Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 2 January 2011

30/09/2011 **COMPANIES HOUSE** 

# Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

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#### **Directors**

J Hasselman

D T Hendrix

R S Willoch

L K Parnell

S Martin S Carlton

#### Secretary and registered office

S Carlton, Shelf Mills, Halifax, West Yorkshire, HX3 7PA

#### Company number

00309779

#### **Auditors**

BDO LLP, 1 Bridgewater Place, Water Lane, Leeds, LS11 5RU

## Report of the directors for the year ended 2 January 2011

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### Principal activities

The group's principal activity in the year was the manufacture and distribution of interior floor coverings

On 4 October 2010 the company was restructured Manufacturing activity ceased within Interface Europe Ltd, with all subsequent manufacturing performed on a toll manufacturing basis by a newly incorporated subsidiary, Interface UK Manufacturing Limited All inventory was sold to a newly established Dutch company, Interface European Manufacturing BV Additionally a new subsidiary of Interface Europe Ltd was established, Interface Administration Services Limited, whose activity includes all finance, human resource and IT functions, primarily for the UK business. Interface Europe Limited continues to act as a distributor of interior floor coverings.

#### Review of the business and future developments

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows turnover for the year of £98,229,000 and profit after taxation for the year of £2,560,000

Total group turnover increased by 11 7% in comparison to the previous year, following the one off transaction in relation to the sale of inventory to Interface European Manufacturing BV between October 2010 and December 2010. Trading conditions remained tough across all markets with gross profit as a percentage of turnover reduced in the Middle East and Africa, India, and Ireland, leaving the United Kingdom as the sole market to record an increase. Overall gross profit as a percentage of sales has decreased from 23 8% to 22 6% Manufacturing costs remain subject to stringent scrutiny and have been reduced wherever possible but have grown as a percentage of turnover with a negative impact on gross profit in percentage terms. Selling, distribution and administrative expenses have increased by 10 3% on the comparative year but have decreased as a percentage of turnover from 19 1% to 18 8%. Overall the contribution of the business to operating profit has reduced by £426,000.

The group and the company remain committed to achieving the highest levels of sustainability in the industrial world. In pursuing those objectives the company has also sold under its registered trademark "Cool Carpet" 2,799,000 square metres of product (2009 - 2,775,000 square metres) where any greenhouse gases emitted during the life cycle of the product are offset or balanced. The proportion of energy that the company is using from non-renewable sources increased from 43% in 2009 to 45% in 2010.

The group and company are also committed to providing a safe environment to all employees. Reported accidents, those involving three or more days absence from work, for the UK and Ireland business were 12 in 2010 (2009 - 8). The incidence rate for all accidents, those involving an injury requiring either time off work or first aid treatment, was 7.48 per 200,000 hours worked (2009 - 7.46).

On 1 February 2010 the company entered into a sale and leaseback agreement in relation to its manufacturing site at Craigavon. The net book value of the assets disposed of amounted to £786,000, and the sales proceeds, after selling expenses, amounted to £957,000.

On 1 April 2010 the company closed its defined benefit pension scheme to future accrual

#### Principal risks and uncertainties

A significant proportion of the company's business is in the corporate office sector and the performance of this sector remains an important factor in the performance of the company as a whole. The company seeks to manage this risk by continuing the development of other business segments and seeking to convert traditional broadloom customers to modular flooring.

There are significant sales markets that are settled in US Dollars and Euros exposing the company to currency risks in these areas. This is monitored on a regular basis within the company and co-ordinated treasury management across the European subsidiaries of Interface, Inc. reduces the impact of currency exposure.

## Report of the directors for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### Principal risks and uncertainties (Continued)

The main financial risks arising from the group's and company's activities are credit risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. These are monitored by the board of directors and were not considered to be significant at the balance sheet date.

The company's credit risk is primarily attributable to its trade debtors. Credit risk is managed by running credit checks on new customers and by monitoring payments against contractual agreements.

Interest rate risk and liquidity risk are managed through a co-ordinated approach, across the European subsidiaries of Interface, Inc, through a mixture of long term and short term debt finance and readily accessible bank deposit accounts to ensure that the group and company have sufficient funds for operations. The cash deposits are held in a mixture of short term deposits and current accounts which earn interest at a floating rate. Debt is maintained at fixed and floating interest rates.

#### Research and development

The company continues to invest in research and development. The directors regard investment in this area as a pre-requisite for success in the medium to long term.

