Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended 30 December 2012

Company Number 00309779

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#### Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

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#### **Directors**

J Hasselman

L K Parnell

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 30 December 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### Principal activities

The group's principal activity in the year continues to be the toll manufacture and distribution of interior floor coverings

#### Review of the business and future developments

In order to further strengthen the Interface group's European business at the end of March 2012 and following appropriate consultation it was decided to close the manufacturing and distribution operations at Shelf. The loss in the European group's production capacity in the UK has been picked up by the European group's remaining manufacturing sites in Craigavon, Northern Ireland, which is operated by Interface UK Manufacturing Limited and Scherpenzeel, Holland, which is operated by Interface European Manufacturing BV. We consider both to be world class facilities that combine to offer the expertise and the capacity to meet the requirements of the group's customers and to accommodate growth when the economic situation in Europe improves.

This decision was made, because investments made by the European group in state-of-the-art production technology have considerably increased capacity. Unfortunately the marketplace hasn't increased to the same degree. By consolidation from three to two sites within Europe it is considered that the European group will be able to increase efficiencies and be in a position to benefit from growth opportunities when these arrive. The European group will continue to invest in new market opportunities and in the efficiency of its manufacturing sites including the UK group's site at Craigavon.

The European group remains committed to the UK market, which is the largest and most important in Europe and has retained the UK headquarters at Shelf, at which sales and marketing, design and development and other support functions are based

The profit and loss account is set out on page 6 and shows turnover for the year of £85,711,000 (2011 - £93,066,000) and a loss after taxation for the year of £2,995,000 (2011 - profit of £2,581,000). The loss for the year includes exceptional restructuring costs of £9,709,000, which comprise the costs of a redundancy programme affecting the group's manufacturing, distribution and administrative functions, together with associated asset write downs to expected disposal value and other restructuring expenses. Interface European Manufacturing BV has made a contribution of £4,000,000 towards the cost of the restructuring

Total group turnover decreased by 7 9% in comparison to the previous year. Trading conditions remained tough across all markets with gross profit as a percentage of turnover reduced in each market, with the exception of the UK. Overall gross profit as a percentage of sales has decreased from 22 5% to 22%. Manufacturing costs remain subject to stringent scrutiny and have been reduced wherever possible but have increased as a percentage of turnover. Selling, distribution and administrative expenses have decreased by 7 1% on the comparative year but have increased as a percentage of turnover from 18 9% to 19%. Overall the contribution of the business to operating profit has decreased by £835,000.

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 sold, under its registered trademark "Cool Carpet", 1,028,000 square metres of product (2011 – 1,027,000 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 decreased from 52% in 2011 to 39% in 2012.

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 2 in 2012 (2011 - 8)

#### Report of the directors for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 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.

The main financial risks arising from the group's and company's activities are credit 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.

Liquidity risk is 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.

#### **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 £2,150 (2011 - £7,859) Additionally carpet tiles are donated to several charities at £nil cost

#### **Directors**

The directors of the company during the year were

J Hasselman

L K Parnell

S Carlton

S Martin (resigned 13th July 2012)

#### Report of the directors for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 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

30<sup>th</sup> September 2013

#### Independent auditor's report

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBER OF INTERFACE EUROPE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Interface Europe Limited for the year ended 30 December 2012 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 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at <a href="https://www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate">www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate</a>

#### 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 30 December 2012 and of the group's loss for the year then ended,
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

#### Opinion on other 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

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Ian Beaumont, (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, statutory auditor
Leeds
United Kingdom

Date 30/9/2013

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

Interface Europe Ltd

### Consolidated profit and loss account for the year ended 30 December 2012

	Note	Continuing operations 2012 £'000	Discontinued operations 2012 £'000	Total 2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Turnover	3	83,616	2,095	85,711	93,066
Cost of sales		(64,946)	(1,885)	(66,831)	(72,107)
Gross profit		18,670	210	18,880	20,959
Selling and distribution expenses Administrative expenses		(11,049) (5,260)	-	(11,049) (5,260)	(12,453) (5,100)
Operating profit	4	2,361	210	2,571	3,406
Income received towards the costs of a fundamental restructuring	5	-	4,000	4,000	-
Costs of a fundamental restructuring	5	-	(9,709)	(9,709)	-
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before finance		2,361	(5,499)	(3,138)	3,406
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar	6			470	439
charges Other finance income	6 26			(8) 399	(1) 154
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before taxation				(2,277)	3,998
Taxation on (loss) / profit from ordinary activities	9			(718)	(1,417)
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities after taxation	21			(2,995)	2,581

