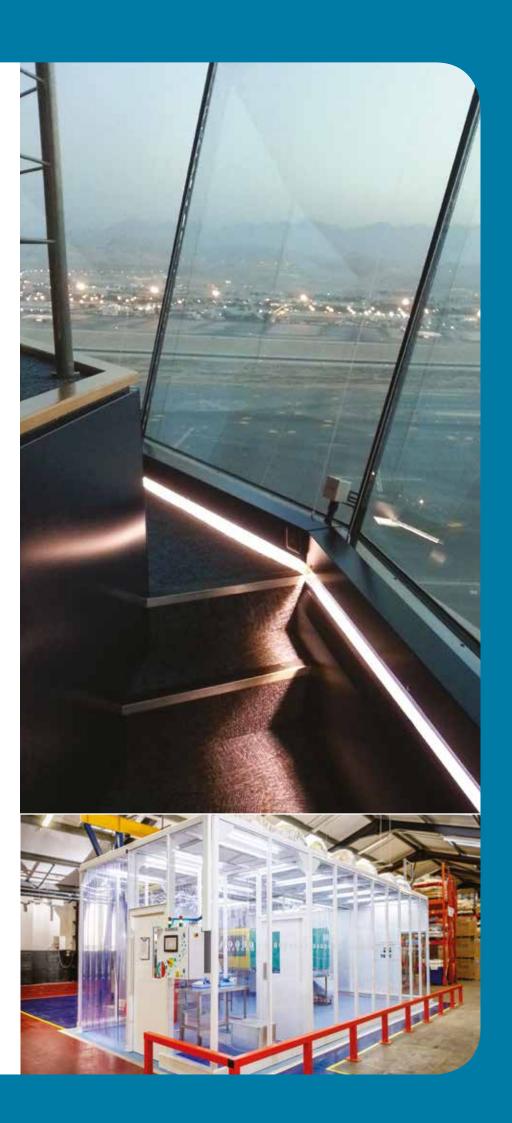


ANNUAL REPORT & ACCOUNTS 2015



BOARDS & PANELS

PLASTICS



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#### **ABOVE:**

BSP RIC16000, providing ground compaction on projects in the Middle East.

#### FRONT COVER TOP:

Tex ATC's "Maxi-View" Glass provides the controllers at Muscat's new Air Traffic Control Tower unparalleled visibility and operational safety.

#### FRONT COVER BOTTOM:

Class 8 Cleanroom at Tex Plastics.

### **CHAIRMAN'S STATEMENT**

#### **Results and operations**

Tex Group sales to December 2015 remained static, with the product mix pulling the gross profit percentage down. This was compensated by reductions in overheads.

The Plastics Division profits were stable. The Engineering Division achieved a majority of the improvement in profits for the Group in the current year partly as a result of the establishment of G&M TEX Ltd during the year. The Boards & Panels Division performance remained stable.

The Group's net assets per share now exceed 2013 levels as a result of the movement in the Pension Scheme deficit. It should be noted that this return to these levels is after the special dividend to shareholders.

#### **Prospects and dividends**

Orders for the first quarter within the Engineering and the Boards & Panels Divisions have been strong. whilst the order intakes in the Plastics Division have been subdued. It is a comfort to have opened strongly. The Board however remains aware of the potential for overall performance to be affected by the uncertainty of world events.

Due to the increase in the pre-tax profit and the solid opening to the new year, we recommend a final dividend of 5.0 pence (2014: 4.0 pence), making an overall payment in respect of the year of 22.0 pence (2014: 6.0 pence), including the special dividend of 15.0 pence paid to shareholders on 24th November 2015.

The final dividend will be paid, subject to shareholder approval, on 22nd July 2016 to members on the register as at 24th June 2016.

#### Staff

I would like to thank staff at all levels in the Group for their contribution to the result for the year in the current demanding times.

#### **ARB Burrows**

Chairman 11th April 2016

## **CORPORATE OVERVIEW**

### **CORPORATE SUMMARY**

With a stable turnover and static gross profit margins, 2015 has benefited from the absence of any costs in respect of corporate actions and the profit on sale of the surplus property.

The strategy of being a balanced conglomerate, with the range of products offered and territories supplied that are at different points on their trading cycle, offers some mitigation of the economic and political trading risk.

Cash control and profitability remain priorities.

Employee gender diversity at the year-end is summarised in note 5.

#### **CA Parker**

**Executive Director** 11th April 2016

#### **RESULTS IN BRIEF**

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Revenue	36,046	36,021
Profit before taxation	1,493	1,179
Taxation	(329)	(312)
Profit after taxation	1,164	867
Total equity	9,438	8,730
Net assets per share	149p	137p
Basic earnings per share	18.3p	13.7p
Diluted earnings per share	18.3p	13.7p
Dividends per share (based on interim dividend in the year, special dividend and final dividend proposed)	22.0p	6.0p

#### **FIVE YEAR FINANCIAL SUMMARY**

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000	Year ended 31/12/13 £000	Year ended 31/12/12 £000	Year ended 31/12/11 £000
Revenue	36,046	36,021	38,379	38,997	36,829
Profit before taxation	1,493	1,179	744	1,109	1,541
Profit before taxation as a percentage of revenue	4.1%	3.3%	1.9%	2.8%	4.2%
Profit after taxation	1,164	867	580	876	1,321
Basic earnings per share	18.3p	13.7р	9.1p	13.8p	20.8p
Diluted earnings per share	18.3p	13.7р	9.1p	13.8p	20.8p
Dividends per share (based on interim dividend in the year, special dividend and final dividend proposed)	22.0p	6.0p	4.0p	4.5p	4.0p
Total equity	9,438	8,730	9,209	7,176	6,753
Profit before taxation as a percentage return on average total equity	16.4%	13.1%	9.1%	15.9%	21.7%
Net assets per share	149p	137p	145p	113p	106р

### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### Our clients:

Keltbray

Colets Piling

Watson & Hillhouse

Van Elle Ltd

**Dvnamic Ground Solutions** 

**PTC France** 

Casagrande

**Jinnings** 

TK Steelcom

**BPH** 

China Harbour **Engineering Co Ltd** 

### **ENGINEERING DIVISION**

### BSP International Foundations Limited

Design and manufacture of a proprietary range of piling and dynamic compaction equipment for the ground engineering sector.

BSP turnover fell to £4,000,000 as a result of a slow down in the conversion of enquiries to orders. The impact of the reduced turnover has been mitigated by strict control and reduction of overheads resulting in the Company remaining in profit.

The Company continues to develop hammers and power packs with a view to reducing the noise levels and meeting the various required emission constraints around the world.

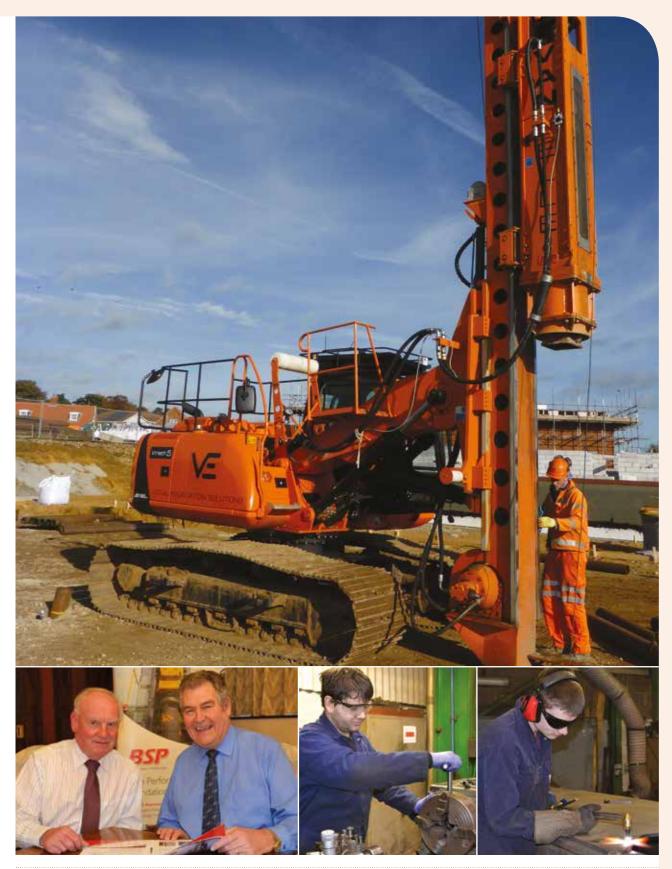
Enquiry levels remain at historic levels, but the conversion rate is still being impacted by customer confidence in the world political and economic situation. The Company is on schedule to meet its modest budgeted trading levels.

### **Tex Engineering Limited**

Manufacture and sale of road-making and associated equipment, trailers and steel enclosures.

With turnover up 16% and the improved gross margins being further improved, the Company moved from loss to profit. Overheads were maintained at the 2014 level despite the increased throughput.

2016 has opened in line with expectations with a number of product lines benefiting from infrastructure spend.



BSP DX20 driving steel tube piles for a housing development, Aldeburgh, Suffolk.

#### **ABOVE LEFT, MIDDLE AND RIGHT:**

BSP employees achieve 100+ years of combined service.

Tex Non-Executive Director Mr D Redhead (seated right) having served over 40 years with BSP congratulating Mr I Emsden on his 50 years' service. To the right, apprentices who are just starting out on their journey with BSP.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

#### Our clients:

Various Sovereign Navies and Coastguards around the world

Leafield Logistics Ltd

**BAE Systems Ltd** 

Sri Lankan Government Railway

Malaysian Railway

Tarmac CRH Ltd

**Breedon Aggregates** 

Northern Gas Networks

Technolog Ltd

Colas

Spadeoak

RNLI

**David Heritage Racing Yachts** 

Rhino Asphalt

**Cummins** 

G.E. Alstom

Imtech UK Ltd

Siemens Energy Management

Wärtsilä

### **ENGINEERING DIVISION**

#### CONTINUED

### **Furotex International Limited**

Marine diesel engine and governor rebuilding; parts supply and technical support; engineering and procurement services.

Trading for the year was again impacted by delays in the placement of projects. The Company is currently awaiting the formal contract for a project that should underpin the achievement of the current year's budget. The improved mix in sales reported last year has reversed, resulting in a reduction in the gross margin percentage.

As noted above, 2016's key project for the achievement of the Company's budget is awaited.

#### G&M TFX Itd

Design and assembly of bespoke high quality diesel powered electrical generator sets.

Following the business acquisition from the administrators of G&M Power Plant Ltd, by Tex Holdings plc, the inventory together with plant and equipment has been moved to G&M TEX Ltd which, in its first four months of trading, achieved a small profit. Initial trading was hampered by the bureaucracy of the process, so the result represents three months' sales.

G&M TEX Ltd has entered 2016 with more than 50% of its budgeted turnover already on the order book.

### Tex A.T.C. Services Limited (Air Traffic Control)

Design, manufacture and installation of air traffic control rooms.

The formal acceptance of the Muscat project remains outstanding and the final settlement figure has yet to be agreed.

The Company is tendering for a number of projects worldwide.







Electrical power for the revolutionary Paraguayan 40,000 tonne Pusher Tug "Caesar Primo" is provided by three G&M TEX full NK Class Generators.

#### **ABOVE LEFT:**

Plasma Profiler – providing production control with further investment for in-house manufacture, giving greater flexibility, speed and efficiency at Tex Engineering.

#### ABOVE RIGHT:

Cylinder head joint kit supplied to a Sovereign Navy by Eurotex International.

### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### Our clients:

Parkinson Limited

Federal Aviation Authority Nigeria (FAAN)

Vetrotech Saint-Gobain Kinon GmbH

NATS

Royal Air Force of Oman

Al Badi Contracting LLC, Oman

Iskan Contracting Co LLC, Oman

The Oman Ministry of Defence **Engineering Services** 

Thales Naval

Aircraft Carrier Alliance

Carillion-Alawi LLC

**Babcock Marine** 

Bohamet

**US Corps of Engineers** 

### **ENGINEERING DIVISION**

#### CONTINUED

### Tex Special Projects Limited

Design and manufacture of bespoke and modular structures; Radio Frequency-blocking glazing for both civilian and military applications.

The "Flyco" control room contract continues with the fabrication of the "Flyco" for HMS Prince of Wales, which commenced in the third quarter of 2015.

2016 should see the "Flyco" contract virtually complete. As with previous periods, there could be additional scopes of work added to our commitment to the project.

Talks are being held with a number of Sovereign Navies in an effort to promote the advantages that have been developed in radio frequency screened glass.

### Tex Air Traffic Control Rooms Limited

Design, manufacture and installation of air traffic control rooms.

The Company won the contracts for the supply and installation of control rooms on two air bases in Oman. These projects were at a relatively early stage at the end of 2015 and will be completed in 2016.

Additionally, the Company has quoted for a further control room in Oman as well as a number of other airports and air bases around the world.



#### TOP:

The Aft Island of the latest QEC Class Aircraft Carrier, HMS Prince of Wales, is carefully lowered into position ready for Tex "Flyco" installation.

#### **ABOVE LEFT:**

One of four 1500kVA G&M TEX Generators for installation on the roof of a 15 storey UK research laboratory.

#### **ABOVE RIGHT:**

PAC 22 Seaboat undergoing sea trials following repair by Eurotex International.

## **STRATEGIC REPORT**

### PLASTICS DIVISION

### Tex Plastics (Derby) Limited

Precision injection moulding, assembly and finishing services, tooling procurement.

### Tex Plastics (Barnstaple) Limited

Precision injection moulding, assembly services, tooling procurement.

The year to December 2015 was a year of consolidation for the Plastics Division, with turnover remaining stable and margins controlled, allowing the Division to record a modest increase in operating profit after the additional costs of the minimum wage and Auto-enrolment.

The opening months of 2016 have seen call-offs down on expectations as a number of customers are looking at stock reductions. The current year will be impacted by the move to the living wage, and management are aware of the future impact this may have on the Company's profitability. A review of operating methods is under way with an emphasis on increasing labour efficiencies.

### Our clients:

Baxi Heating UK Ltd

Kennedy Hygiene Products Ltd

Whirlpool

**Triton Showers** 

**Pall Corporation** 

Rocialle Healthcare

Colson Castors Ltd

Triumph Motorcycles Ltd

Optus

Marley



#### TOP:

Tex Plastics invests in a Class 8 Cleanroom to expand the offering to the medical sector.

#### **ABOVE LEFT:**

Tex Plastics evoking nostalgia by assisting in the redevelopment of an icon – Sinclair ZX Spectrum Vega.

#### **ABOVE RIGHT:**

Further investment to expand the machine profile for the Plastics Division.

### **STRATEGIC REPORT**

## **BOARDS & PANELS DIVISION**

## **QK Honeycomb Products Limited**

Manufacture and sale of lightweight boards and panels.

Turnover reduced with the margins remaining consistent, but the profit shortfall was recovered partly from the profit on the sale of surplus land and control of overheads.

The 2016 year has opened ahead of budget expectations, however this may only be a timing difference.

### Our clients:

Karndean International Coachman Caravan Company Ltd

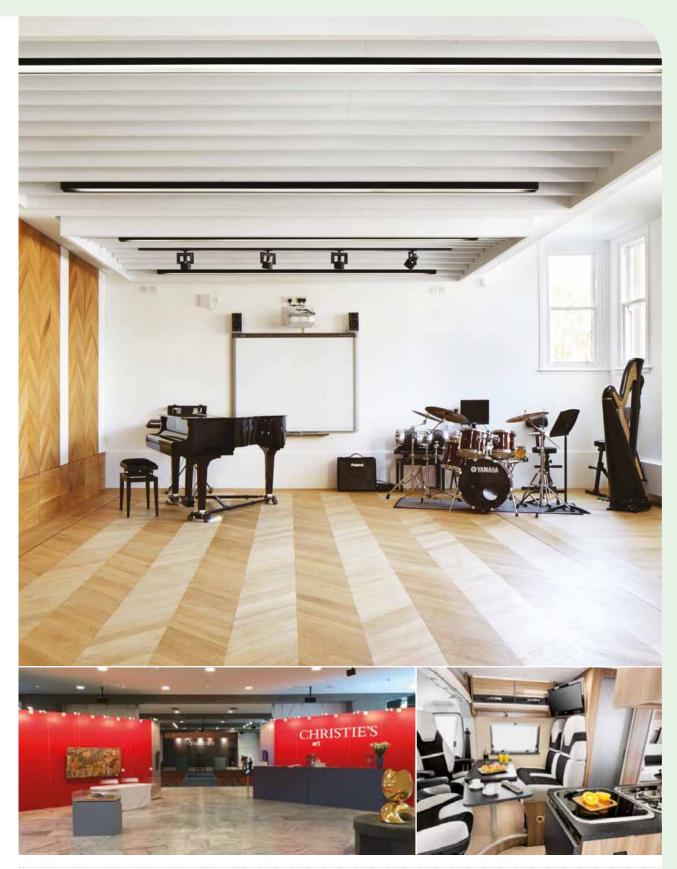
The Swift Group

Senator International Ltd

**Bailey Caravans** 

Clip Ltd

Auto-Sleepers



QK supplied the panels, faced in white painted MDF, to create this stunning ceiling feature for Thomas' School, Battersea.

#### ABOVE LEFT:

Display panels used by Christie's International Auctions for art sales, are supplied by QK in specially chosen colours.

#### ABOVE RIGHT:

Swift Group motorhome showing worktops manufactured by QK.

### **Directors' Report**

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their Annual Report and financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2015.

#### **Principal activities and strategic report**

The Group's principal activities are the manufacture and supply of proprietary piling equipment, generators, engineering products, plastic injection moulding and tooling procurement and boards and panels. The names of subsidiaries and their principal activities are set out in note 13 to the financial statements.

The Board consider the following as Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for the Group: revenue, operating profit, cash flow and capital investment. The Board members review these for each of the businesses on a monthly basis. Individual subsidiaries have additional key performance indicators specific to their operations and the industry in which they operate. Sales and orders are also monitored against budget on a weekly basis by the executive management team. These are discussed more fully in the Chairman's Statement on page 1, Strategic Report by division on pages 4 to 13, and notes 3 and 29 to the financial statements, and below. The Directors consider this fulfils the statutory requirements of The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013.

The reviews are addressed solely to shareholders and their purpose is to provide a review of the business and to explain the principal risks and uncertainties facing the Group, as well as those financial and non-financial KPIs that the Directors consider relevant.

The Annual Report contains certain forward-looking statements with regard to the operations, performance and financial condition of the Group. By their nature, these statements involve uncertainty since future events and circumstances can cause results to differ from those anticipated. Nothing contained in this Annual Report should be construed as a profit forecast.

#### **Results and dividends**

Revenue amounted to £36,046,000 (2014: £36,021,000). Profit before taxation was £1,493,000 (2014: £1,179,000).

The Directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the current financial year of 5.0 pence per share (2014: 4.0 pence). This has not been included as an obligation as it was not approved before the year end.

Dividends paid during the year comprise a dividend of 4.0 pence per share in respect of the previous year, together with an interim dividend in respect of the year ended 31st December 2015 of 2.0 pence per share and a special dividend of 15.0 pence per share.

#### Research

Expenditure on research is written off to the income statement in the period in which it is incurred.

#### **Creditor payment policy**

The Company agrees the terms and conditions under which transactions with our suppliers are conducted. It is Company policy that payments are made in accordance with these terms, provided that the supplier is also complying with all relevant terms and conditions. This policy continues to be applied.

At the year end, there was one day (31st December 2014: one day) of purchases in trade payables within the Company.

#### **Directors**

The names of the Directors of the Company, including those who act in a non-executive capacity, appear on page 53. All the Directors served for the whole year.

Brief biographical details of the Chairman and the Directors are as follows:

ARB Burrows (age 77) is an industrialist. He is a Director of Le Bas Limited and IS&G (Holdings) Limited.

CA Parker (age 54) is a Chartered Accountant. He joined Tex in 1992 having previously worked for Ernst & Young.

D Redhead (age 69) is Chairman of the Engineering Division. He retired as Managing Director of BSP International Foundations in June 2013, following 40 years' service with the Company. He is International Trade Ambassador for the Construction Equipment Trade Association and sits on the Engineering Employers Federation (EEF) Council, having been past president of the EEF East Anglian branch. He is a Governor of Easton & Otley College.

CD Palmer-Tomkinson (age 74) graduated from Oxford University with a degree in jurisprudence. He was a partner in Cazenove & Co. He is Chairman of Chaarat Gold Holdings Limited and a Director of Goodenough College.

Ordinary charge

CT Varley (age 67) retired as Managing Director of Tex Plastics Division in December 2014, having served the Group for nearly 30 years.

D Redhead, CT Varley and CD Palmer-Tomkinson serve on the Board as independent Non-Executive Directors.

CD Palmer-Tomkinson acts as the senior independent Non-Executive Director.

CT Varley retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-election as a Director.

Certain Directors benefited from qualifying third party indemnity provisions in place during the year and at the date of this report.

#### Directors' share interests

	Ofullia	ry snares
	31/12/15	31/12/14
ARB Burrows	_	_
CD Palmer-Tomkinson	28,000	28,000
CA Parker	100	100
D Redhead	3,000	3,000
CT Varley	3,000	_

There were no changes in Directors' interests between 31st December 2015 and the date of this report.

The market price of the Company's shares at 31st December 2015 was 106.50 pence and the range during the year was 86.30 pence to 129.96 pence.

#### **Disabled employees**

The Group gives full consideration to applications for employment from disabled persons where the requirements of the job can be adequately fulfilled by a disabled person.

Where existing employees become disabled, it is the Group's policy, wherever practicable, to provide continuing employment under normal terms and conditions and to provide training and career development and promotion to disabled employees wherever appropriate.

#### **Employee involvement**

During the year, the policy of providing employees with information about the Group has continued. Employees have also been encouraged to present their suggestions and views.

#### **Environment**

The Group aims to operate, in general, to standards as high, or higher, than those required by law, codes of practice and issued guidelines. In general, it seeks to avoid any adverse effect on the environment by its activities. The Companies Act 2006 (Strategic Report and Directors' Report) Regulations 2013 introduced a requirement for the Directors' Report to state the annual quantity of emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent from activities for which the Group is responsible.

The Directors do not consider it practical to obtain the information in question. The Group takes a responsible "whole life" view of its carbon footprint and a strategic approach to utilising its assets effectively and managing energy costs.

#### **Financial instruments**

The Group's financial instruments comprise short-term debtors and creditors, borrowings, cash and obligations under finance lease and hire purchase contracts, all of which are denominated in Pound Sterling. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to manage the Group's working capital.

The main risks arising from the Group's financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Board reviews and agrees policies for managing both of these risks and they are summarised below. These policies have remained unchanged since 1st January 2005.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits and bank borrowings. The Group's borrowings consist of variable rate overdraft facilities, finance lease/HP arrangements and fixed rate term loans (as disclosed in note 21).