#### **Employees**

It is group policy to offer appropriate employment, training and promotion opportunities to disabled people Should it become necessary every effort would be made in accordance with this policy to continue the employment of anyone becoming disabled whilst in the service of the group

Information to employees regarding the group and factors affecting its performance are provided through normal management channels and regular consultation

#### Charitable and political contributions

During the year the group made charitable contributions of £2,848 (2009 - £3,309)

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were

J Hasselman

D T Hendrix

R S Willoch

L K Parnell

S Carlton S Martin

## Report of the directors for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the annual report and the financial statements in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 and for being satisfied that the financial statements give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for preparing the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group and the company and of the profit or loss of the group 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 estimates that are reasonable and prudent,
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, 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 show and explain the group's and the company's transactions, disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the group and the company, and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006

They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the group and the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities

#### Disclosure of information to the auditors

All of the current directors have taken all of the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the company's auditors for the purpose of their audit, and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information. The directors are not aware of any relevant information of which the auditors are unaware.

By order of the Board

S Carlton Secretary

29 September 2011

#### Independent auditor's report

#### To the members of Interface Europe Ltd

We have audited the financial statements of Interface Europe Ltd for the year ended 2 January 2011 which comprise the consolidated profit and loss account, the consolidated and company balance sheets, the consolidated cash flow statement, the consolidated statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds and the related notes. 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)

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 auditors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibilities, 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 (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

#### Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www frc org uk/apb/scope/private cfm

#### Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements

- give a true and fair view of the state of the group's and the parent company's affairs as at 2 January 2011 and of the group's profit 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 matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

#### Independent auditor's report

#### 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 parent company, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- · the parent 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

BDO LLP

Mark Hunt, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Leeds

Date

(BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127)

# Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 2 January 2011

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Turnover	2	98,229	87,917
Cost of sales		(76,036)	(67,022)
Gross profit		22,193	20,895
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses		(15,560) (2,952)	(14,891) (1,897)
Operating profit	3	3,681	4,107
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges Other finance income/(expenses)	4 4 24	429 (14) 44	397 (12) (552)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		4,140	3,940
Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	7	(1,580)	(1,535)
Profit on ordinary activities after taxation	19	2,560	2,405

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form part of the financial statements

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds for the year ended 2 January 2011

Statement of total recognised gains and losses	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Profit for the financial year FRS 17 actuarial gains/(losses) Deferred tax effect of actuarial (gains)/losses Current tax in relation to pension contribution in the year Currency translation differences on foreign currency	24 16	2,560 457 (672) 485	2,405 (3,354) 939 -
net investments	19	(13)	(127)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		2,817	(137)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds			
Total recognised gains and losses		2,817	(137)
Opening shareholder's funds		50,952	51,089
Closing shareholder's funds		53,769	50,952

# Consolidated balance sheet at 2 January 2011

Fixed assets	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Intangible assets	9	1,753	2,456
Tangible assets	10	12,087	13,280
Investments	11	-	-
Command accords		13,840	15,736
Current assets Stocks Debtors	12	484	7,799
- due within one year	13	58,200	42,009
- due after more than one year	13	261	452
Cash at bank and in hand		3,498	2,694
		62,443	52,954
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	14	(16,884)	(10,033)
Net current assets		45,559	42,921
Total assets less current liabilities		59,399	58,657
Provisions for liabilities	17	(143)	(156)
Net assets excluding pension liability		59,256	58,501
Pension liability	24	(5,487)	(7,549)
Net assets including pension liability		53,769	50,952
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	34,166	34,166
Share premium account	19	5,276	5,276
Profit and loss account	19	14,327	11,510
Shareholder's funds		53,769	50,952
			_

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2011

Carlton Director

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form part of the financial statements

# Company balance sheet at 2 January 2011

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Fixed assets	10		
Tangible assets Investments	11	6,167 22,392	13,280 16,513
		28,559	29,793
Current assets Stocks	12	484	7,799
Debtors - due within one year	13	58,076	42,862
- due after more than one year	13	458	452
Cash at bank and in hand		3,007	2,432
		62,025	53,545
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	14	(19,929)	(13,944)
Net current assets		42,096	39,601
Total assets less current liabilities		70,655	69,394
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	15	(13,583)	(13,583)
Provisions for liabilities	17	(143)	(156)
Net assets excluding pension liability		56,929	55,655
Pension liability	24	(5,487)	(7,549)
Net assets including pension liability		51,442	48,106
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	18	34,166	34,166
Share premium account	19	5,276	5,276
Profit and loss account	19	12,000	8,664
Shareholder's funds		51,442	48,106

