk.

## Post balance sheet event

There have been no significant events affecting the company since 30 April 2006.

# Supplier payment policy

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

At 30 April 2006, the company had an average of 86 days purchases outstanding in creditors.

# Directors' report

## Directors and their interests

On 24 March 2006, B.N. Loane and C. O'Tighearnaigh resigned as company directors. On the same date, C. Everard was appointed as a company director.

The directors and their spouses and minor children have no interest in the shares of the company.

R. Whiteside and C. Everard were directors of the company's ultimate parent undertaking, ACICS Limited, at 30 April 2006, and their interests are disclosed in that company's financial statements.

There are no other interests requiring disclosure under the Companies Act 1985.

# **Employees**

The directors give special attention to the health and safety of their employees and endeavour to ensure that as far as possible the training, career development and promotion of disabled persons is the same as other employees. Should employees become disabled, every effort is made to ensure that their employment continues and appropriate retraining is provided. Consultation with employees and good industrial relations are actively promoted through comprehensive and agreed procedures.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

The directors who held office at the date of approval of this directors' report confirm that, so far as they are each aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and each director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Auditor

During the year, KPMG, Chartered Accountants resigned as auditor and PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as auditor. Subsequently, PricewaterhouseCoopers, Chartered Accountants, resigned as auditor and KPMG, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as auditor. In accordance with the Articles of Association of the company, the auditor, KPMG, Chartered Accountants, will continue in office.

On behalf, of the board

R. Whiteside Director

19 October 2006

# Statement of directors' responsibilities

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial period. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act, 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are also responsible for preparing a directors' report that complies with the Companies Act, 1985.

On behalf of the board

R. Whiteside Director



# KPMG Chartered Accountants 1 Stokes Place St. Stephen's Green Dublin 2

Ireland

# Independent auditor's report to the members of Adare Halcyon Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Adare Halcyon Limited for the year ended 30 April 2006 which comprise the profit and loss account, statement of total recognised gains and losses, balance sheet and the related notes. 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 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 described in the statement of directors' responsibilities on page 4, the company's directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and UK Accounting Standards (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant 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 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 and consider implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it.



Independent auditor's report to the members of Adare Halcyon Limited (continued)

## 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 UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 April 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditor 19 October 2006

# Statement of accounting policies

for the year ended 30 April 2006

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements with the exception of the accounting policy for pensions which changed following the adoption of FRS 17 Retirement benefits.

## Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles under the historical cost convention and comply with financial reporting standards of the Accounting Standards Board as promulgated by the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales.

### Cash flow statement

The company has availed of the exemption available in FRS 1 - Cash Flow Statements (Revised), not to present a cash flow statement as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of ACICS Limited, a company incorporated in England which prepares a consolidated cash flow statement which includes the cash flows of this company.

#### Turnover

Turnover represents the fair value of goods excluding Value Added Tax, delivered to or collected by third party customers in the year. Goods are deemed to have been delivered to customers, when the customer has access to the significant benefits inherent in the goods and exposure to the risks inherent in those benefits.

### Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost including a proportion of the appropriate manufacturing overheads, and net realisable value. Net realisable value comprises the actual or estimated selling price (net of trade discounts) less all other further cost to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

### Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Depreciation is provided to write off the cost of the assets over their expected useful lives at the following annual rates:

Freehold premises - 2%

Plant and equipment - 10% to 20%

Fixtures and fittings - 10%

The carrying values of tangible fixed assets are reviewed for impairment in periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Statement of accounting policies (continued) for the year ended 30 April 2006

### **Taxation**

Corporation tax is calculated based on the taxable profits for the year. Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more, or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date, with the following exceptions:

- provision is made for gains on disposal of fixed assets that have been rolled over into replacement assets only where, at the balance sheet date, there is a commitment to dispose of the replacement assets.
- deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that the directors consider that it is more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing difference can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which timing differences reverse, based on tax rates and laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

### Leased assets

Rent payable in respect of assets held under operating leases are charged in the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### **Pensions**

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. Contributions are charged in the profit and loss account as they become payable in accordance with the rules of the scheme.