The interest rates charged are reviewed and renegotiated on a regular basis.

### **Directors' Report** continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

#### Liquidity risk

The repayment terms of the fixed rate loans have been structured to be serviced from cash generated by operating activities. Short-term flexibility is achieved through overdraft facilities.

#### Political and charitable contributions

The Group made no political contributions during the year. Donations by the Group to UK charities amounted to £956 (31st December 2014: £921), none of which were individually over £200. All donations were made by the Company.

#### **Corporate Governance statement**

The Company's Corporate Governance statement follows and forms part of the Directors' Report. In addition, information required by DTR 7.2.1R and DTR 7.2.7R is set out on the Group's website.

Throughout the year to 31st December 2015, the Company complied with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code ("UKCGC" and the "Code") issued by the Financial Reporting Council in September 2012, except as discussed below.

#### **Substantial holdings**

Notification has been received that, as at 16th March 2016, the latest practicable date prior to signing the financial statements, the following shareholders have an interest of more than 3.0% in the issued share capital of the Company:

Shareholder	No. of shares held	%
Edward Le Bas Limited	1,180,789	18.59
Le Bas Investment Trust Limited	812,028	12.78
Rock (Nominees) Limited A/C ISA	385,952	6.08
Redmayne (Nominees) Limited	385,000	6.06
W B Nominees Limited A/C ISA Max	382,672	6.02
W B Nominees Limited	273,016	4.30
Pershing Keen Nominees Limited	269,500	4.24
Atlantis Vest	200,000	3.15

The statements hereunder set out how the principles are applied to the Group.

Details of the Directors are on pages 14 and 15. The posts of Chairman and Executive Director during 2015 were held by ARB Burrows and CA Parker respectively. CD Palmer-Tomkinson acted as senior Non-Executive Director during the year.

Of the Non-Executive Directors, CD Palmer-Tomkinson, D Redhead and CT Varley qualify as independent within the definition of Provision B.1.1. The Board considers D Redhead and CT Varley independent, notwithstanding the fact that they had been employees of the Group within the last five years as directors of subsidiary companies, as they resigned their directorships on joining the Company's Board. ARB Burrows fulfils the role of Chairman and therefore he does not qualify as independent within the definition of Provision B.1.1. However, the Board has considered the independence of this Director with care. He contributes significantly through his skill and knowledge of the Company, provides continuity and balance to the Board and continues to demonstrate a strong independence of management in the manner in which he discharges his responsibilities as Director.

The membership of the Committees of the Board and attendance at meetings for the year under review are set out in the table below:

		Remuneration	Audit
	Board	Committee	Committee
Total meetings	7	1	2
ARB Burrows	7	1	_
CD Palmer-Tomkinson	5	1	2
CA Parker	7	N/A	N/A
D Redhead	7	1	_
CT Varley	5	N/A	N/A

#### b) Effectiveness

The Board meets a minimum of four times a year. It is the Board's duty to lead and control the Group. A schedule of matters specifically reserved for the Board's decision exists and matters for their consideration include, but are not restricted to, operational and financial performance and capital expenditure.

The Board is structured so that all Directors have input to provide a balance to the decision making process. Any training that individual Directors feel is necessary in fulfilling their duties is available. All Directors are given internal training in the operations of the Company and other training as necessary. All Directors have access to the services of the Company Secretary and independent advice at the Company's expense if they feel it is necessary.

Hitherto, there has been no formal process covering induction, training, development and performance evaluation of the Board as required by Provisions B.4. and B.6. However, this matter is considered on an informal basis by the Board.

Given the size and nature of the business, the Board has no formal policy on diversity, including gender, and appointments to the Board are made on merit.

The Company does not have a Nomination Committee as the Board consists of only five Directors. The Board therefore fulfils the role of the Nomination Committee and therefore the Company has not complied with Provision B.2.1 during the year.

Formal terms of appointment have not been issued to the Non-Executive Directors but they will be eligible for re-election at intervals of no more than three years and due consideration will be given on an annual basis as to the need for each Director to stand for re-election. No Executive Director has a contract of service for more than one year's duration.

#### c) Accountability

The Directors acknowledge that they are ultimately responsible for the Group's Annual Report and financial statements, as well as the Group's system of internal control and for reviewing its effectiveness. Such a system is designed to manage rather than eliminate the risk of failure to achieve business objectives, and can provide only reasonable and not absolute assurance against material misstatement or loss. The Directors complete the Annual Report and financial statements, taken on a whole, as fair, balanced, understandable and providing the information necessary for shareholders to assess performance, business model and strategy.

#### Audit Committee and auditors

The Board has established an Audit Committee consisting of the senior independent Non-Executive Director and the Chairman, who have direct access to the Group's auditors. While the Board considers that the Audit Committee collectively has the skills and experience required to discharge its duties, the Board has determined that no single member fully meets the requirements of the UKCGC (provision C.3.1) in respect of "recent and relevant financial experience".

The duties of the Audit Committee include the monitoring of the integrity of the financial statements and formal announcements relating to the Company's financial performance, reviewing significant financial reporting judgements, reviewing the need for an internal audit function, reviewing the process around appointment and remuneration of the external auditor, the consideration and scope of the audit and matters arising from the audit and the review of internal control procedures. In addition, the Audit Committee considers the independence and objectivity of the auditors. The Committee met formally twice during the year. Regular informal meetings occurred during the year.

During the year ended 31st December 2015, the Audit Committee discharged its responsibilities as detailed within the following paragraphs and by these specific actions:

- reviewing the Consolidated draft financial statements and interim results statement prior to Board approval;
- reviewing the appropriateness of the Group's accounting policies; and
- reviewing the matters arising from the audit.

Members of the Audit Committee maintain regular dialogue with the auditors and monitor regularly the non-audit services being provided to the Group by its external auditors to ensure that this does not impair their independence or objectivity.

The Audit Committee also monitors the Group's whistle-blowing procedures, ensuring that there are appropriate arrangements in place for employees to be able to raise matters of possible impropriety in confidence, with suitable subsequent follow-up action.

The Group does not have an internal audit function. However, the Audit Committee periodically reviews the need for such a function (Provision C.3.6). The current conclusion of the Audit Committee is that this is not necessary given the straightforward nature of the Group's activities.

There is an ongoing process, by way of management reports and regular involvement of the Executive Director and Chairman in the Group's operations, for identifying, evaluating and managing the significant risks faced by the Group, that has been in place throughout the year and remains in place at the date the financial statements were signed. This process is subject to review by the Board and accords with the Turnbull Guidance.

### **Directors' Report** continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The Directors believe that the provisions of Section C3 of the Code relating to Audit Committee and auditors have been met throughout the year.

#### Risk management and internal control

The Board encourages a culture of integrity and quality and is committed to maintaining the highest standards across all of its operations. The Group has defined organisational structures with clear lines of accountability and delegation of authority. There are also supporting Group policies and employee procedures for the reporting and resolution of suspected fraudulent activities. The Group has appointed external consultants to assist in the review of procedures and documentation in the field of health and safety and employment law, which are seen as potential risk areas. The procedures are monitored on an ongoing basis.

Divisional management are responsible for identifying the risks facing their operations, for initiating appropriate control procedures and for reporting any control issues and remedial action as and when they arise. These risks are assessed and monitored closely by the Board on a quarterly basis using management information.

The Group goes through a detailed annual budgeting process with a Group budget being approved by the Board. Performance against budget is actively monitored at Board and Divisional level and supported by re-forecasts. Monthly management information compiled from all the Group's operations, incorporating KPIs and review of operations is considered, and performance reviewed against budget, with variances closely monitored and investigated by management.

More frequent regular reporting is focused on key areas including daily cash flow and weekly sales and orders reporting.

Through these mechanisms Group performance is continually monitored, risks identified in a timely manner, their financial implications assessed, control procedures re-evaluated and corrective actions agreed and implemented.

Internal control procedures exist throughout the Group's operations to safeguard the assets from loss or misuse and to ensure that financial records are reliable. There are clear divisions of responsibility amongst employees and appropriate authorisation limits regarding transactions.

Compliance with controls is continuously monitored by management, including close involvement by the Board. The Executive Director is ultimately responsible for monitoring the system of internal controls. The Board formally reviews the effectiveness of the Group's system of internal controls on a regular basis, by way of management reports and regular involvement of the Executive Director and the Chairman in the Group's operations. Provision C.2.1 requires the Board should at least annually conduct a review of the Group's system of internal controls. The formal presentation of the control review occurs at the Board meeting to approve the annual budget.

#### d) Remuneration

The Directors' Remuneration Committee continued to operate throughout the period and formally met once.

The Company's remuneration policy is set by the Board after considering the suggested framework put forward by the Remuneration Committee. Individual remuneration packages are determined by the Committee within this framework. Details are set out in the Directors' Remuneration Report on page 20.

Provision D.2.1 requires that the Remuneration Committee should exclusively consist of independent Non-Executive Directors. The Company has not complied with this provision as ARB Burrows cannot be considered independent as a result of his substantial indirect interest in the Company, and given his role as Chairman. The Company considers that the Remuneration Committee benefits from the additional input by the Chairman.

#### e) Relations with shareholders

The Company considers its relationship with both institutional and private investors to be important and readily enters into dialogue with investors, both throughout the year and at the Annual General Meeting.

#### f) Going concern

In arriving at their decision to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis, the Directors have reviewed the Group budget for 2016 and its plans for the medium term. This included consideration of the cash flow implications of the budget including proposed capital expenditure and the Group's committed and expected borrowing facilities. This has been prepared in accordance with Going Concern and Liquidity Risk: Guidance for Directors of UK Companies 2009, published by the Financial Reporting Council.

#### **Statement of Directors' responsibilities**

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

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they are required to prepare the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU and applicable law and have elected to prepare the Consolidated and Company financial statements on the same basis. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the 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 judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable IFRSs as adopted by the EU 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 Group and the Company will continue in business.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose, with reasonable accuracy at any time, the financial position of the Company and enable them to ensure that the Annual Report and financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006 and Article 4 of the IAS regulation. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and the Group and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the Company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

#### **Directors' statement pursuant to the Disclosure and Transparency Rules**

Each of the Directors, whose names and functions are listed on page 53 confirm that, to the best of each person's knowledge and belief:

- the financial statements, prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the EU, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit of the Group and Company;
- the Directors' Report contained in the Annual Report includes a fair review of the development and performance of the business and the position of the Company and Group, together with a description of the principal risks and uncertainties that
- The Annual Report and financial statements taken as a whole is fair, balanced and understandable and provides the information necessary for shareholders to assess the Company's and Group's performance, business model and strategy.

#### **Audit information**

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

#### **Auditors**

In accordance with Section 489 of the Companies Act 2006, a resolution for the reappointment of Larking Gowen Limited as auditors of the Company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **Annual General Meeting**

The Annual General Meeting of the Company is to be held at Tex Holdings plc, Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 ONL on 20th June 2016 at 12.15pm. The Notice of Meeting is set out on page 52.

By order of the Board

#### **CA Parker**

Secretary 11th April 2016

### **Directors' Remuneration Report**

for the year ended 31st December 2015

The following report sets out information relating to Directors' remuneration. Of this information, only Directors' remuneration, pension benefits and share option information are subject to audit.

#### **Remuneration Committee**

The Company's Remuneration Committee consists of ARB Burrows, CD Palmer-Tomkinson and D Redhead.