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 29 September 2011

S Carlton Director

The notes on pages 11 to 32 form part of the financial statements

# Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 2 January 2011

	Note	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	20	1,386	1,188
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		429 (14)	397 (12)
Taxation Corporation tax paid Overseas tax paid		(975) (4)	(2,331) (11)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets Sale of tangible fixed assets		(975) 957	(320)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	21	804	(1,089)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards

#### Basis of consolidation

The group financial statements consolidate the financial statements of Interface Europe Ltd and all its subsidiary undertakings up to the balance sheet date, using the acquisition method of accounting

#### Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a subsidiary undertaking is the difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the fair value of the assets and liabilities acquired. It is capitalised and amortised through the profit and loss account over the directors' estimate of its useful economic life of 20 years Impairment tests on the carrying value of goodwill are undertaken.

- at the end of the first full financial year following acquisition, and
- in other periods if events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable

#### Turnover

Turnover represents sales to external customers at invoiced amounts less value added tax. Turnover is recognised when the risks and rewards of owning the goods have passed to the customer, which is generally on delivery

#### Investments

Investments are stated at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value

#### Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less depreciation. Depreciation is provided on all tangible fixed assets, other than freehold land, at rates calculated to write off the cost less estimated residual value of each asset on a straight line basis over its expected useful life, at the following rates.

Freehold buildings - 2 - 10% per annum
Plant, machinery and motor vehicles - 8<sup>1/3</sup> - 33<sup>1/3</sup>% per annum
Fixtures, fittings and equipment - 10 - 50% per annum

#### Leased assets

Where assets are financed by leasing agreements that give rights approximating to ownership (finance leases), the assets are treated as if they had been purchased out-right. The amount capitalised is the present value of the minimum lease payments payable over the term of the lease. The corresponding leasing commitments are shown as amounts payable to the lessor. Depreciation on the relevant assets is charged to the profit and loss account.

Lease payments are analysed between capital and interest components so that the interest element of the payment is charged to the profit and loss account over the period of the lease and represents a constant proportion of the balances of capital repayments outstanding. The capital part reduces the amounts payable to the lessor. All other leases are treated as operating leases. Their annual rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

Research and development

Expenditure on pure and applied research is charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is incurred

Development costs are also charged to the profit and loss account in the year of expenditure, except when individual projects satisfy the following criteria the project is clearly defined and related expenditure is separately identifiable, the project is technically feasible and commercially viable, current and future costs will be exceeded by future sales, and adequate resources exist for the project to be completed

In such circumstances the costs are carried forward and amortised over a period not exceeding five years commencing in the year when the group begins to benefit from the expenditure

#### Intangible assets

Patents and trademarks are stated at cost less depreciation. Goodwill, patents and trade marks are amortised on a straight line basis for a period not exceeding twenty years which the directors consider to be their useful economic lives.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is arrived at as follows

Raw materials
Work in progress and finished goods

purchase cost on a first in, first out basis

cost of direct materials and labour plus attributable overheads

based on a normal level of activity

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

#### Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange differences arising from the retranslation of the opening net investment in overseas subsidiary undertakings at the year end rate are taken directly to reserves. All other differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

#### Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the company anticipates to make sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences

Deferred tax balances are not discounted

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Pensions

The pension costs for defined contribution schemes are the contributions payable in the year

For defined benefit schemes, pensions scheme assets are measured using bid prices, and pension scheme liabilities are measured using a projected unit method and discounted at the current rate of return on a high quality corporate bond of equivalent term and currency to the liability

The pension scheme surplus (to the extent that it is recoverable) or deficit is recognised in full. The movement in the scheme surplus/deficit is split between operating charges, finance items, and, in the statement of total recognised gains and losses, actuarial gains and losses.

#### Onerous leases

Where the unavoidable costs of a lease exceed the economic benefit expected to be received from it, a provision is made for the present value of the obligations under the lease

#### Share-based payment

Where share options are awarded to employees of the company by the ultimate parent company, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the profit and loss over the vesting period and credited either to a capital contribution reserve or an intercompany account. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that, ultimately, the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest. Market vesting conditions are factored into the fair value of the options granted. As long as all other vesting conditions are satisfied, a charge is made irrespective of whether the market vesting conditions are satisfied. The cumulative expense is not adjusted for failure to achieve a market vesting condition.