Statement of total recognised gains and losses and reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds for the year ended 30 December 2012

Statement of total recognised gains and losses	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
(Loss) / 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 net investments	26 18 21	(2,995) 3,328 (1,682) 674 (9)	2,581 (6,741) 952 658 (16)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year		(684) ———	(2,566)
Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds			
Total recognised gains and losses		(684)	(2,566)
Opening shareholder's funds		51,203	53,769
Closing shareholder's funds		50,519 ———	51,203

#### Consolidated balance sheet at 30 December 2012

Company Number 00309779	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets	11010	2 000	2 000
Intangible assets	11	346	1,049
Tangible assets	12	7,768	14,491
		8,114	15,540
Current assets Stocks Debtors	14	845	617
- due wthin one year	15	54,318	54,850
- due after more than one year	15	175	•
Cash at bank and in hand		1,418	658
		56,756	56,125
Creditors. amounts falling due within one year	16	(9,676)	(11,628)
Net current assets		47,080	44,497
Total assets less current liabilities		55,194	60,037
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	17	•	(172)
Provisions for liabilities	19	(666)	(24)
Net assets excluding pension liability		54,528	59,841
Pension liability	26	(4,009)	(8,638)
Net assets including pension liability		50,519	51,203
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	34,166	34,166
Share premium account Profit and loss account	21 21	5,276 11,077 ———	5,276 11,761
Shareholder's funds		50,519	51,203

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on  $30^{\rm th}$  September 2013

S Carlton Director

The notes on pages 11 to 33 form part of the financial statements

### Company balance sheet at 30 December 2012

Company Number 00309779	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets	Note	2 000	2.000
Tangible assets	12	2,774	5,901
Investments	13	22,392	22,392
		25,166	28,293
Current assets			
Stocks Debtors	14	845	617
- due within one year	15	50,700	53,545
- due after more than one year	15	104	182
Cash at bank and in hand	·	1,115	637
		52,764	54,981
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	16	(11,124)	(12,346)
Net current assets		41,640	42,635
Total assets less current liabilities		66,806	70,928
Creditors. amounts falling due after more than one year	17	(14,066)	(14,066)
Provisions for liabilities	19	•	(24)
Net assets excluding pension liability		52,740	56,838
Pension liability	26	(4,009)	(8,638)
Net assets including pension liability		48,731	48,200
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	20	34,166	34,166
Share premium account	21	5,276	5,276
Profit and loss account	21	9,289	8,758
Shareholder's funds		48,731	48,200

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on  $30^{\text{th}}$  September 2013

S Carlton Director

The notes on pages 11 to 33 form part of the financial statements

## Consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 30 December 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Net cash inflow from operating activities	22	2,267	1,279
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		4 (8)	4 (1)
Taxation Corporation tax paid Overseas tax paid		(761) (6)	(277) (31)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets		(736)	(3,814)
Increase / (decrease) ın cash	23	760	(2,840)

The notes on pages 11 to 33 form part of the financial statements

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 1 **Accounting policies**

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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

Profit is recognised on supply and fit contracts, if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty, by including in the profit and loss account turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses Turnover is calculated by reference to the value of work performed to date as a proportion of the total contract value

#### Investments

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

#### 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

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

2 - 10% per annum 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

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### Leased assets (Continued)

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.