ARB Burrows cannot be considered independent as a result of his substantial indirect interest in the Company, and given his role as Chairman. The Company considers that the Remuneration Committee benefits from the additional input by the Chairman.

The remuneration policy is set by the Board and is described below. Individual remuneration packages are determined by the Remuneration Committee within the framework of this policy.

#### **Policy**

The policy of the Committee is to review the Executive Director's remuneration package for forthcoming years such that the structure will retain and motivate the Executive Director. Of the remuneration package, bonuses are performance related. Bonuses are based on the achievement of specific criteria and Group return on capital employed. They are paid in cash and the Remuneration Committee has overriding discretion in determining the payment of bonuses.

#### **Service contract**

The Company has service contracts with its Directors. It is Company policy that such contracts should contain notice periods of not more than 12 months. Provision for loss of office is not included within the contracts. Details of the contract currently in place for the Executive Director who served during the period are as follows:

CA Parker's service contract dated 19th March 2013 provides for a rolling 12 month notice period.

The Group operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The Company has made contributions of £5,625 (31st December 2014: £5,625) to the Executive Director's money purchase scheme.

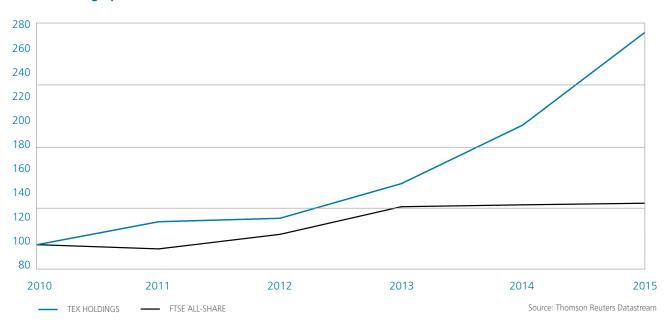
#### **Directors' remuneration**

	ARB	Burrows	CD Palme	er-Tomkinson	D R	edhead	CA	Parker	СТ	Varley
	Year ended 31/12/15 £	Year ended 31/12/14 £								
Salary/fees	_	_	18,720	18,720	40,000	40,000	95,983	93,739	40,000	_
Bonus	_	_	_	_	9,646	12,768	9,646	12,429	_	_
Other benefits	_	_	_	_	1,060	1,337	3,463	3,508	_	_
Healthcare	4,078	4,364	_	_	3,578	3,935	1,460	1,519	2,884	_
	4,078	4,364	18,720	18,720	54,284	58,040	110,552	111,195	42,884	_

#### **Share options**

No options were granted to any Directors or employees during the year.

#### **Performance graph**



The index selected was FTSE All-Share as it was considered to be the most appropriate comparison for the Tex Holdings plc Group performance, as the Group operations cover a range of industries.

Approved by the Board

#### **ARB Burrows**

Director 11th April 2016

### **Independent Auditors' Report** to the Members of Tex Holdings plc

We have audited the Group and Parent Company financial statements ("the financial statements") of Tex Holdings plc for the year ended 31st December 2015, which comprise the Consolidated Income Statement; the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income; the Consolidated and Parent Company Balance Sheets; the Consolidated and Parent Company Statements of Changes in Equity; the Consolidated and Parent Company Cash Flow Statements and the related notes.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and, as regards the Parent Company financial statements, as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006.

This report is made solely to the Parent 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 Parent 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 Parent Company and the Parent 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 more fully explained in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 19, 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 Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditscopeukprivate

#### **Opinion on financial statements**

In our opinion:

- The financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and Parent Company's affairs as at 31st December 2015, and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union;
- the Parent Company financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union and as applied in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act 2006; and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006 and, as regards the Group financial statements, article 4 of the IAS Regulation.

#### Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion:

- the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited has been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006;
- the information given in the Strategic Report and Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the information given in the Corporate Governance statement set out on pages 16 to 19 is in compliance with rules 7.2.5 and 7.2.6 in the Disclosure Rules and Transparency Rules sourcebook issued by the Financial Conduct Authority (information about internal control and risk management systems in relation to financial reporting processes and about share capital structures) is consistent with the financial statements.

#### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following:

Under the ISAs (UK and Ireland) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, information in the Annual Report is:

- materially inconsistent with the information in the audited financial statements; or
- apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, our knowledge of the Group acquired in the course of performing our audit; or
- otherwise misleading.

In particular, we are required to consider whether we have identified any inconsistencies between our knowledge acquired during the audit and the Directors' statement that they consider the Annual Report is fair, balanced and understandable and whether the Annual Report appropriately discloses those matters that we communicated to the Audit Committee which we consider should have been disclosed.

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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 and the part of the Directors' Remuneration Report to be audited 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 of the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- a Corporate Governance statement has not been prepared by the Parent Company.

Under the Listing Rules we are required to review:

- the Directors' Statement set out on page 18, in relation to going concern and long-term viability; and
- the part of the Corporate Governance statement on page 16 relating to the Parent Company's compliance with the provisions of the UK Corporate Governance Code specified for our review.

#### Our assessment of risks of material misstatement

We identified the following risks as being those which had the most significant impact on our overall audit strategy and set out below how each of these were addressed by the scope of our audit:

• Management override: Management is in a position of authority that means they can override internal controls established to prevent fraud or error.

We carried out testing on journal entries and other adjustments, performed an overall review of the accounting estimates and assessed the rationale for any transactions that appeared to be unusual.

• Revenue recognition: To ensure the completeness and cut-off of the income for the year.

We performed tests to assess cut-off of income at the year end. We tested completeness of the income received during the year through a combination of tests of controls on the recording of income, analytical review on the individual income streams and detailed tests on the accounting records and source documents.

 Inventory valuation: The valuation of inventories, and in particular the determination of provisions against obsolete, slow moving and defective lines.

We performed tests to assess whether inventories were valued correctly at the lower of cost or net realisable value and to test for obsolescence.

• Going concern: The Group has significant bank borrowings and covenants and a going concern review was conducted.

We reviewed and assessed the Group's budget for 2016. We have sought assurance regarding the continuance of sufficient borrowing facilities and assessed sufficiency of funding across the Group. We also reviewed compliance with lending covenants during the year.

### **Independent Auditors' Report** to the Members of Tex Holdings plc continued

#### Our application of materiality

When establishing our overall audit strategy, we set certain thresholds for materiality. These helped us to determine the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements, both individually and on the financial statements as a whole. For the purposes of determining whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, we define materiality as the magnitude of misstatement that makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user relying on the financial statements would be changed or influenced.

When establishing our overall audit strategy we determined a magnitude of uncorrected misstatements that we judged would be material for the financial statements as a whole. We determined planning materiality for the Group to be £365,000 which is approximately 1% of turnover. This was not changed during the course of our audit.

We agreed with the Audit Committee that we would report to them all audit differences below that threshold that, in our view, warranted reporting on qualitative grounds.

#### An overview of the scope of our audit

The Group is structured along three business lines: Engineering Division, Plastics Division and Boards & Panels Division. The Group's trade is conducted through subsidiary entities controlled by the Group. The Group's financial statements represent a consolidation of each of the subsidiary entities.

All of the subsidiary entities have been subject to audit procedures; we also performed work on the consolidation of the subsidiary entities. This gave us the evidence we needed for our opinion on the Group financial statements as a whole.

**Luke Morris FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)** for and on behalf of Larking Gowen Limited **Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors Ipswich** 

21st April 2016

## **Consolidated Income Statement**

for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Notes	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Revenue Cost of sales	2	36,046 (25,932)	36,021 (25,797)
Gross profit Distribution costs Administrative expenses	7	10,114 (962) (7,497)	10,224 (912) (7,942)
Operating profit Finance costs	2-6 8	1,655 (162)	1,370 (191)
Profit before taxation Taxation	9	1,493 (329)	1,179 (312)
Profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company		1,164	867
Earnings per share Basic and diluted	11	18.3p	13.7p

# Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31st December 2015

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Profit for the year attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company	1,164	867
Other comprehensive income Items that may subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	-	12
Items that will not subsequently be reclassified to profit or loss:		
Actuarial gain/(loss) on defined benefit pension plans	1,089	(1,263)
Deferred taxation recognised on expenses and income recognised directly in equity	(218)	191
	871	(1,072)
Other comprehensive income/(expense) for the year	871	(1,060)
Total comprehensive income/(expenses) for the year attributable to the equity holders		
of the Parent Company	2,035	(193)

## **Balance Sheets**

at 31st December 2015

		Cons	olidated		
	Notes	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	12	5,577	5,448	8	6
Investments	13	_	_	12,671	13,001
Deferred taxation assets	14	165	423	400	619
		5,742	5,871	13,079	13,626
Current assets					
Inventories	15	6,546	5,879	_	_
Trade and other receivables	16	9,541	9,762	210	178
Cash and cash equivalents	18	_	358	_	_
		16,087	15,999	210	178
Total assets		21,829	21,870	13,289	13,804
Share capital Other reserves Retained earnings	20	635 2,906 5.897	635 2,906 5 189	635 3,883 5,906	635 3,883 5 290
Retained earnings		5,897	5,189	5,906	5,290
Total equity		9,438	8,730	10,424	9,808
Liabilities					
Non-current liabilities	2.4		4 676	440	F02
Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21	1,155	1,676	149	582
Employee benefits	27	1,488	2,591	1,488	2,591
		2,643	4,267	1,637	3,173
Current liabilities					
Bank overdraft	18	988	_	426	264
Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings	21	776	722	432	432
Trade and other payables	22	7,481	7,880	138	115
Provisions	23	199	100	99	_
Taxation payable		304	171	133	12
		9,748	8,873	1,228	823
Total liabilities		12,391	13,140	2,865	3,996
Total equity and liabilities		21,829	21,870	13,289	13,804

These financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 11th April 2016 and were signed on its behalf by:

**ARB Burrows** Director

**CA Parker** Director

Registered number: 00405838

# Statements of Changes in Equity at 31st December 2015

	Share capital	Capital reserve	Share premium account	Retained earnings	Total
Consolidated	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Balance at 1st January 2014	635	16	2,890	5,668	9,209
Profit for the year	_	_	_	867	867
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	_	_	_	12	12
Pension fund actuarial movement net of deferred taxation	_	_	_	(1,072)	(1,072)
Dividends paid	_	_	_	(286)	(286)
Balance at 1st January 2015	635	16	2,890	5,189	8,730
Profit for the year	_	_	_	1,164	1,164
Pension fund actuarial movement net of deferred taxation	_	_	_	871	871
Dividends paid	_	-	-	(1,327)	(1,327)
Balance at 31st December 2015	635	16	2,890	5,897	9,438

The aggregate current and deferred taxation relating to items that are charged or credited to equity is a £218,000 charge (2014: £191,000 credit).

All the amounts are attributable to the equity holders of the Parent Company.