Where the terms and conditions of options are modified before they vest, the increase in the fair value of the options, measured immediately before and after the modification, is also charged to the profit and loss over the remaining vesting period

#### Government grants

Government grants relating to tangible fixed assets are treated as deferred income and released to the profit and loss account over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned. Other grants are credited to the profit and loss account as the related expenditure is incurred.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 2 Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the group's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax

The group's turnover is derived from a single class of business carried out in the UK, that of the toll manufacture and distribution of interior floor coverings. Turnover can be analysed as follows

Turnover by destination	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Europe, including United Kingdom The Americas Asia/Pacific	83,500 - 5.483	76,099 7
Other	5,482 9,247 ———	3,940 7,871
	98,229	87,917

Substantially all of the group's turnover, profits and net assets arise from the UK operations

#### 3 Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting)

	£'000	£'000
Research and development expenditure	472	431
Depreciation - owned fixed assets	1,382	1,511
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	703	704
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	975	870
- other	550	595
Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the		
group's financial statements	77	89
Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates		
for other services		
- Tax services	22	60
- Other services pursuant to legislation	49	47
- Audit of the company's subsidiaries	6	6
- All other services	-	23
(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	(171)	7
Share based payment expense (note 26)	<b>`193</b> ´	259

2010

2009

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

4	Interest	2010	2009
	Interest receivable	£,000	£'000
	From fellow subsidiary undertakings	424	387
	Other interest receivable	5	10
		429	397
		2010	2009
	Interest payable and similar charges	£'000	£'000
	Other interest payable	14	12
		<del></del>	

### 5 Employees

### Number of employees

The average weekly number of persons (including directors) employed by the group during the year was

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Direct labour	168	178
Office and supervision Management	166	199
Management		
	361	406
	2010	2009
Employment costs (including directors)	£'000	£'000
Wages and salaries	14,447	12,832
Social security costs	1,413	1,135
Pension and other costs	1,653	2,872
	17,513	16,839

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

6 Inf	formation regarding directors		
En	noluments		
Dır	rectors' emoluments consist of	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	es and remuneration yments to defined benefit pension scheme	835 54	375
га	syments to defined benefit pension scheme		
		889	403
Th	e number of directors in the defined benefit pension scheme was three (2009 -	three)	
	noluments (including pension contributions) of the highest paid director ere	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Hıg	ghest paid director	495	223

The highest paid director's accrued pension entitlement under the defined benefit scheme was £nil (2009 - £26,780) as at 2 January 2011 Company contributions paid to a money purchase scheme during the year were £20,073 (2009 - £nil)

During the year two directors made gains on the exercise of stock options (2009 - nil)

During the year one director received shares under long term incentive schemes (2009 - one)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2010	2009
Current tax	£'000	£'000
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	1,036	820
Tax underprovided in previous year		35
Overseas tax Overseas tax overprovided in previous year	17	12 (2)
Overseas tax overprovided in previous year		
Total current tax	1,053	865
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	527	670
Movement in deferred tax provision (note 16)	527	670
· · · · · ·		
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	1,580	1,535
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corpo	pration tax in the UK Th	e differences
The tax assessed for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporare explained below	2010	2009
are explained below  Profit on ordinary activities before tax	2010 £'000 4,140	2009 £'000
are explained below	2010 £'000 4,140	2009 £'000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%	2010 £'000 4,140	2009 £'000 3,940
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 ————————————————————————————————————
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 1,103 
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 1,103 212 197 (154) (408)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences Difference in overseas tax rates	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 1,103 212 197 (154) (408) (10)
Profit on ordinary activities before tax  Profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28%  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Short term timing differences	2010 £'000 4,140 ————————————————————————————————————	2009 £'000 3,940 1,103 212 197 (154) (408)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 8 Company result for the year

The profit attributable to the company which has been dealt with in its own accounts is £3,066,000 (3 January 2010 - £3,050,000) The company has taken advantage of the exemption in Section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its own profit and loss account

Group	Intellectual property rights	Patents and trademarks	Goodwill	Total
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Cost	257	6	44 110	44.400
At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011	357	6	14,119	14,482
Amortisation	357	6	44.662	40.006
At 4 January 2010 Amortisation for the year	357	6	11,663 703	12,026 703
Amortisation for the year				
At 2 January 2011	357	6	12,366	12,729
At 2 January 2011	357		12,300	12,729
Net hand weter				
Net book value At 2 January 2011	_	_	1,753	1,753
AC 2 danuary 2011			1,700	
At 3 January 2010			2,456	2,456
At 3 January 2010			2,45 <del>0</del>	2,450
Company				
Company				
Cost	257	6	0.007	2.250
At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011	357	6	2,887	3,250
		<del></del>		
Amortisation At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011	357	6	2,887	3,250
71. 4 bandary 2010 and 2 bandary 2011				
Net book value				
At 3 January 2010 and 2 January 2011	_	_	_	-