#### 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.

#### Work in progress

Work in progress is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises the 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

#### 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

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 1 Accounting policies (Continued)

#### 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

#### 2 Comparative figures

The analysis between continuing and discontinued operations for the year ended 1 January 2012 is shown below

	Continuing	Discontinued	Total
	2011	2011	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000
Turnover	83,602	9,464	93,066
Cost of sales	(63,590)	(8,517)	(72,107)
Gross profit	20,012	947	20,959
Selling and distribution expenses	(12,453)	-	(12,453)
Administrative expenses	(5,100)		(5,100)
Operating profit	2,459	947	3,406

Discontinued operations relates to the manufacturing and distribution operations at Shelf, operated by Interface UK Manufacturing Limited

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 3 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	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Europe, including United Kingdom Asia / Pacific Other	71,570 6,464 7,677	78,343 7,355 7,368
	85,711	93,066

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

#### 4 Operating profit is stated after charging:

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Depreciation - owned fixed assets	799	1,375
Amortisation - intangible fixed assets	703	704
Operating lease rentals - plant and machinery	769	890
- other	506	577
Fees payable to the group's auditors for the audit of the		
group's financial statements	66	77
Fees payable to the group's auditors and their associates for other services		
- Tax services	24	22
- Other services pursuant to legislation	20	49
- Audit of the company's subsidiaries	14	6
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	-	35
Share based payment expense (note 29)	458	604

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 5 Costs of a fundamental restructuring

The restructuring costs of £9,709,000 relate to the closure of manufacturing and distribution operations at Shelf. As the restructuring has had a material effect on the nature and focus of the group's operations the costs have been charged after operating profit in accordance with FRS 3 'Reporting Financial Performance'. The restructuring costs can be analysed as follows

	2012 £'000
Asset write downs	5,010
Redundancies	3,713
Plant and machinery dismantling and removal costs	721
Other	265
	9,709

Interface European Manufacturing BV has made a contribution of £4,000,000 towards the cost of the restructuring

#### 6 Interest

Interest		
Internation of the second seco	2012	2011
Interest receivable	£'000	£'000
From fellow subsidiary undertakings	466	435
Other interest receivable	4	4
		<del></del>
	470	439
	2012	2011
Interest payable and similar charges	£'000	£'000
Other interest payable	8	1
Other interest payable	0	1

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

### 7 Employees

#### **Number of employees**

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

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Sales, marketing and distribution	81	87
Direct production	148	172
Administration	75	88
Management	29	29
	333	376
	2012	2011
Employment costs (including directors)	£'000	£,000
Wages and salaries	12,592	14,154
Social security costs	1,272	1,478
Defined contribution pension and other costs	923	892
Defined benefit pension scheme	(232)	(154)
	14,555	16,370
8 Information regarding directors		
Emoluments		
Directors' emoluments consist of	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Fees and remuneration	784	564
Payments to defined contribution pension scheme	139	67
	923	631
The number of directors in the defined benefit pension scheme was two	(2011 - three)	<del>"</del>
Emoluments (including pension contributions) of the highest	2012	2011
paid director were	£'000	£'000
Highest paid director	457	329

During the year the highest paid director made gains on the exercise of stock options and restricted stock awards received under a long term incentive scheme

Company contributions paid to a money purchase scheme during the year were £24,000 (2011 - £23,000)

During the year two directors made gains on the exercise of stock options (2011 - two)

During the year one director received shares under long term incentive schemes (2011 - two)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

Taxation on profit from ordinary activities	2012	2011
Current tax	£.000	£'000
UK corporation tax on profits of the year	759	1,004
Tax underprovided / (overprovided) in previous year	298	(36)
Overseas tax Overseas tax underprovided in previous year	7	13 3
Total current tax	1,065	984
Deferred tax		
Origination and reversal of timing differences (note 18)	(347)	433
Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	718	1,417
The tax assessed for the year is different than the standard rate differences are explained below	e of corporation tax in th	ne UK The
	·	
differences are explained below	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	2012	2011
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of	2012 £'000 (2,277)	2011 £'000 3,998
differences are explained below  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of	2012 £'000 (2,277)	2011 £'000 3,998
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2012 £'000 (2,277) ———————————————————————————————————	2011 £'000 3,998 
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes	2012 £'000 (2,277) (558)	2011 £'000 3,998 
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	2012 £'000 (2,277) (558) 181 172 1,080	2011 £'000 3,998 
(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Short term timing differences	2012 £'000 (2,277) ———————————————————————————————————	2011 £'000 3,998 
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(Loss) / profit on ordinary activities before tax  (Loss) / profit on ordinary activities at the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 24 5% (2011 – 26 5%)  Effects of Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Goodwill amortisation not deductible for tax purposes Depreciation in excess of capital allowances Short term timing differences	2012 £'000 (2,277) ———————————————————————————————————	2011 £'000 3,998 