Balance at 31st December 2015	635	993	2,890	5,906	10,424	
Dividends paid	_	_	_	(1,327)	(1,327)	
Pension fund actuarial movement net of deferred taxation	_	_	_	871	871	
Profit for the year	_	-	_	1,072	1,072	
Balance at 1st January 2015	635	993	2,890	5,290	9,808	
Dividends paid	_	_	_	(286)	(286)	
Pension fund actuarial movement net of deferred taxation	_	_	_	(1,072)	(1,072)	
Change in value of available-for-sale financial assets	_	_	_	12	12	
Profit for the year	_	_	_	1,213	1,213	
Balance at 1st January 2014	635	993	2,890	5,423	9,941	
Company	capital £000	reserve £000	account £000	earnings £000	Total £000	
	Share	Capital	premium	Retained	T	
	Share					

## **Cash Flow Statements**

for the year ended 31st December 2015

Profit for the year		Consc	olidated	Company	
Profit for the year		31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14
Adjustments for:	Cash flows from operating activities				
Dividends received	,	1,164	867	1,072	1,213
Depreciation   1,050   1,094   4   4   4   4   4   4   4   6   6	,			(CEO)	/1 EOO\
Profit on sale of fixed assets         (81)         (1)         —         —           Investment impairment         —         —         —         750           Financial expense         162         191         116         130           Taxation         329         312         136         166           Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables         221         297         322         234           (Increase)/(decrease) in trade and other payables         (667)         249         —         —           (Decrease)/(increase) in trade and other payables         (99)         300         23         (39)           Increase/(decrease) in provisions         99         (170)         99         —           Decrease in employee benefits         (100)         (100		1 050	1 09/		
Investment impairment			*		_
Financial expense         152 191 166 130 130 132 132 136 166           Taxaction         329 312 136 166           Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables         2624 2,463 678 763 763 (122 234 (167 249 2 - 234 (167 249 2 - 24 (167 249				_	750
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables   2,624   2,463   678   763     Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables   221   297   322   234     (Increase)/Increase in inventories   6667   249   -             Decrease/(increase) in trade and other payables   399   300   23   339     Increase/(decrease) in provisions   99   (170)   99           Decrease in employee benefits   1000   (1	!	162	191	116	130
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables   221   297   322   234   (Increase)/decrease in inventories   (667)   249     (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables   (399)   300   23   (399)   300   23   (399)   300   23   (399)		329	312	136	166
Increase   Increase		2,624	2,463	678	763
Decrease   Increase in trade and other payables   (399)   300   23   (39)   Increase   (decrease) in provisions   99   (170)   99   - Decrease in employee benefits   (100)				(32)	234
Increase/(decrease) in provisions   99 (170)   99   70   70   70   70   70   70   70	(			_	_
Decrease in employee benefits   100   10		(===)			(39)
Cash generated from operations         1,778         3,039         668         858           Taxation paid         (156)         (291)         (14)         (315)           Net cash generated from operating activities         1,622         2,748         654         543           Cash flows from investing activities         Purchases of property, plant and equipment         (1,268)         (859)         (6)         (1)           Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment         170         376         -			( - /		(100)
Taxation paid         (156)         (291)         (14)         (315)           Net cash generated from operating activities         1,622         2,748         654         543           Cash flows from investing activities         Purchases of property, plant and equipment         (1,268)         (859)         (6)         (1)           Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment         170         376         -			( /		( /
Cash flows from investing activities         Purchases of property, plant and equipment       (1,268)       (859)       (6)       (1)         Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment       170       376       -       -       -         Dividends received       -       -       650       1,500         Movement on loans to subsidiaries       -       -       330       322         Available-for-sale financial assets       -       265       -       265         Net cash used in investing activities       (1,098)       (218)       974       2,086         Cash flows from financing activities       322       147       -       -       -         New borrowings       322       147       -       265       -       265       -       265       -       265       -       265       -       265       -       265       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -	Cash generated from operations Taxation paid	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	,		858 (315)
Purchases of property, plant and equipment       (1,268)       (859)       (6)       (1)         Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment       170       376       -       -       -         Dividends received       -       -       650       1,500         Movement on loans to subsidiaries       -       -       -       330       322         Available-for-sale financial assets       (1,098)       (218)       974       2,086         Net cash used in investing activities       (1,098)       (218)       974       2,086         Cash flows from financing activities       322       147       -       -       -         New borrowings       322       147       -	Net cash generated from operating activities	1,622	2,748	654	543
Cash flows from financing activities         New borrowings       322       147       -       -         Repayments of borrowings       (432)       (432)       (434)       (434)         Finance lease payments       (357)       (362)       -       -         Interest paid       (76)       (133)       (29)       (72)         Dividends paid       (1,327)       (286)       (1,327)       (286)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,870)       (1,066)       (1,790)       (792)         Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents       (1,346)       1,464       (162)       1,837         Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year       358       (1,106)       (264)       (2,101)	Cash flows from investing activities Purchases of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Dividends received Movement on loans to subsidiaries Available-for-sale financial assets		376 - -	650 330	322
New borrowings       322       147       -       -       -         Repayments of borrowings       (432)       (432)       (434)       (434)         Finance lease payments       (357)       (362)       -       -       -         Interest paid       (76)       (133)       (29)       (72)         Dividends paid       (1,327)       (286)       (1,327)       (286)         Net cash used in financing activities       (1,870)       (1,066)       (1,790)       (792)         Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents       (1,346)       1,464       (162)       1,837         Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year       358       (1,106)       (264)       (2,101)	Net cash used in investing activities	(1,098)	(218)	974	2,086
Net cash used in financing activities(1,870)(1,066)(1,790)(792)Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents(1,346)1,464(162)1,837Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year358(1,106)(264)(2,101)	Cash flows from financing activities New borrowings Repayments of borrowings Finance lease payments Interest paid Dividends paid	(432) (357) (76)	(432) (362) (133)	(29)	(434) - (72) (286)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year  (1,346) 1,464 (162) 1,837 (264) (2,101)	Net cash used in financing activities		(1,066)		(792)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 358 (1,106) (264) (2,101)			/	,	. /
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year (988) 358 (426) (264)	<b>Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents</b> Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year				1,837 (2,101)
	Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	(988)	358	(426)	(264)

### **Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

for the year ended 31st December 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies

Tex Holdings plc (the "Company" or the "Parent") is a company incorporated in the UK.

These financial statements consolidate those of the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Parent Company financial statements present information about the Company as a separate entity.

Both the Parent Company and Consolidated financial statements have been prepared and approved by the Directors in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"). On publishing the Parent Company financial statements here together with the Consolidated financial statements, the Company is taking advantage of the exemption in s408 of the Companies Act 2006 not to present its individual income statement and statement of comprehensive income and related notes.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Adopted IFRSs requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form a basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

#### Judgements and estimates

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Measurement of the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units (CGUs) containing goodwill Note 1

Note 15 - Provision of obsolete inventory Note 16 -Impairment of trade receivables

Note 27 – Retirement benefit plans

There have been no new standards in the year which impact the Group. Furthermore there are no relevant new amendments to existing standards or interpretations, which came into force for the current year, which would have a material impact on the Group's results, assets and liabilities.

The following new standards and amendments to existing standards have been published and are relevant, either mandatory or for early adoption, for accounting periods commencing on or after 1st January 2015:

- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated financial statements;
- Amendments to IFRS 12 Disclosures of interest in other entities:
- Amendments to IFRS 15 Revenue from contracts with customers;
- Amendments to IAS 27 Investment Entities;
- Amendments to IAS 32 Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities;
- Amendments to IAS 36 Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets;
- Amendments to IAS 39
   Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting; and
- IFRIC 21 Levies.

#### Measurement convention

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing control, potential voting rights that are currently exercisable are taken into account. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

#### Classification of financial instruments issued by the Group

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity (i.e. forming part of shareholders' funds) only to the extent that they meet the following two conditions:

- (a) they include no contractual obligations upon the Company (or Group as the case may be) to deliver cash or other financial assets or to exchange financial assets or financial liabilities with another party under conditions that are potentially unfavourable to the Company (or Group); and
- (b) where the instrument will or may be settled in the Company's own equity instruments, it is either a non-derivative that includes no obligation to deliver a variable number of the Company's own equity instruments, or is a derivative that will be settled by the Company exchanging a fixed amount of cash or other financial assets for a fixed number of its own equity instruments.

To the extent that this definition is not met, the proceeds of issue are classified as a financial liability. Where the instrument so classified takes the legal form of the Company's own shares, the amounts presented in these financial statements for called up share capital and share premium account exclude amounts in relation to those shares.

Finance payments associated with financial liabilities are dealt with as part of finance expenses. Finance payments associated with financial instruments that are classified in equity are dividends and are recorded directly in equity.

#### Intra-group financial instruments

Where the Company enters into financial contracts to guarantee the indebtedness of other companies within its group, the Company considers these to be insurance arrangements and accounts for them as such. In this respect, the Company treats the quarantee contract as a contingent liability until such time as it becomes probable that the Company will be required to make a payment under the guarantee.

#### Foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated at the foreign exchange rate ruling at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognised in the income statement. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Certain items of property, plant and equipment that had been revalued to fair value prior to 1st April 2004, the date of transition to adopted IFRSs, are measured on the basis of deemed cost, being the revalued amount at the date of that revaluation.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.

Leases in which the Group assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the leased asset are classified as finance leases. Where land and buildings are held under finance leases the accounting treatment of the land is considered separately from that of the buildings. Leased assets acquired by way of finance lease are stated at an amount equal to the lower of their fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments at inception of the lease, less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Lease payments are accounted for as described below.

Depreciation is charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

 buildings 50 years plant and machinery 5 to 15 years motor vehicles 4 years fixtures and fittings 2 to 10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at least annually.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

### 1. Accounting policies continued

#### **Impairment**

The carrying amounts of the Group's assets, other than inventories and deferred taxation assets, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

#### Calculation of recoverable amount

The recoverable amount of the Group's receivables are carried at amortised cost which is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate (i.e. the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition of these financial assets). Receivables with a short duration are not discounted.

In respect of other assets, an impairment loss is reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist or has decreased, as a result of a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### Research expenditure

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

#### Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are stated initially at fair value, then subsequently at amortised cost less impairment losses.

#### Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is based on the first-in first-out principle and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of manufactured inventories and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating capacity. Provision is made for obsolete or slow-moving items where appropriate.

#### Investments

Fixed asset investments are shown at cost less provision for impairment and less any dividends out of pre-acquisition reserves.

#### Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated initially at fair value, then subsequently at amortised cost.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose only of the statement of cash flows.

#### Interest-bearing borrowings

Interest-bearing borrowings are recognised initially at fair value less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortised cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings on an effective interest basis.

#### **Employee benefits**

#### Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the income statement as incurred.

#### Defined benefit plans

The Group's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and any unrecognised past service costs, and the fair value of any plan assets is deducted. The liability discount rate is the yield at the balance sheet date on AA credit rated bonds that have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations. The calculation is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

In respect of actuarial gains and losses that arise, the Group recognises them in the period they occur directly into equity.

Where the calculation results in a benefit to the Group, the asset recognised is limited to the present value of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions to the plan.

Related deferred taxation is netted against other deferred taxation assets.

The Group operates a Group-wide defined benefit pension plan. As there is no contractual agreement or stated Group policy for charging the net defined benefit cost of the plan to participating entities, the net defined benefit cost of the pension plan is recognised fully by the sponsoring employer, which is Tex Holdings plc.

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes.

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered or title has transferred to the buyer.

#### Long-term contracts

Profit on long-term contracts is taken as the work is carried out if the final outcome can be assessed with reasonable certainty. The profit included is calculated on a prudent basis to reflect the proportion of the work carried out at the year end, by recording turnover and related costs as contract activity progresses. Revenue is calculated as that proportion of total contract value, which costs incurred to date bear to total expected costs for that contract. Revenues derived from variations on contracts are recognised only when they have been accepted by the customer. Full provision is made for losses on all contracts in the year in which they are first foreseen.

#### **Expenses**

#### Operating lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised in the income statement as an integral part of the total lease expense.

#### Finance lease payments

Minimum lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to each period during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

#### Net financing costs

Net financing costs comprise interest payable and finance leases and interest receivable on funds invested that are recognised in the income statement.