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

10	Tangible fixed assets	Freehold	Fixtures, fittings,	
	Group	land and buildings £'000	plant and machinery £'000	Total £'000
	Cost	2 000	2000	2 000
	At 4 January 2010	11,618	20,736	32,354
	Additions	229	746	975
	Disposals	(1,622)	(45)	(1,667)
			<del></del>	
	At 2 January 2011	10,225	21,437	31,662
	Depreciation	<del></del> -	<del> </del>	<u> </u>
	At 4 January 2010	4,279	14,795	19,074
	Charge for the year	296	1,086	1,382
	Disposals	(836)	(45)	(881)
	At 2 January 2011	3,739	15,836	19,575
		<del>-</del>		<del></del>
	Net book value			
	At 2 January 2011	6,486	5,601	12,087
	At 3 January 2010	7,339	5,941	13,280
	Company			
	Cost			
	At 4 January 2010	11,618	20,736	32,354
	Additions	165	489	654
	Disposals	(1,622)	(45)	(1,667)
	Transfer to group company	(533)	(21,180)	(21,713)
	At 2 January 2011	9,628	•	9,628
	Depreciation		<del></del>	
	At 4 January 2010	4,279	14,795	19,074
	Charge for the year	335	767	1,102
	Disposals	(836)	(45)	(881)
	Transfer to group company	(317)	(15,517)	(15,834)
	<b>3</b> , , , ,			
	At 2 January 2011	3,461	<u>-</u>	3,461
	Net book value			
	At 2 January 2011	6,167	<u> </u>	6,167
	At 3 January 2010	7,339	5,941	13,280

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

Fixed asset investments - unlisted			
Group			Shares in unlisted company £'000
Cost At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011			31
Provisions At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011			31
Net book value At 3 January 2010 and 2 January 2011			-
	Shares in	Shares in	
Company	unlisted company £'000	subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 4 January 2010 Additions	31	16,513 5,879	16,544 5,879
At 2 January 2011	31	22,392	22,423
Provisions At 4 January 2010 and 2 January 2011	31	-	31
Net book value At 2 January 2011		22,392	22,392
At 3 January 2010		16,513	16,513

#### Subsidiary undertakings

The following were the principal subsidiary undertakings of the company at the year end and have been included in the consolidated financial statements

Company	Country of registration or incorporation	Nature of business	Class	Shares held %
Interface Ireland Limited	Ireland	Distribution of interior floor coverings	Ordinary	100
Interface UK Manufacturing Limited*	UK	Toll manufacture of interior floor coverings	Ordinary	100
Interface Administration Services Limited*	UK	Provision of administration Services	Ordinary	100
* - incorporated during the year	r			

incorporated during the year

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

12	Stocks	Group 2010 £'000	Group 2009 £'000	Company 2010 £'000	Company 2009 £'000
	Raw materials and consumables Work in progress Finished goods and goods for resale	- 484 -	3,212 681 3,906	484	3,212 681 3,906
		484	7,799	484	7,799
13	Debtors  Amounts due within one year	Group 2010 £'000	Group 2009 £'000	Company 2010 £'000	Company 2009 £'000
	Trade debtors Amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings	14,440	11,803	13,925 5,328	11,084 1,590
	Amounts owed by parent undertaking and fellow subsidiary undertakings Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income	42,365 126 1,269	29,146 190 870	37,495 96 1,232	29,146 173 869
	Amounts due after more than one year	58,200	42,009	58,076	42,862
	Deferred tax (see note 16)	261	452	458	452
		58,461	42,461	58,534	43,314