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 10 Company result for the year

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The loss attributable to the company which has been dealt with in its own accounts is £1,789,000 (2011 – profit of £1,889,000). 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.

#### 11 Intangible fixed assets

Group	Intellectual property rights £'000	Patents and trademarks £'000	Goodwill £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 2 January and 30 December 2012	357	6	14,119	14,482
Amortisation At 2 January 2012 Amortisation for the year	357	6	13,070 703	13,433 703
At 30 December 2012	357	6	13,773	14,136
Net book value At 30 December 2012			346	346
At 1 January 2012			1,049	1,049
Company		<del></del>	<del></del>	
Cost At 2 January and 30 December 2012	357	6	2,887	3,250
Amortisation At 2 January and 30 December 2012	357	6	2,887	3,250
Net book value At 1 January and 30 December 2012	-	•	<u>.</u>	-

### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

12	Tangible fixed assets  Group	Freehold land and buildings £'000	Fixtures, fittings, plant and machinery £'000	Assets held for resale £'000	Total £'000
	Cost				
	At 2 January 2012	10,277	24,960	-	35,237
	Additions	52	684	•	736
	Reclassification	(6,792)	-	6,792	_
	Disposals	(37)	(4,612)	-	(4,649)
	Transfers to group undertakings		(8,957)	<u>-</u>	(8,957)
	At 30 December 2012	3,500	12,075	6,792	22,367
		<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
	Depreciation				
	At 2 January 2012	4,051	16,695	•	20,746
	Charge for the year	228	571	-	799
	Reclassification	(2,280)	-	2,280	-
	Impairment losses	-	1,998	3,012	5,010
	Disposals	(37)	(4,612)	•	(4,649)
	Transfers to group undertakings	-	(7,307)	-	(7,307)
	At 30 December 2012	1,962	7,345	5,292	14,599
	Net book value	<del></del>			
	At 30 December 2012	1,538	4,730	1,500	7,768
	At 1 January 2012	6,226	8,265	-	14,491

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

12	Tangible fixed assets (Continued)			
		Freehold land and buildings	Assets held for resale	Total
	Company	£.000	£,000	£'000
	Cost			
	At 2 January 2012	9,607	-	9,607
	Reclassification	(6,792)	6,792	-
	At 30 December 2012	2,815	6,792	9,607
	Depreciation			
	At 2 January 2012	3,706	-	3,706
	Charge for the year Reclassification	115		115
		(2,280)	2,280	2.040
	Impairment losses		3,012	3,012
	At 30 December 2012	1,541	5,292	6,833
	Net book value	<del></del>		
	At 30 December 2012	1,274	1,500	2,774
	A4.4 January 2042			5.004
	At 1 January 2012	5,901 	<u>-</u>	5,901

Certain land and buildings have been reclassified as assets held for resale as they are currently being marketed for sale. They have been impaired to the expected proceeds

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

Fixed asset investments - unlisted			01
Group			Shares in unlisted company £'000
Cost At 2 January 2012 and 30 December 2012			31
Provisions At 2 January 2012 and 30 December 2012			31
Net book value At 1 January 2012 and 30 December 2012			
Company	Shares in unlisted company £'000	Shares in subsidiary undertakings £'000	Total £'000
Cost At 2 January 2012 and 30 December 2012	31	22,392	22,423
Provisions At 2 January 2012 and 30 December 2012	31	-	31
Net book value At 1 January 2012 and 30 December 2012	-	22,392	22,392