Interest income and interest payable is recognised in the income statement as it accrues, using the effective interest method.

#### Segment reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group that is engaged in providing different products or services (business segment), or in providing products or services within a particular economic environment (geographical segment), which is subject to risks and rewards that are different from those of other segments.

#### Dividends

Dividends are recognised as a liability only in the period in which they are approved.

Taxation on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred taxation. Taxation is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current taxation is the expected taxation payable on the taxable income for the year, using taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to taxation payable in respect of previous years.

### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements continued

for the year ended 31st December 2015

#### 1. Accounting policies continued

Deferred taxation is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The following temporary differences are not provided for: the initial recognition of goodwill; the initial recognition of assets or liabilities that affect neither accounting nor taxable profit other than in a business combination; and differences relating to investments in subsidiaries to the extent that they will probably not reverse in the foreseeable future. The amount of deferred taxation provided is based on the expected manner of realisation or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using taxation rates enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date.

A deferred taxation asset is recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

#### Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments are recognised at fair value, with any gain or loss arising from remeasurement of the fair value being recognised in the profit and loss account.

#### Financial assets

#### Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets as available-for-sale. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets, unless the investment matures or management intends to dispose of it within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

#### Recognition

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade dates. The trade date is the date which the Group commits to the purchase or sale of the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction cost. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired, or the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets are carried at fair value.

Changes in the fair value of available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period, whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity investments classified as available-for-sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security, below its cost, is evidence that the assets are impaired. If such evidence exists, the cumulative loss is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, and is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in the consolidated income statement on equity instruments are not reversed through the consolidated income statement. If, in a subsequent period, the fair value of a debt instrument classified as available-for-sale increases, and the increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss, the impairment loss is reversed through the consolidated income statement.

#### Business combinations and goodwill

The acquisition of businesses is accounted for using the purchase method. The cost of the acquisition is measured at the aggregate fair values, at the date of exchange, of assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group in exchange for control of the acquiree. The acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities that meet the conditions for recognition under IFRS 3 are recognised at their fair value at the acquisition date, except for non-current assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with IFRS 5, "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations", which are recognised and measured at fair value less costs to sell.

Any goodwill arising on consolidation represents the excess of the cost of the business combination over the Group's interest in the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is initially recognised as an asset at cost and is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill which is recognised as an asset is reviewed for impairment at least annually in relation to the cash generating unit it represents. Any impairment is recognised immediately in the income statement and is not subsequently reversed. On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### 2. Revenue

An analysis of the Group's revenue for the year is as follows:

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Plastics	22,233	21,208
Engineering	10,385	10,965
Boards & Panels	3,428	3,848
	36,046	36,021

# 3. Business and geographical segments

For management purposes, the Group is currently organised into three divisions – Engineering, Plastics and Boards & Panels. These divisions are the basis on which the Group reports its primary segment information.

Principal activities are as follows:

Engineering

Design and manufacture of a proprietary range of piling and dynamic compaction equipment for the ground engineering sector; manufacture and sale of Trojan Asphalt Mixers, road surfacing and associated equipment and spares, Mobility Scooter Stores, Allied Kiosks and Enclosures, Industrial Gas Burners, Springwood white lining equipment, trailers, marketing, and distribution of Fibertex Geotextiles; Marine diesel engine and governor rebuilding, parts supply and technical support; design, manufacture and installation of air traffic control rooms and Radio Frequencyblocking glazing; and design and assembly of bespoke high quality diesel powered electrical generator sets.

**Plastics** 

Precision injection moulding, assembly and finishing services.

**Boards & Panels** 

Manufacture and sale of boards and panels.

Segment information about the Group's continuing operations is presented below:

2015		Plastics £000	Engineering £000	Boards & Panels £000	Total for continuing operations £000
Revenue			40.005	2 422	25.045
External sales Inter-segment sales		22,233	10,385 –	3,428 -	36,046 –
Total revenue from continuing operations		22,233	10,385	3,428	36,046
Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company		1,505	171	198	1,874 (219)
Operating profit Finance costs					1,655 (162)
Profit before taxation Taxation					1,493 (329)
Profit for the year from continuing operations					1,164
Other information	Plastics £000	Engineering £000	Boards & Panels £000	Company £000	Total for continuing operations
Capital additions Depreciation	916 578	297 243	49 180	6 49	1,268 1,050

for the year ended 31st December 2015

# 3. Business and geographical segments continued Balance Sheet 31st December 2015

Assets Segment assets Liabilities Segment liabilities 9,86  2014 Revenue External sales Inter-segment sales Total revenue from continuing operations  Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company Operating profit Finance costs Profit before taxation			£000	Company £000	operations £000
Segment liabilities  2014  Revenue External sales Inter-segment sales Total revenue from continuing operations  Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company  Operating profit Finance costs	1	8,423	2,150	(146)	21,728
Revenue External sales Inter-segment sales Total revenue from continuing operations  Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company Operating profit Finance costs	6	11,509	2,294	(11,278)	12,391
External sales Inter-segment sales Total revenue from continuing operations  Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company Operating profit Finance costs		Plastics £000	Engineering £000	Boards & Panels £000	Total for continuing operations £000
Result Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company Operating profit Finance costs	å	21,208	10,965 –	3,848 -	36,021 -
Segment result from continuing operations Expenses pertaining to the Company  Operating profit Finance costs	4	21,208	10,965	3,848	36,021
Finance costs		1,465	(49)	153	1,569 (199)
Profit before taxation					1,370 (191)
Taxation					1,179 (312)
Profit for the year from continuing operations					867
Other information  Plasti 2014  Plasti		ngineering £000	Boards & Panels £000	Company £000	Total for continuing operations £000
Capital additions 29 Depreciation 57		201 283	360 191	1 49	858 1,094
Balance Sheet 31st December 2014		ngineering £000	Boards & Panels £000	Company £000	Total for continuing operations
Assets Segment assets 12,20		6,830	2,512	322	21,870
<b>Liabilities</b> Segment liabilities 10,93	4	9,777	2,703	(10,274)	13,140

# **Geographical segments**

The Group's operations are located in the United Kingdom.

The following table provides an analysis of the Group's sales by geographical market, irrespective of the origin on the goods/services.

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Eurozone	2,002	1,708
UK	30,744	28,956
US	1,584	1,523
Other countries	1,716	3,834
	36,046	36,021

All the Group's assets are located in the United Kingdom.

### 4. Expenses and auditors' remuneration

Included in the profit or loss are the following:

included in the profit or loss are the following.	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Research expensed as incurred included in administrative expenses	206	258
Exchange (gain)/loss included in administrative expenses	(96)	(23)
Audit of Parent Company and Consolidated financial statements	5	5
Audit of financial statements of subsidiaries	42	41
Amounts receivable by auditors and their associates in respect of:		
<ul> <li>Other services relating to taxation</li> </ul>	5	5
– Audit of the Group pension scheme	3	3
Hire of plant and machinery – rentals payable under operating leases	76	80
Hire of other assets – operating leases	440	425

#### 5. Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the Group (including Directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	G.	roup	Company		
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14	
Administration	99	84	10	9	
Manufacturing	320	371	-		
	419	455	10	9	

The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:	Group		Company		
	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended	
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14	
	£000	£000	£000	£000	
Wages and salaries Social security costs Other pension costs	9,113	9,001	370	410	
	793	749	38	28	
	300	284	74	95	
	10,206	10,034	482	533	

Employee numbers by gender at 31st December 2015 Group Company Male Female Male Directors 5 20 Senior managers 22 5 Other 308 73 2 350 79 5

# 6. Directors' emoluments

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Directors' emoluments	230	192
Company contributions to money purchase pension plans	6	6
	236	198

The aggregate of emoluments of the highest paid Director was £110,552 (2014: £111,195), and company pension contributions of £5,625 (2014: £5,625) were made to a money purchase scheme on his behalf.

Retirement benefits are accruing to the following number of Directors under:

	 9	Year ended	year ended
		31/12/15	31/12/14
Money purchase schemes		1	1

All the Directors benefit from Directors' and Officers' third party insurance cover.

for the year ended 31st December 2015

#### 7. Administrative expenses

In the prior year, on 29th May 2014 the Company's independent directors announced that they had reached an agreement with the board of Le Bas Investment Trust, a related party, on the terms of a recommended cash offer, by which the entire issued and to be issued share capital of the company not already owned by Le Bas Investment Trust would be acquired by Le Bas Investment Trust. The offer was effected by way of a Scheme of Arrangement between the Company and scheme shareholders in accordance with Part 26 of the Companies Act. The offer was not approved by scheme shareholders. Costs of £180,000 were incurred by the Company in respect of this process and were included as part of administrative expenses.

### 8. Finance costs

8. Finance costs	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	30	73
Interest on pension scheme deficit	86	58
Interest on obligations under finance leases	46	60
Finance costs	162	191

Further details of the interest on the pension scheme deficit are disclosed in note 27.

#### 9 Taxation

3. Taxadon	Year ended	Year ended
	31/12/15	31/12/14
	£000	£000
Current taxation		
Current year	304	299
Adjustments for prior year	(15)	(126)
	289	173
Deferred taxation		
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	40	31
Adjustments for prior years	_	108
	40	139
Total taxation in income statement	329	312

Domestic income taxation is calculated at 20.0% (2014: 21.50%) of the estimated assessable profit for the year.

The total charge for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

	Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Profit before taxation	1,493	1,179
Taxation at the domestic income taxation rate of 20.0% (2014: 21.50%)	299	254
Non-deductible expenses	4	43
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	40	(1)
Other	(39)	3
Adjustments for prior years	(15)	(126)
Taxation expense and effective taxation rate for the year	289	173

In addition to the income taxation expense charged to profit or loss, deferred taxation of £218,000 charge (2014: £191,000 credit) has been recognised in equity in the year.

#### 10. Dividends

On 18th July 2014, a dividend of 2.5 pence per share (total dividend £158,750) was paid to shareholders. On 6th October 2014, a dividend of 2.0 pence per share (total dividend £127,065) was paid to shareholders.

On 24th July 2015, a dividend of 4.0 pence per share (total dividend £254,130) was paid to shareholders.

On 6th October 2015, a dividend of 2.0 pence per share (total dividend £127,065) was paid to shareholders.

On 24th November 2015, a special dividend of 15.0 pence per share (total dividend £952,718) was paid to shareholders.

In respect of the current year, the Directors propose that a dividend of 5.0 pence per share will be paid to shareholders on 22nd July 2016. This dividend is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and has not been included as a liability in these financial statements. The proposed dividend is payable to all shareholders on the Register of Members on 24th June 2016. The total estimated dividend to be paid is £318,000.