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	2.000	£ 000	£ 000	£ 000
Trade creditors Amounts owed to subsidiary	5,159	3,391	5,063	3,393
undertakings	-	-	4,557	4,540
Amounts owed to parent undertaking and fellow subsidiary undertakings	4,231	2,275	3,857	1,797
Other taxes and social security costs	2,009	670	1,912	572
Corporation tax	208	619	74	624
Accruals and deferred income	5,277	3,078	4,466	3,018
	16,884	10,033	19,929	13,944
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>
15 Creditors amounts falling due after mo	re than one yea	r		
	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2010	2009	2010	2009
	£'000	£'000	£,000	£'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary				
undertakings	•	-	13,583	13,583
16 Deferred tax asset				
16 Deferred tax asset			Group 2010 £'000	Company 2010 £'000
16 Deferred tax asset  At 4 January 2010			2010	Company 2010
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account			2010 £'000	Company 2010 £'000
At 4 January 2010	and losses		2010 £'000 3,388	Company 2010 £'000 3,388
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account	and losses		2010 £'000 3,388 (527)	Company 2010 £'000 3,388 (330)
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account Transfer to statement of recognised gains	Group 2010	Group 2009 £'000	2010 £'000 3,388 (527) (672) 2,189 ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000  3,388 (330) (672)  2,386  Company 2009
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account Transfer to statement of recognised gains	Group		2010 £'000 3,388 (527) (672) ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000 3,388 (330) (672) 2,386
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account Transfer to statement of recognised gains.  Balance at 2 January 2011  Recognised as  Deferred tax asset (note 13)	Group 2010 £'000	2009 £'000 452	2010 £'000 3,388 (527) (672) 2,189 ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000  3,388 (330) (672)  2,386  Company 2009 £'000
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account Transfer to statement of recognised gains Balance at 2 January 2011  Recognised as	Group 2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2010 £'000 3,388 (527) (672) 2,189 ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000  3,388 (330) (672)  2,386  Company 2009 £'000
At 4 January 2010 Transfer to profit and loss account Transfer to statement of recognised gains.  Balance at 2 January 2011  Recognised as  Deferred tax asset (note 13)	Group 2010 £'000	2009 £'000 452	2010 £'000 3,388 (527) (672) 2,189 ————————————————————————————————————	Company 2010 £'000  3,388 (330) (672)  2,386  Company 2009 £'000

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 16 Deferred tax asset (Continued)

The deferred tax asset is expected to be recovered against future taxable profits

A deferred tax asset of £2 9m (2009 £2 9m) in respect of capital losses has not been recognised as there is uncertainty concerning the availability of suitable future taxable profits against which this asset can be offset

In the March 2011 Budget it was announced that, from 1 April 2011, the corporation tax rate in the UK would reduce to 26% and would fall by 1% per annum thereafter down to a rate of 23% by 1 April 2014. The effect of these proposals will be to reduce the ultimate realisable value of the deferred tax assets in the group

Deferred tax provided in the financial statements is as follows

	Group 2010 £'000	Group 2009 £'000	Company 2010 £'000	Company 2009 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(28)	54	169	54
Other timing differences	118	90	118	90
Non trading debits	171	308	171	308
Pension timing difference	1,928	2,936	1,928	2,936
	2,189	3,388	2,386	3,388

#### 17 Provisions for liabilities

Group and company	Onerous lease provision £'000
At 4 January 2010 Released during the year	156 (13)
At 2 January 2011	143

The onerous lease provision relates to leases held by the Company on two properties. The first has a full repairing lease which expires in 2011. It is occupied by two subtenants. The lease on the second property expires in 2011. Two of the three floors are unoccupied. The subtenant of the remaining floor is in financial difficulties, and is behind with rent. The provision provides for the shortfall in rental recovery and the estimated cost of dilapidations.

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

18	Called up share capital				
_	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	2010	2009	2010	2009
		Number	Number	£'000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid				
	Ordinary shares of 50p each	63,579,407	63,579,407	31,790	31,790
	'A' Ordinary shares of 10p each	23,766,677	23,766,677	2,376	2,376
		87,346,084	87,346,084	34,166	34,166

The Ordinary shares and the 'A' Ordinary shares each carry equal voting rights

The priority and amounts receivable in the event of the winding up of the company are as follows

'A' Ordinary shares - 10p per share Ordinary shares - 50p per share

#### 19 Reserves

Group	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At 4 January 2010 Profit for the year	5,276	11,510 2,560
Actuarial gains net of tax Exchange differences	-	270 (13)
At 2 January 2011	5,276 ————	14,327
Company		
At 4 January 2010 Profit for the year Actuarial gains net of tax	5,276 - -	8,664 3,066 270
At 2 January 2011	5,276	12,000

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

20	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash inflow fro	m operating acti	vities	
			2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Operating profit		3,681	4,107
	Depreciation		1,382	1,525
	Amortisation of intangible assets		703	704
	(Profit)/loss on disposal of fixed assets		(171)	7
	Foreign exchange gain		(13)	(127)
	Decrease in stocks		7,315	1,064
	Increase in debtors		(16,191)	(880)
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors		7,306	(3,557)
	(Decrease)/increase in provisions		(13)	81
	Difference between pension charge and cash contribution		(2,613)	(1,736)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		1,386	1,188
21	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in net fu	unds	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year		804	(1,089)
	Opening net funds		2,694	3,783
	Closing net funds		3,498	2,694
22	Analysis of net funds			
		At 4		At 2
		January	Cash	January
		2010	flow	2011
		£'000	£'000	£'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	2,694	804	3,498
	Son at bank and in name			