### Subsidiary undertakings

13

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	freland	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
TF Firth & Sons Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100
Carpets International Overseas Limited	UK	Dormant	Ordinary	100

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

14	Stocks				
		Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Company 2012 £'000	Company 2011 £'000
	Work in progress	845 ————	617	845	617
15	Debtors				
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2012	2011	2012	2011
	Amounts due within one year	£'000	£'000	£'000	£,000
	Trade debtors	14,874	15,262	14,162	14,637
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	38,601	38,897	36,032	38,243
	Corporation tax	151	-	215	369
	Other debtors	215	186	39	57
	Prepayments and accrued income	477 ————	505 ———	252 	239
	Amounts due after more than one year	54,318	54,850	50,700	53,545
	Deferred tax (see note 18)	175	-	104	182
		54,493	54,850	50,804	53,727
16	Creditors. amounts falling due within or	ne year			
		Group	Group	Company	Company
		2012	2011	2012	2011
		£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
	Trade creditors	712	1,453	405	45
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,227	5,864	7,027	9,904
	Corporation tax	•	225	•	· -
	Other taxes and social security costs	2,201	911	1,874	559
	Other creditors	2,908	1,929	1,524	1,170
	Accruals and deferred income	628	1,246 		668 —
		9,676	11,628	11,124	12,346
		<del></del>			<del></del>

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 17 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Company 2012 £'000	Company 2011 £'000
Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings Deferred tax (see note 18)	:	- 172	14,066	14,066
	-	172	14,066	14,066

Amounts owed to subsidiary undertakings have no fixed repayment date and bear no interest

#### 18 Deferred tax asset

			Group 2012 £'000	Company 2012 £'000
At 2 January 2012 Transfer to profit and loss account (note 9) Transfer to statement of total recognised			2,708 347 (1,682)	3,062 (78) (1,682)
At 30 December 2012			1,373	1,302
_	Group 2012 £'000	Group 2011 £'000	Company 2012 £'000	Company 2011 £'000
Recognised as Deferred tax asset / (liability) Netted off pension liability (note 26)	175 1,198	(172) 2,880	104 1,198	182 2,880
	1,373	2,708	1,302	3,062

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

A deferred tax asset of £2 9m (2011 £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

The passing of the Finance Bill 2013 in July 2013 substantially enacted a reduction in the corporation tax rate in the UK to 21% from 1 April 2014, and a further fall to 20% from April 2015. The effect of these proposals will be to reduce the ultimate realisable value of the deferred tax assets in the group by £179,000.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 18 Deferred tax asset (Continued)

Deferred tax provided in the financial statements is as follows

	Group	Group	Company	Company
	2012	2011	2012	2011
	£'000	£'000	£'000	£'000
Accelerated capital allowances Other timing differences Non trading debits Pension timing difference	163	(251)	95	113
	12	24	9	14
	-	55	-	55
	1,198	2,880	1,198	2,880
	1,373	2,708	1,302	3,062

#### 19 Provisions for liabilities

Group and company	Onerous lease provision £'000	Restructuring provision £'000	Total £'000
At 2 January 2012	24	-	24
Utilised during the year	(24)	-	(24)
Charged during the year	` <u>-</u> ′	666	666
At 30 December 2012	•	666	666

The onerous lease provision provided for the estimated cost of property dilapidations in relation to a lease which expired in 2011

The restructuring provision relates to future costs that are anticipated to be incurred in relation to the cessation of manufacturing at the Shelf site as detailed at note 5. The costs are expected to be incurred during the next year.

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

20	Called up share capital				
		2012	2011	2012	2011
	Allotted and an end full.	Number	Number	£'000	£'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid	62 670 407	00 570 407	24 700	04 700
	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' Ordin	nary shares each ca	rry equal voting righ	its	
	The Ordinary shares and the 'A' Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	-		npany are as follo	ows 10p per share 50p per share
21	The priority and amounts receivable in 'A' Ordinary shares	-		npany are as follo	10p per share 50p per share <b>Profit</b>
21	The priority and amounts receivable in 'A' Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	-		npany are as follo	10p per share
21	The priority and amounts receivable in 'A' Ordinary shares Ordinary shares	-		npany are as follo Share premium	10p per share 50p per share Profit and loss
21	The priority and amounts receivable in the priority and amounts receivable in the thickness ordinary shares  Reserves	-		Share premium account	10p per share 50p per share Profit and loss account