The company also provides pensions to certain of its employees through two separately administered defined benefit pension schemes. For the defined benefit schemes, the amount charged to operating profit is the cost of accruing pension benefits promised to employees over the year plus any benefit improvements granted to members by the company during the year. Other finance charges/income in the profit and loss account includes a credit equivalent to the company's expected return on the pension schemes' assets over the year, offset by a charge equal to the expected increase in the schemes' liabilities over the year. The difference between the market value of the schemes' assets and the present value of the schemes' liabilities is disclosed as an asset/liability on the balance sheet, net of deferred tax (to the extent that it is recoverable). Any difference between the expected return on assets and that actually achieved, and any changes in the liabilities over the year due to changes in assumptions or experience within the schemes, are recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

# Profit and loss account

for the year ended 30 April 2006

for the year ended 30 April 2006			
	Note	2006	2005
		£'000	£,000
		(	(as restated)
Turnover – continuing operations	2	35,027	35,489
Cost of sales		(24,517)	(24,353)
Gross profit		10,510	11,136
Net operating expenses		(7,036)	(6,860)
Operating profit – continuing operations	3	3,474	4,276
Loss on disposal of fixed assets		(3)	(11)
Interest payable and similar charges	4	(231)	(193)
Interest receivable	5	1,008	12
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,248	4,084
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	8	(1,902)	(1,345)
Profit retained for the financial year		2,346	2,739

On behalf of the board

R. Whiteside Director

# Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 30 April 2006

	Note	2006 £'000	2005 £'000 (as restated)
Profit for the financial year Actuarial gain/(loss) on post employment pension scheme Deferred tax (liability)/asset arising thereon		2,346 2,105 (631)	2,739 (784) 235
Total recognised gains and loss relating to the year		3,820	2,190
Prior year adjustment		(4,295)	
Total recognised gains and losses since last annual repo	rt	(475)	

Balance sheet

at 30 April 2006			
	Note	2006	2005
		£'000	£,000
			(as restated)
Fixed assets	9	6.015	6 477
Tangible assets	9	6,015	6,477
Current assets			
Stocks	10	1,787	1,637
Debtors	11	21,830	19,908
Cash at bank and in hand		2,499	1,691
		26,116	23,236
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	12	(13,574)	(11,688)
Net current assets		12,542	11,548
Total assets less current liabilities		18,557	18,025
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13(a)	(518)	(405)
Net assets excluding pension liabilities		18,039	17,620
Pension liabilities (net of deferred taxation)	20	(1,363)	(4,764)
Net assets		16,676	12,856
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	14	-	-
Capital reserve	16	896	896
Profit and loss account	15	15,780	11,960
Equity shareholders' funds	15	16,676	12,856

On behalf of the board

R. Whiteside Director

# Notes

forming part of the financial statements

# 1 Prior year adjustment - adoption of FRS 17

The Company adopted the reporting requirements of FRS 17 – *Retirement Benefits* in its financial statements from 1 May 2005. Consequently, the financial information for the year ended 30 April 2005 has been restated following the adoption of FRS 17. The impact on the 2005 results, as originally reported, is set out below:

Ironact on Ducket and Long	£'000
Impact on Profit and Loss Operating profit, as originally stated Prior year adjustment	4,064 212
As restated	4,276
Interest payable and similar charges, as originally stated Prior year adjustment:	(50)
Interest on pension scheme liabilities Expected return on pension scheme assets	(1,181) 1,038
As restated	(193)
Taxation, as originally stated Prior year adjustment	(1,316) (29)
As restated	(1,345)

The net increase in profit for the financial year as a result of the above is £40,000.

## Impact on Balance Sheet

Pension liabilities (net of deferred taxation) Prior year adjustment	(4,764)
As restated	(4,764)
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year Prior year adjustment	(12,157) 469
As restated	(11,688)

Notes (continued)

# 1 Prior year adjustment - adoption of FRS 17 (continued)

In aggregate, the adoption of FRS 17 has reduced shareholders' funds at 30 April 2005 and 2004 by £4,295,000 and £3,786,000 respectively as follows:

	2005 £'000	2004 £'000
Pension deficit Related deferred tax asset Reversal of SSAP 24 Accrual	(6,806) 2,042 469	(6,121) 1,836 499
		<u>-</u>
	(4,295)	(3,786)
	<del></del>	

In accordance with the FRS, the following post employment liabilities have been included in the balance sheet.

outainee sheet.	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Deficit in scheme at end of year Deferred tax asset	(1,947) 584	(6,806) 2,042
	1,363	4,764
		=

Full details of the Pension Arrangements and related information are disclosed in note 20.