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 23 Financial commitments - operating leases

At 2 January 2011, the group and company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2010 Land and buildings	2010 Other	2009 Land and Buildings	2009 Other
Group	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Expiry date				
Within one year	127	39	-	109
Between two and five years	431	384	737	324
In over five years	169	-	110	25
			<del></del>	
	727	423	847	458
Company		<del></del>	<del></del>	
Expiry date				
Within one year	127	19	_	105
Between two and five years	191	133	682	300
In over five years	110	-	110	25
		<del></del>		
	428	152	792	430

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 24 Pension costs

On 1 April 2010 the company closed its defined benefit pension scheme to future accrual. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the company. The pension cost is assessed in accordance with the advice of a professionally qualified actuary.

A full actuarial valuation of the Defined Benefit Scheme was carried out at 5 April 2009 and updated to 2 January 2011 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis

Contributions of £2,600,000 were made in the period to 2 January 2011 (3 January 2010 - £3,096,000) It has been agreed with the trustees that the company will continue to contribute to the Scheme at current levels, and contributions of £2,484,000 are expected to be paid in 2011

Details of the Scheme are given below

Change in benefit obligation during the year	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Benefit obligation at 4 January 2010 Movement in year	(95,197)	(80,147)
Current service cost	(31)	(1,120)
Interest cost	(5,266)	(4,908)
Scheme participants' contributions	(188)	(357)
Past service cost	· ·	(88)
Actuarial losses	(5,806)	(13,334)
Benefits paid from Scheme	6,070	3,774
Expenses paid Curtailments	614	583
Curtainnents		400
Benefit obligation at 2 January 2011	(99,804)	(95,197)
Change in Scheme assets during the year.		-
Fair value of Scheme assets at 4 January 2010 Movement in year	84,712	71,280
Expected return on Scheme assets	5,310	4,356
Actuarial gains on Scheme assets	6,263	9,980
Employer contributions	2,600	3,096
Member contributions	188	357
Benefits paid from Scheme	(6,070)	(3,774)
Expenses paid	(614)	(583)
Fair value of Scheme assets at 2 January 2011	92,389	84,712
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet	<del></del>	
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	(99,804)	(95,197)
Fair value of Scheme assets	92,389	`84,712
Scheme deficit	(7,415)	(10,485)
Related deferred tax asset	1,928	2,936
Net liability	(5,487)	(7,549)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

24	Pension costs (Continued)		
	Components of pension cost Amount recognised in profit and loss statement	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Interest on pension liabilities Expected return on Scheme assets	(5,266) 5,310	(4,908) 4,356
	Other finance expenses	44	(552)
	Current service cost Past service cost Gain due to curtailments	(31) - -	(1,120) (88) 400
	Total pension gain/(costs) recognised in the year	13	(1,360)
	Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and los	sses ("STRGL")	
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Actuarial gains/(losses)	457	(3,354)
		2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Cumulative amount of actuarial losses immediately recognised	(14,272)	(14,729)
	Principal actuarial assumptions		
	Assumptions to determine benefit obligations	2010	2009
	Discount rate Rate of compensation increase Rate of price inflation Rate of pension increases (LPI capped at 5 0%) Rate of pension increases (LPI capped at 2 5%)	5 40% N/A 3 40% 3.40% 2 40%	5 70% N/A 3 50% 3 50% 2 40%
	Assumptions to determine net pension cost	2010	2009
	Discount rate Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	5 70% 6 89%	6 20% 6 15%
	Weighted average life expectancy on post-retirement mortality table used to	determine benefit	obligation for
		2010	2009
	Members aged 65 (current life expectancy) Members aged 40 (life expectancy at age 65)	21 0 years 22.9 years	20 3 years 21 4 years

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

24 Pension costs (Continued)	ontinued)	(Cor	costs	nsion	24
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200	nen	ne.	26.	sets

Percentage of Scheme assets by asset allocation	2010	2009
Equities Bonds/other	54% 46%	57% 43%
	100%	100%
Expected long term rate of return on Scheme assets during the financial year	6.89%	6 15%

To develop the expected long-term rate of return on Scheme assets assumption, the company considered the current level of expected return on risk free investments (primarily government bonds), 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 Scheme assets assumption for the portfolio