### 11. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share of 18.3 pence (2014: 13.7 pence) is based on the following data:

Earnings				Year ended 31/12/15 £000	Year ended 31/12/14 £000
Earnings for the purposes of basic earnings per share (profit for the year attrib	butable to equity	holders of t	he Parent)	1,164	867
Number of shares				Year ended 31/12/15	Year ended 31/12/14
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for the purposes of basic earning	ngs per share			6,351,452	6,351,452
12. Property, plant and equipment  Consolidated	Land and buildings £000	Plant and machinery £000	Vehicles £000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £000	Total £000
Cost or deemed cost Balance at 1st January 2014 Additions Disposals	4,540 - -	13,897 767 (1,013)	82 55 (53)	826 37 (97)	19,345 859 (1,163)
Balance at 31st December 2014	4,540	13,651	84	766	19,041
Balance at 1st January 2015 Additions Disposals	4,540 16 (85)	13,651 1,186 (855)	84 15 –	766 51 (50)	19,041 1,268 (990)
Balance at 31st December 2015	4,471	13,982	99	767	19,319
Depreciation and impairment Balance at 1st January 2014 Charge for the year Disposals	1,903 85 -	10,572 927 (642)	67 17 (48)	745 65 (98)	13,287 1,094 (788)
Balance at 31st December 2014	1,988	10,857	36	712	13,593
Balance at 1st January 2015 Charge for the year Disposals	1,988 84 (26)	10,857 877 (825)	36 22 –	712 67 (50)	13,593 1,050 (901)
Balance at 31st December 2015	2,046	10,909	58	729	13,742
Net book value At 1st January 2014 At 31st December 2014 and 1st January 2015	2,637 2,552	3,325 2,794	15 48	81 54	6,058 5,448

The carrying amount of the Group's fixtures, equipment, plant and machinery includes an amount of £1,150,000 (2014: £1,126,000) in respect of assets held under finance leases.

In accordance with IFRS 1, the Group has treated the revalued carrying value as at the transition date as the opening deemed cost for land and buildings.

2,425

3,073

41

38

5,577

No interest was capitalised during the year (2014: £Nil).

At 31st December 2015

for the year ended 31st December 2015

# 12. Property, plant and equipment continued

12. Property, plant and equipment continued		Furniture,	
	Land and	fittings and	
Company	buildings £000	equipment £000	Total £000
Cost			
Balance at 1st January 2014	10	50	60
Additions	_	1	1
Disposals		(3)	(3)
Balance at 31st December 2014	10	48	58
Balance at 1st January 2015	10	48	58
Additions	_	6	6
Disposals	_		_
Balance at 31st December 2015	10	54	64
Depreciation and impairment			
Balance at 1st January 2014	10	42	52
Charge for the year	_	3	3
Disposals	_	(3)	(3)
Balance at 31st December 2014	10	42	52
Balance at 1st January 2015	10	42	52
Charge for the year	_	4	4
Disposals	_	_	_
Balance at 31st December 2015	10	46	56
Net book value			
At 1st January 2014	_	8	8
At 31st December 2014 and 1st January 2015	_	6	6
At 31st December 2015	_	8	8

# 13. Subsidiaries

The Company has the following investments in active subsidiaries:

Name of subsidiary	Principal activity
BSP International Foundations Ltd	Design and manufacture of a proprietary range of piling and dynamic compaction equipment for the ground engineering sector.
Tex Engineering Ltd	Manufacture and sale of Trojan Asphalt Mixers, road surfacing and associated equipment and spares, Mobility Scooter Stores, Allied Kiosks and Enclosures, Industrial Gas Burners, Springwood white lining equipment, trailers and marketing and distribution of Fibertex Geotextiles.
Eurotex International Ltd	Marine diesel engine and governor rebuilding, parts supply and technical support; engineering and procurement services.
G&M TEX Ltd	Design and assembly of bespoke high quality diesel powered electrical generator sets.
Tex A.T.C. Services Ltd	Design, manufacture and installation of air traffic control rooms.
Tex Air Traffic Control Rooms Ltd	Design, manufacture and installation of air traffic control rooms.
Tex Special Projects Ltd	Design and manufacture of bespoke and modular structures and Radio Frequency-blocking glazing for both civilian and military applications.
Tex Plastics (Derby) Ltd	Precision injection moulding and finishing services and tooling procurement.
Tex Plastics (Barnstaple) Ltd	Precision injection moulding and assembly services and tooling procurement.
QK Honeycomb Products Ltd	Manufacture and sale of boards and panels.
UK Mex and Associates Ltd	Supplier of diesel engine parts, complete engines and service exchange units, together with a technical support service to Mexico.
ADR Sales Ltd	The supply of airfield damage repair systems.

The Company has the following investments in dormant subsidiaries:

Tex A.T.C. Ltd, Tex Engineering Products Ltd, Tex Group Ltd, Tex Industrialised Construction Systems Ltd, Tex Tooling Ltd, Triplego Ltd, QK (Humberside) Limited and Woolaway Homes Ltd.

All companies are incorporated in Great Britain and carry out activities in the United Kingdom. Tex Holdings plc owns 100% of the ordinary share capital of the above companies.

	Shares	Loans to	
	in Group	Group	
	undertakings	undertakings	Total
Company	£000	£000	£000
Cost			
At 1st January 2015	3,621	14,918	18,539
Loan movement	_	(330)	(330)
At 31st December 2015	3,621	14,588	18,209
Provisions			
At 1st January 2015	2,232	3,306	5,538
Movement	_	-	_
At 31st December 2015	2,232	3,306	5,538
Net book value			
At 31st December 2015	1,389	11,282	12,671
At 31st December 2014	1,389	11,612	13,001

The Group considers impairment of its subsidiaries annually, comparing the carrying value of the investment in the company balance sheet to the respective subsidiary's net assets. This is assessed in the context of the Group's divisional structure, considered cash-generating units, and if appropriate an impairment provision is made.

### 14. Deferred taxation

### Consolidated

Recognised deferred taxation assets and liabilities

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	A	ssets	Liabilities	
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Property, plant and equipment Provisions Employee benefits	- (309)	- - (527)	112 32 -	72 32 -
Taxation (assets)/liabilities Net of taxation liabilities/(assets)	(309) 144	(527) 104	144 (144)	104 (104)
Net taxation (assets)/liabilities	(165)	(423)	_	-
Movement in deferred taxation during the year	01/01/15 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31/12/15 £000
Property, plant and equipment Provisions Employee benefits	72 32 (527)	40 _ _	- - 218	112 32 (309)
	(423)	40	218	(165)
Movement in deferred taxation during the prior year	01/01/14 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31/12/14 £000
Property, plant and equipment Provisions Employee benefits	27 (44) (336)	45 76 –	- - (191)	72 32 (527)
	(353)	121	(191)	(423)

for the year ended 31st December 2015

### **14. Deferred taxation** continued

# Company

Recognised deferred taxation assets and liabilities

Deferred taxation assets and liabilities are attributable to the following:

	Α	ssets	Liabilities	
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	_
Provisions	(92)	(92)	_	_
Employee benefits	(308)	(527)	-	_
Taxation (assets)/liabilities	(400)	(619)	_	_
Net of taxation liabilities/(assets)	_	_	_	_
Net taxation (assets)/liabilities	(400)	(619)	_	-
Movement in deferred taxation during the year	01/01/15 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31/12/15 £000
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	_
Provisions	(92)	_	_	(92)
Employee benefits	(527)	_	219	(308)
	(619)	_	219	(400)
Movement in deferred taxation during the prior year	01/01/14 £000	Recognised in income £000	Recognised in equity £000	31/12/14 £000
Property, plant and equipment	_	_	_	_
Provisions	(91)	(1)	_	(92)
Employee benefits	(336)	_	(191)	(527)
	(427)	(1)	(191)	(619)

15. Inventories	Consc	Consolidated		onsolidated Company		pany
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000		
Raw materials	3,116	2,805	_	_		
Work-in-progress Finished goods	1,138 2,292	626 2,448	_	_		
	6,546	5,879	_	_		

During 2015 stock expensed was £25,932,000 (2014: £25,797,000) and the amount released from provision in the year was £107,000 (2014: Additional provision £105,000).

# 16. Other financial assets

Trade and other receivables	Conso	Consolidated		pany
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Amounts receivable from the sale of goods	8,303	8,889	_	_
Amounts receivable from related parties	_	_	171	163
Other debtors and prepayments	1,238	873	39	15
	9,541	9,762	210	178

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade and other receivables approximates their fair value, after incorporating an impairment provision of £189,000 (2014: £377,000).

#### Credit risk

The Group's principal financial assets are bank balances and cash, available-for-sale financial assets and trade and other receivables.

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

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

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

The maximum exposure to credit risk for trade receivables at the reporting date by geographic region was:

	Conso	Consolidated		ipany
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14
	000£	£000	£000	£000
Eurozone	487	27	_	_
UK	7,375	8,111	_	_
US	237	581	_	_
Other countries	393	547	_	_
	8,492	9,266	_	_

The ageing of receivables at the reporting date was:				
, 3	Consc	lidated	Com	pany
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Not past due	5,073	5,610	_	_
Past due 0-30 days	1,990	2,299	_	_
Past due 31-120 days	1,172	1,026	_	_
Balance up to one year	18	144	_	_
More than one year	239	187	_	_
	8,492	9,266	_	_

The movement in the allowance for impairment in respect of trade receivables during the year was as follows:

	Conso	Consolidated		pany
	2015 £000	2014 £000	2015 £000	2014 £000
Balance at 1st January Impairment (profit)/loss recognised	377 (188)	65 312		_
Balance at 31st December	189	377	_	_

Based on past experience, the Group believes that no impairment allowance is necessary in respect of trade receivables up to 180 days past due. Balances over 180 days overdue are reviewed on a case-by-case basis, taking into account receivables post vear-end.

for the year ended 31st December 2015

# 17. Available-for-sale financial assets

17. Available-for-sale financial assets	Conso	Consolidated		oany
	2015 £000	2014 £000	2015 £000	2014 £000
At 1st January	_	253	_	253
Additions	_	_	_	_
Disposals	_	(265)	_	(265)
Net (loss)/gains transferred to equity	_	12	_	12
At 31st December	_	-	_	_

Available-for-sale financial assets include the following:	Consc	olidated	Com	npany
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Equity securities – UK	_	_	_	_
Equity securities – US	_	_	_	_
Debt securities with fixed interest ranging from 7.9% to 12%				
and maturity dates between December 2018 and May 2021	_	_	_	_
	_	_	_	_

Available-for-sale financial assets are denominated in the following currencies:

	Consc	Consolidated		ipany
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
UK Pound Sterling US Dollar	-	-	-	_
O2 DOIIdi				

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of the debt securities classified as available-for-sale.

None of these financial assets are either past due or impaired.

# 18. Cash and cash equivalents/bank overdrafts

•	Consolidated		Company	
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash and cash equivalents per balance sheet	_	358	_	_
Bank overdrafts	(988)	_	(426)	(264)
Cash and cash equivalents per cash flow statements	(988)	358	(426)	(264)

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents approximates their fair value.

#### 19. Current bank overdrafts and loans

15. Carrent bank overarans and loans	Consolidated		Company	
	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/15	31/12/14
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Bank overdrafts	988	_	426	264
Bank loans and finance lease liabilities (note 21)	776	722	432	432
	1,764	722	858	696

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of bank overdrafts and loans approximates their fair value.

All the Group's borrowings are denominated in Pound Sterling.

The average interest rates paid were as follows:

	31/12/15	31/12/14
Bank overdrafts	3.25%	3.25%
Bank loans	4.60%	4.60%

Bank loans of £584,000 (2014: £1,016,000) are arranged at fixed interest rates and expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. Other borrowings are arranged at floating rates, thus exposing the Group to cash flow interest rate risk.

Bank overdrafts are repayable on demand. Overdrafts of £988,000 (2014: £Nil) have been secured by a charge over the Group's assets. The average effective interest rate is determined based on 2.75% over bank base rate.

The Group has two principal bank loans:

- (a) a loan of £84,000 (2014: £116,000). The loan was raised on 29th April 2003. Repayments commenced on 29th July 2003 and will continue until 29th April 2018. The loan is secured by a charge over certain of the Group's assets. The loan carries interest at 1.25% above the bank's base rate.
- (b) a loan of £500,000 (2014: £900,000). The loan was raised on 12th March 2012. Repayments commenced on 12th June 2012 and will continue until 12th March 2017. The loan is secured by a charge over certain of the Group's assets. The loan carries interest at 4.1825%.