### 2 Turnover

The company has three classes of business being print manufacture, print management and direct mail. All of the company's turnover is derived from its operations which are located in the United Kingdom. A geographical analysis of turnover by destination is given below:

		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	United Kingdom	35,027	35,489
3	Operating profit	<del>=</del>	_ <del></del>
		2006	2005
	This is stated after charging:	£'000	£,000
	Directors' emoluments (see note 6)	334	356
	Auditors' remuneration	15	10
	Management charges	353	248
	Depreciation	1,208	1,087
	Hire of plant and machinery – rentals payable under		
	operating leases	312	327

Notes (continued)

4	Interest payable and similar charges	2006 £'000	2005 £'000 (as restated)
	On bank overdrafts wholly repayable other than by instalments, within five years Other Finance costs:	39	50
	Interest on pension scheme liabilities Expected return on pension scheme assets	1,197 (1,005)	1,181 (1,038)
		231	193
5	Interest receivable	2006 £'000	2005 £'000 (as restated)
	Interest receivable from group undertaking Bank interest receivable	1,000 8	12
		1,008	12
6	Directors' emoluments	2006	2005
		£'000	£,000
	Emoluments Pension contributions	323 11	344 12
		334	356

The emoluments of the highest paid director excluding pension contributions was £196,319 (2005: £198,367). Contributions to defined contribution arrangements on behalf of the highest paid director amounted to £5,683 for the year (2005: £7,206).

Notes (continued)

# 7 Employees

The average number of employees during the year analysed by function, comprised:

	2006 Number	2005 Number
Production Administration	186	207
Administration	122	106
	308	313
	2006	2005
The aggregate payroll cost of these persons were as follows:	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	8,002	8,944
Social security costs Pension costs:	866	888
Defined Contribution Defined Benefit	207	458
Defined Benefit		
	9,075	10,290

Notes (continued)

# 8 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

(a)	Analysis of charge in year	2006 £'000	2005 £'000 (as restated)
	Current tax:		(us residied)
	UK corporation tax charge for the year	1,160	1,260
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(198)	(4)
		962	1,256
	Deferred tax:		,
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	14	13
	Adjustment in respect of prior periods	99	47
	Deferred tax related to pension scheme	827	29
	Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	1,902	1,345

# (b) Factors affecting current tax charge in year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom. The differences are explained below:

	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
		(as restated)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	4,248	4,084
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the	<u></u>	<del></del>
standard rate of corporation tax of 30% (2005: 30%)	1,274	1,225
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	86	29
Income taxable as chargeable gains	-	17
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	75	(13)
Other timing differences	(89)	-
Adjustment in respect of prior periods	(198)	(4)
Other	(186)	2
Current tax charge for year (note 7 (a))	962	1,256

Notes (continued)

9	Tangible assets	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant and machinery Ed	quipment £'000	Total £'000
	Cost:				
	At 1 May 2005	2,862	13,362	856	17,080
	Additions	196	445	108	749
	Disposals	<del>-</del>	(43)	(52)	(95)
	At 30 April 2006	3,058	13,764	912	17,734
	Accumulated depreciation:	<del></del>			
	At 1 May 2005	530	9,364	709	10,603
	Charge for year	103	960	145	1,208
	Disposals	-	(40)	(52)	(92)
	At 30 April 2006	633	10,284	802	11,719
	Net book value: At 30 April 2006	2,425	3,480	110	6,015
	At 30 April 2005	2,332	3,998	147	6,477
10	Stocks		2006 £'000		2005 '000
	December 11		***		420
	Raw materials		309		420
	Work in progress		209		95 122
	Finished goods		1,269		,122
			1,787	1	,637

In the opinion of the directors, the replacement cost of stocks at 30 April 2006, is not materially different to the carrying value as stated above.