				2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Actual return on Scheme assets				11,573	14,336
History of experience gains and losse	s				
	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000	2007 £'000	2006 £'000
Defined benefit obligation Fair value of Scheme assets	(99,804) 92,389	(95,197) 84,712	(80,147) 71,280	(92,241) 84,699	(95,252) 80,038
Deficit	(7,415)	(10,485)	(8,867)	(7,542)	(15,214)
Difference between the expected and actual return on Scheme assets	2042	0000	2222	2007	2222
assets	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Amount Percentage of Scheme assets	6,263 7%	9,980 12%	(18,004) (25%)	(259) -	3,050 4%
Experience gains and losses on Scheme liabilities	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Amount Percentage of Scheme liabilities	<u>.</u>	(3,540) (4%)	-	• -	(1,451) (2%)

# Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

24	Pension costs (Continued)		
	Balance sheet reconciliation	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
	Gross balance sheet liability at 4 January 2010 Pension income/(expense) recognised in profit and loss account	(10,485)	(8,867)
	in the financial year	13	(1,360)
	Amounts recognised in STRGL in the financial year	457	(3,354)
	Actual contributions made by the company in the financial year	2,600	3,096
	Gross balance sheet liability at 2 January 2011	(7,415)	(10,485)

#### 25 Related party transactions

The group has taken advantage of the exemption allowed by Financial Reporting Standard 8, "Related Party Transactions", not to disclose any transactions with Interface, Inc., or other wholly owned subsidiaries

#### 26 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard Interface, Inc., a company incorporated in the United States of America, as the company's ultimate parent undertaking. The immediate parent undertaking is Interface Europe BV, a company incorporated in the Netherlands.

Interface, Inc is the parent undertaking of the largest group of which Interface Europe Ltd is a member and for which group accounts are drawn up. Copies of those group accounts are available from 2859 Paces Ferry Road, Suite 2005, Atlanta, GA 30339, USA

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### 27 Share based payments

Interface, Inc operates a restricted stock award scheme in its own shares for certain senior employees and directors of the group. Certain UK employees are eligible to participate in the scheme. The awards vest over a three to five year period from the date of grant, provided that the employee remains in the employment or service of the company as of the vesting date. Additionally the awards vest earlier upon attainment of certain performance criteria, in the event of change of control of the company, or upon involuntary termination without cause. The awards have an exercise price of £nil.

	2010 Number	2009 Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	109,333	129,333
Granted during the year	50,000	-
Vested during the year	(8,333)	-
Surrendered during the year	•	(20,000)
	<del></del>	
Outstanding at the end of the year	151,000	109,333

All awards that vest are effectively exercised on the same date

The weighted average share price at the date of vesting of the share awards was \$8 11 in 2010

The weighted average fair value of the awards granted during 2010 was \$12 43

The fair value of the awards granted has been calculated by reference to the market value of the Interface Inc. shares at the date of grant

In addition, Interface, Inc. operates three equity-settled share based remuneration schemes for certain senior employees and directors of the group. Under the scheme, options vest if the employee remains with the company for two years.

	Weighted average exercise price (\$) 2010	Number 2010	Weighted average exercise price (\$) 2009	Number 2009
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	4 92	114,500	9 10	14,500
Granted during the year Exercised during the year	12.43 4.33	20,000 (52,500)	4 31 -	100,000
Outstanding at the end of the year	7 12	82,000	4 92	114,500

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year ranged between \$2.71 and \$14.13 (2009 - \$2.71 and \$14.13) and their weighted average contractual life was 8.37 years (2009 - 9.33 years)

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 12,000 (2009 - 10,750) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the year

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 2 January 2011

#### Share based payment (continued) 27

The weighted average share price (at the date of exercise) of options exercised during the year was \$15.58 (2009 - \$nil)

The weighted average fair value of each option granted during the year was \$6 79 (2009 - \$1 91)

The following information is relevant in the determination of the fair value of options granted during the year under the equity settled share based remuneration schemes operated by Interface Inc.

	2010	2009
Equity-settled		
Option pricing model used	Black-Scholes	Black-Scholes
Weighted average share price at grant date (\$)	12 43	4 31
Exercise price (\$)	12 43	4 31
Weighted average contractual life (days)	2,098	1,992
Equity-settled		
Expected volatility	61%	61%
Expected dividend growth rate	0.32%	2 78%
Risk-free interest rate	2.09%	1 6%

The volatility assumption, measured at the standard deviation of expected share price returns, is based on a statistical analysis of daily share prices over the last three years

The share-based remuneration expense (note 3) comprises

,	2010 £'000	2009 £'000
Equity-settled schemes	193	259

The group did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period