2,563

(917)

674

11,077

8,758

(1,789)

2,563

(917)

674

9,289

5,276

5,276

5,276

(9)

Actuarial gains net of deferred tax

Actuarial gains net of deferred tax

Exchange differences

At 30 December 2012

At 2 January 2012

At 30 December 2012

Loss for the year

Company

Deferred tax effect of non actuarial pension movement

Deferred tax effect of non actuarial pension movement

Current tax in relation to pension contributions in the year

Current tax in relation to pension contributions in the year

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

22	Reconciliation of operating profit to net cash infl	ow from operating activ	ıties	
			2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Operating profit Costs of a fundamental restructuring (see note 5)		2,571 (4,033)	3,406
			(1,462)	3,406
	Depreciation Amortisation of intangible assets Loss on disposal of fixed assets Foreign exchange gain Increase in stocks Decrease in debtors Decrease in creditors Employer contributions to pension liability Decrease in provisions		799 703 - (9) (228) 6,799 (1,727) (2,584) (24)	1,375 704 35 (16) (133) 3,785 (5,274) (2,484) (119)
	Net cash inflow from operating activities		2,267	1,279
23	Reconciliation of net cash inflow to movement in	n net funds	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Increase / (decrease) in cash in the year Opening net funds		760 658	(2,840) 3,498
	Closing net funds		1,418	658
24	Analysis of net funds	At 2 January 2012 £'000	Cash flow £'000	At 30 December 2012 £'000
	Cash at bank and in hand	658	760	1,418

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

### 25 Financial commitments - operating leases

The group and company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

Group	2012 Land and buildings £'000	2012 Other £'000	2011 Land and buildings £'000	2011 Other £'000
Expiry date				
Within one year	134	43	8	44
Between two and five years	419	237	538	439
	<del></del>			
	553	280	546	483
Company	<del></del>	<del></del>	<del></del>	
Expiry date				
Within one year	134	22	8	10
Between two and five years	152	123	245	164
			<del></del>	
	286	145	253	174

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 26 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 30 December 2012 by a qualified independent actuary on a FRS17 basis

Contributions of £2,751,000 were made during the year (2011 - £2,484,000). It has been agreed with the trustees that the company will continue to contribute to the Scheme at current levels, and contributions of £2,687,000 are expected to be paid in 2013.

Details of the Scheme are given below		
Change in benefit obligation during the year.	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Benefit obligation at 2 January 2012 Movement in year	(101,954)	(99,804)
Interest cost	(4,799)	(5,269)
Actuarial losses	(3,536)	(1,824)
Benefits paid from Scheme	4,008	4,450
Losses on curtailment	(167)	-,
Expenses paid	-	493
D ()	(400,440)	(404.054)
Benefit obligation at 30 December 2012	(106,448)	(101,954) ———
Change in Scheme assets during the year		
Fair value of Scheme assets at 2 January 2012 Movement in year	90,436	92,389
Expected return on Scheme assets	5,198	5,423
Actuarial gains / (losses) on Scheme assets	6,864	(4,917)
Employer contributions	2,751	2,484
Benefits paid from Scheme	(4,008)	(4,450)
Expenses paid	~	(493)
Fair value of Scheme assets at 30 December 2012	101,241	90,436
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet:		
Present value of wholly or partly funded obligations	(106,448)	(101,954)
Fair value of Scheme assets	101,241	90,436
Cabama daffaut	<u></u>	/44.540\
Scheme deficit Related deferred tax asset (note 18)	(5,207) 1,198	(11,518) 2,880
New Welling		
Net liability	(4,009) ————	(8,638)