Notes (continued)

11	Debtors	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
		2 000	2 000
	Trade debtors	5,728	6,237
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	15,217	12,709
	Other debtors	743	683
	Prepayments and accrued income	142	279
		21,830	19,908
		-	
12	Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	2006	2005
	·	£'000	£'000
			(as restated)
	Trade creditors	5,963	6,245
	Amounts owed to parent undertaking	5,099	1,914
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	36	482
	Other creditors	315	343
	Corporation tax	1,162	1,506
	Other taxes and social security	699	963
	Accruals and deferred income	300	235
		13,574	11,688
13	Provisions for liabilities and charges	2006	2005
		£'000	£,000
(a)	Deferred tax liability		
	At beginning of year	405	345
	Adjustment in respect of prior period	99	47
	Charged in year	14	13
	At end of year	518	405
	Deferred taxation arises as follows:		
	Capital allowances	523	529
	Other timing differences	(4)	(124)
	At end of year	518	405

Notes (continued)

# 13 Provisions for liabilities and charges (continued)

# (b) Deferred Tax Asset

A deferred tax asset arises in relation to the post employment liabilities in the balance sheet and is netted against the liability to which it relates (Notes 1 and 20). The movement on the deferred tax asset is as follows:

	£,000
At 1 May 2004, as originally stated Prior year adjustment	1,836
Deferred tax asset at 1 May 2004, as restated	1,836
Charge to 2005 profit and loss account Credit to 2005 statement of total recognised gains and losses	(29) 235
Deferred tax asset at 30 April 2005, as restated	2,042
Charge to 2006 profit and loss account Charge to 2006 statement of total recognised gains and losses	(827) (631)
Deferred tax asset at 30 April 2006	584

Notes (continued)

14	Called up share capital		2006 £'000	2005 £'000
	Authorised 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
	Allotted, called up and fully paid 2 ordinary shares of £1 each			
	2 ordinary states of 21 edon			
15	Reconciliation of shareholders' funds and mo	vements on rese	rwee.	
10	recommended of shareholders runus and mo	Note	2006	2005
			£'000	£'000
				(as restated)
(a)	Opening shareholders' funds		17,151	14,452
	Prior year adjustment (Note 1)		(4,295)	(3,786)
	Profit for the financial year, as restated		2,346	2,739
	Actuarial loss on post employment schemes	20	2,105	(784)
	Related deferred tax asset	13(b)	(631)	235
	Closing shareholders' funds, as restated		16,676	12,856
(b)	Profit and loss account at beginning of year, as or	riginally stated	16,255	13,556
` ′	Prior year adjustment (Note 1)	,	(4,295)	(3,786)
	Profit and loss account at beginning of year, as re	estated	11,960	9,770
	Profit for the financial year, as restated		2 246	2.720
	Actuarial loss on post employment schemes	20	2,346 2,105	2,739 (784)
	Related deferred tax asset	13(b)	(631)	235
	Profit and loss account at end of year		15,780	11,960
16	Capital reserve		2006	2005
			£'000	£'000
Cap	pital Reserve		896	896

Notes (continued)

### 17 Lease commitments

Annual commitments under operating leases are as follows:	(	Other
	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Leases expiring:		
Within one year	70	82
Within two to five years	115	138
		<del></del>
	185	220

## 18 Capital commitments

Future capital expenditure approved by the directors but not provided for in these financial statements is as follows:

	2006 £'000	2005 £'000
Contracted Authorised but not contracted	855 -	75 51
	<del></del>	
	855	126
	<del></del>	=

## 19 Bank security

The bank loans and overdrafts of the company and the group are secured by way of an unlimited intergroup cross guarantee together with a mortgage debenture comprising of fixed and floating charges over the assets of the group.

### 20 Pensions

Pensions for employees are funded through a defined benefit pension scheme, the assets of which are vested in independent trustees for the benefit of employees and their dependants. The contributions are based on the advice of a professionally qualified actuary employed by Garvins.

In addition to the defined benefit scheme the company has contributed to a defined contribution scheme to which the company makes contributions on behalf of employees. Contributions totalling £207,000 were paid to the scheme during the year ended 30 April 2006 (2005: £458,000).

Notes (continued)

# 20 Pensions (continued)

The valuations of the defined benefit scheme used for the purpose of FRS17 disclosures have been based on the most recent actuarial valuation as identified and updated by the independent actuaries to take account of the requirements of FRS 17 in order to assess the liabilities as at 30 April 2006. Scheme assets are stated at their market value at the balance sheet date.

The financial assumptions used to calculate the retirement benefit liabilities under FRS 17 were as follows:

Valuation method	2006 Projected unit	2005 Projected unit	2004 Projected unit
Discount rate	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%
Inflation rate	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Increase to pension in payment	2.5%	2.5%	2.7%
Salary increases	N/A	N/A	N/A

The market value of the assets in the pension scheme and the expected rate of return were:

	30 April	30 April	30 April
	2006	2005	2004
Equities	7.0%	7.0%	7.60%
Bonds	5.0%	5.0%	5.00%
Property	7.0%	7.0%	7.60%
Cash	3.0%	3.0%	-
	30 April	30 April	30 April
	2006	2005	2004
	£,000	£'000	£'000
Equities	14,352	10,724	10,842
Bonds	5,479	4,294	4,122
Property	2,139	270	231
Cash	469	728	-
Total market value of pension scheme assets	22,439	16,016	15,195
Present value of pension scheme liabilities	(24,386)	(22,822)	(21,316)
Deficit in scheme	(1,947)	(6,806)	(6,121)
Related deferred tax asset	584	2,042	1,836
Net pension liability	(1,363)	(4,764)	(4,285)
		<del></del>	

Notes (continued)

# 20 Pensions (continued)

The following are the amounts that have been included in the Profit and Loss account and the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses:

Statement of Total Recogniscu Gains and Losses.		
	2006	2005
	£'000	£,000
Included in payroll costs		
Current service costs	•	_
Death in service costs	_	_
Double III del vide dobto	_	_
	<del></del>	
Net operating profit charge	~	-
Tooland D. Common and		
Included in finance costs	1.00=	1.020
Expected return on assets	1,005	1,038
Interest on pension scheme liabilities	(1,197)	(1,181)
N	(400)	(4.45)
Net finance charges	(192)	(143)
	<del></del>	
Included in statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Differences between expected and actual return on assets	2,965	53
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	-	(41)
Effect of changes in actuarial assumptions underlying the		
present value of scheme liabilities	(860)	(796)
Actuarial gain/(loss) in statement of total recognised gains	<del></del>	
and losses	2,105	(784)
	<del></del>	<del></del>
	2006	2005
History of actuarial gains and losses	£'000	£'000
Difference between expected and actual return on assets	2,965	53
·	13.2%	0.3%
Expressed as a percentage of schemes assets	13.270	0.576
Europian as sains and losses on ashous liskilities	a	(41)
Experience gains and losses on scheme liabilities	0	(41)
Expressed as a percentage of schemes liabilities	0%	(0.2%)
Total actuarial losses recognised in statement of total recognised		
gains and losses	2,105	(784)
Expressed as a percentage of schemes liabilities	8.6%	(3.4%)

Notes (continued)

## 20 Pensions (continued)

Movements in deficit in the year	2006 €	2005 €
Deficit in schemes at beginning of year Current service cost Employers contribution Net finance income Actuarial gain/(loss)	(6,806) 2,946 (192) 2,105	(6,121) - 242 (143) (784)
Deficit in scheme at end of year	(1,947)	(6,806)
Deferred tax asset	584	2,042
Net pension liability	(1,363)	(4,764)

## 21 Ultimate parent undertaking

The company is a subsidiary of Adare Limited (formerly Adare Printing Group (UK) Limited). During the year, the company's ultimate parent undertaking, NAPG Limited, was acquired by ACICS Limited, which thereby became the company's ultimate parent undertaking. All of the above companies are incorporated in England and Wales.

The only consolidated financial statements in which the results of Adare Halcyon Limited at 30 April 2006 are included is that of ACICS Limited. Copies of the consolidated financial statements of ACICS Limited are filed at Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff.

## 22 Related party transactions

In accordance with FRS 8, the company has not disclosed its transactions with other group companies as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of it's ultimate parent company which are publicly available.

### 23 Post balance sheet event

No significant events affecting the company have occurred since 30 April 2006.

## 24 Approval of the financial statements

These financial statements were approved by the directors on 19 October 2006.