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

26 Pension costs (Continued)		
Components of pension income: Amount recognised in profit and loss statement	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Included in other income Interest on pension liabilities Expected return on Scheme assets	(4,799) 5,198	(5,269) 5,423
Other finance income	399	154
Included in administrative expenses Losses on curtailments and settlements	(167)	-
Cumulative amount of pension income recognised	232	154
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Actual return on Scheme assets	1,062	506
Analysis of amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses ("STRGL")	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Actuarial gains / (losses)	3,328	(6,741)
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Cumulative amount of actuarial losses recognised in the statement of total recognised gains and losses	(17,685)	(21,013)

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

26	Pension costs (Continued)		
	Principal actuarial assumptions:		
	Assumptions to determine benefit obligations	2012	2011
	Discount rate Rate of RPI price inflation Rate of CPI price inflation Rate of pension increases (LPI capped at 5 0%) Rate of pension increases (LPI capped at 2 5%)	4.40% 2.85% 2.15% 2 80% 1 95%	4 80% 2 90% 2 20% 2 90% 2 30%
	Assumptions to determine net pension cost		
	Discount rate Expected long-term rate of return on plan assets	4 40% 5.21%	4 80% 6 30%
	Weighted average life expectancy on post-retirement mortality table used to determine benefit obligation for	2012	2011
	Members aged 65 (current male life expectancy) Members aged 45, male life expectancy at age 62 (2011 – Members	21.1 years	21 1 years
	aged 40, male life expectancy at age 65)	23.0 years	23 0 years
	Scheme assets		
	Percentage of Scheme assets by asset allocation	2012	2011
	Equities Bonds / other	53% 47%	50% 50%
		100%	100%
	Expected return on assets by asset allocation	2012	2011
	Equities Bonds / other	6 25% 4 02%	8 10% 4 49%
		5 21% 	6 30%

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

## Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

26	Pension costs (Continued)					
	History of experience gains and losses					
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2009 £'000	2008 £'000
	Defined benefit obligation Fair value of Scheme assets	(106,448) 101,241	(101,954) 90,436	(99,804) 92,389	(95,197) 84,712	(80,147) 71,280
	Deficit	(5,207)	(11,518)	(7,415)	(10,485)	(8,867)
	Difference between the expected and actual return on Scheme					
	assets	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	Amount Percentage of Scheme assets	6,864 7%	(4,917) (6%)	6,263 7%	9,980 12%	(18,004) (25%)
	Experience gains and losses on Scheme liabilities	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008
	Amount Percentage of Scheme liabilities	•	- -	- -	(3,540) (4%)	-
	Balance sheet reconciliation				2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Gross balance sheet liability at 2 January 2012 Pension income recognised in profit and loss account in the			(11,518)	(7,415)	
	financial year			232	154	
	Amounts recognised in STRGL in the financial year Actual contributions made by the company in the financial year				3,328 2,751	(6,741) 2,484
	Gross balance sheet liability at 30 De	ecember 2012			(5,207)	(11,518)

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 27 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

#### 28 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

#### 29 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.

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	117,643	135,000
Granted during the year Surrendered during the year Vested during the year	60,000 (1,167) (14,338)	38,500 - (55,857)
Outstanding at the end of the year	162,138	117,643

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 \$12.68 (2011 - \$10.00)

The weighted average fair value of the awards granted during was \$13 25 (2011 - \$11 08)

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

#### Notes forming part of the financial statements for the year ended 30 December 2012

#### 29 Share based payments (Continued)

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

	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2012	Number 2012	Weighted average exercise price (pence) 2011	Number 2011
Outstanding at the beginning of the year Cancelled during the year	11 04 12 43	27,000 (5,000)	7 12	82,000
Exercised during the year	10 83	(9,500)	5 20	(55,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	10 63	12,500	11 04	27,000

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year ranged between \$3 45 and \$12 43 (2011 - \$2 71 and \$14 13) and their weighted average contractual life was 6 years (2011 – 7 0 years)

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 12,500 (2011 - 17,000) had vested and were exercisable at the end of the year

The weighted average share price (at the date of exercise) of options exercised during the year was \$14 22 (2011 - \$17 24) No options were granted during the current or prior year

The share-based remuneration expense (note 3) comprises

	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Equity-settled schemes	458	604

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