There were no defaults of the loans during the year.

At 31st December 2015, the Group had available £1,500,000 (2014: £1,500,000) of undrawn committed borrowing facilities.

20. Share capital Consolidated and Company	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Authorised: 8,000,000 ordinary shares of 10 pence each	800	800
Issued and fully paid: At the beginning and end of the year	635	635

The Company has one class of ordinary share which carries no right to fixed income.

# 21. Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Group and Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

	Consolidated		Company	
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Non-current liabilities				
Secured bank loans	149	582	149	582
Finance lease liabilities	1,006	1,094	_	_
	1,155	1,676	149	582
Current liabilities				
Current portion of secured bank loans	432	432	432	432
Current portion of finance lease liabilities	344	290	_	_
	776	722	432	432

For further detail relating to the bank loans above see note 19.

		Minimum lease payments		value of um lease ments
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Amounts payable under finance leases:	242	200	242	200
Within one year In the second to fifth years inclusive	343 472	290 1,094	343 472	290 1,094
	815	1,384	815	1,384

for the year ended 31st December 2015

### 21. Other interest-bearing loans and borrowings continued

It is the Group's policy to lease certain of its fixtures and equipment under finance leases. The average lease term is three years. For the year ended 31st December 2015, the average effective borrowing rate was 7.3% (2014: 7.3%). Interest rates are fixed at the contract date, and thus expose the Group to fair value interest rate risk. All leases are on a fixed repayment basis and no arrangements have been entered into for contingent rental payments.

All lease obligations are denominated in Pound Sterling.

The fair value of the Group's lease obligations approximates their carrying amount.

The Group's obligations under finance leases are secured by the lessors' title to the leased assets.

#### 22. Trade and other payables

The second secon	Consolidated		Company	
	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Trade payables	4,898	5,154	19	12
Amounts due to related parties	_	_	_	1
Social security and other taxes	656	712	24	26
Accrued expenses	1,927	2,014	95	76
	7,481	7,880	138	115

Trade creditors and accruals principally comprise amounts outstanding for trade purchases and ongoing costs.

The Directors consider that the carrying amount of trade payables approximates their fair value.

22	-				
23.	М	rO۱	/ISI	or	١S

23. 11001310113	Consol	Consolidated		Company	
	2015 £000	2014 £000	2015 £000	2014 £000	
At 1st January Movement in provisions	100 99	270 (170)	_ 99	- -	
At 31st December	199	100	99	-	
Non-current Current	- -	_ _	_	_ _	
At 31st December	-	_	_	-	
Provisions comprise the following:					
Dilapidations on rented premises Historic holiday pay expenses	99 100	_ 100	<b>99</b> –	_ _	
At 31st December	199	100	99	-	

#### 24. Contingent liabilities

- (a) Legal mortgages over the freehold and long leasehold properties and a charge over all fixed and floating assets have been lodged with the Group's bank in connection with the Group's facilities.
- (b) The Company, together with certain other Group companies has agreed jointly and severally to guarantee to National Westminster Bank PLC:
  - (i) the liabilities of each and every one of the joint guarantors of the Group overdraft facility which at 31st December 2015 was being utilised by other Group companies to the extent of £Nil (31st December 2014: £Nil);
  - (ii) other banking facilities in respect of documentary credits, indemnities, guarantees, etc. entered into as part of the ordinary course of the Group's businesses, which at 31st December 2015 amounted to £154,372 (31st December 2014: £543,781).
- (c) The Company has provided a six month guarantee to one of G&M TEX Ltd's suppliers for payments due on demand, up to £150,000 (31st December 2014: £Nil). The guarantee commenced on 23rd December 2015.

### 25. Capital commitments

There were no Group capital commitments at the end of the current or previous financial year.

### 26. Operating lease arrangements

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

Consolidated	Land and buildings 31/12/15 £000	Other 31/12/15 £000	Land and buildings 31/12/14 £000	Other 31/12/14 £000
Operating leases rental payments due:				
Within one year	279	_	281	_
In the second to fifth years inclusive	938	_	803	_
Over five years	3,724	_	3,887	_
	4,941	_	4,971	_
	Land and		Land and	
	buildings	Other	buildings	Other
Company	31/12/15 £000	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000	31/12/14 £000
Operating leases rental payments due:				
In the second to fifth years inclusive	9	_	9	_

Operating lease payments represent rentals payable by the Group for certain of its properties. Leases are negotiated for an average term of four years and rentals are fixed for an average of four years.

#### Consolidated

During the year £517,000 was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of operating leases (2014: £504,000).

#### Company

During the year £27,000 was recognised as an expense in the income statement in respect of operating leases (2014: £27,000).

# 27. Retirement benefit plans Defined benefit scheme

The Group operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The Scheme is closed to new members and was closed to benefit accruals from 6th April 2002. The assets of the Scheme are held separately from those of the Group in trustee administered funds. Contributions to the Scheme are charged to the income statement so as to spread the cost of pensions over employees' working lives with the Group. The level of contributions is determined by a qualified actuary on the basis of triennial valuations using the projected unit method. The assumptions which have the most significant effect on the results of the valuation are those relating to member's longevity, investment performance and the removal of tax credit on dividend income. The assumption contained in the last review presumed that the investment yield would be 2.2% greater than pensionable salary increases.

The most recent funding valuation at 6th April 2013 showed that the market value of the Scheme's assets was £12,163,000 which represented 82% of the benefits that had accrued to members after allowing for expected future increases in earnings. As recommended by the Actuary, the contribution rate was left at £8,333 per month.

The major assumptions used in this valuation were updated for IAS 19 purposes and are as follows:

	31/12/15	31/12/14
Discount rate	3.70%	3.40%
Expected return on plan assets	N/A	N/A
Expected rate of salary increases	N/A	N/A
Inflation	3.10%	3.10%
Pension cost of living increase	3.30%	3.30%

In valuing the liabilities of the pension fund at 31st December 2015, mortality assumptions have been made as indicated overleaf.

for the year ended 31st December 2015

### 27. Retirement benefit plans continued

The assumptions relating to longevity underlying the pension liabilities at the balance sheet date are based on standard actuarial mortality tables and include an allowance for future improvements in longevity. The assumptions are equivalent to expecting a 65-year old to live for a number of years as follows:

- Current pensioner aged 65: 22.9 years (male), 24.9 years (female).
- Future retiree upon reaching 65: 24.6 years (male), 26.8 years (female).

The amount recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Group's defined benefit retirement plan is as follows:

	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Present value of funded obligations Fair value of plan assets	(14,790) 13,302	(15,897) 13,306
Net liability recognised in the balance sheet	(1,488)	(2,591)
Amounts recognised in profit or loss in respect of the defined benefit plan is as follows:	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Interest on obligation Interest income	(524) 438	(618) 560
	(86)	(58)

The charge for the year is included in the finance charges in the income statement.

Cumulative actuarial gains and losses reported in the statement of recognised income and expenses since 1st April 2004, the transition date to adopted IFRSs, are losses £264,000 (2014 losses: £1,353,000) and Company losses £264,000 (2014 losses: £1,353,000).

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Opening defined benefit obligation	15,897	14,325
Interest cost	524	618
Benefit paid	(769)	(566)
Actuarial (gain)/loss	(862)	1,520
Defined benefit obligation at end of year	14,790	15,897
Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of year	13,306	12,955
Interest income	438	560
Total contributions employer	100	100
Benefits paid	(769)	(566)
Actuarial gain occurred at end of year	227	257
Fair value of plan assets at end of year	13,302	13,306
The fair value of plan assets at the balance sheet date is analysed as follows:	31/12/15 £000	31/12/14 £000
Equities	11,153	10,820
Bonds	1,691	2,186
Other	458	300

The plan assets do not include any of the Group's own financial instruments, nor any property occupied by, or other assets used by the Group.

13,302

13,306

The expected rate of return on individual categories of plan assets are determined by reference to relevant indices. The overall expected rate of return is calculated by weighting the individual rates in accordance with the anticipated balance in the plan's investment portfolio. The actual rate of return on the Scheme's investments was (6.7)%.

The history of the plan for the current and prior periods, which is used by the Directors as a high-level sensitivity analysis, is as follows:

	31/12/15	31/12/14	31/12/13	31/12/12	31/12/11
	£000	£000	£000	£000	£000
Present value of defined benefit obligation	14,790	15,897	14,325	15,153	14,102
Fair value of plan assets	(13,302)	(13,306)	(12,955)	(11,517)	(10,672)
	1,488	2,591	1,370	3,636	3,430
Experience gains/(losses) arising	41	45	(446)	(156)	211

The Group expects to contribute approximately £100,000 to its defined benefit plan in 2016.

### Defined contribution scheme

The final salary scheme has been replaced with a Group Personal Pension plan. Eligible employees take out an individual contract with Standard Life to which the Company pays a fixed contribution.

The pension cost charge for the year represents contributions payable by the Group to the scheme and amounted to £201,000 (2014: £184,000).

There were no outstanding or prepaid contributions at either beginning or end of the financial year.

# 28. Related party transactions

The Company has a related party relationship with its subsidiaries and Directors.

ARB Burrows has an interest in Edward Le Bas Properties Limited through which the Group rents properties. Transactions during the period ended 31st December 2015 that require disclosure are detailed below:

£287,365 (31st December 2014: £270,697) Rentals paid Trade payables £9,028 (31st December 2014: £41,020)

ARB Burrows is a trustee and a beneficiary of the Pension and Assurance Scheme of Edward Le Bas Limited which is a substantial shareholder in the Company.

G&M TEX Ltd is underwriting the costs of applying for planning permission for their proposed premises being developed by Edward le Bas Properties Limited.

Directors are considered to be the Group's key management personnel. Details regarding Directors' remuneration can be found on page 20 in the remuneration report.

Details of the principal subsidiary undertakings are shown in note 13.

During the year ended 31st December 2015 the Company received interest income from subsidiary undertakings of £938,000 (2014: £1,005,000) and dividends of £650,000 (2014: £1,500,000).

At 31st December 2015 amounts owed by subsidiary undertakings to the Company were £171,000 (2014: £163,000).

At 31st December 2015 loans by the Company to subsidiary undertakings were £13,897,000 (2014: £13,451,000).

# 29. Accounting estimates and judgements

### Recoverability of certain assets/impairment calculations

Trade receivable balances more than six months old are provided for, unless specific contractual terms allow for extended terms.

#### Pension assumptions

The assumptions re the pension deficit are set out in note 27.

for the year ended 31st December 2015

# 30. Financial instruments and risk management Capital risk management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that entities in the Group will be able to continue as a going concern whilst maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure of the Group consists of debt, which includes the borrowings disclosed in note 19, cash and cash equivalents and equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent disclosed in the statement of changes in equity. The structure is managed to minimise the Group's cost of capital and to provide ongoing returns to shareholders and service debt obligations.

Surplus cash is either reinvested in the business, or used to repay debt. The Group maintains a conservative level of debt.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk as the Group borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings.

If interest rates had been 1.0% higher or lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit for the year ended 31st December 2015 and its equity at 31st December 2015 would decrease or increase by £20,000 in each case. This calculation applies a 1.0% variance in the average interest rate for the year on the variable rate borrowings. A 1.0% increase or decrease represents management's assessment of a reasonably possible change in interest rates.

# Liquidity risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate borrowing facilities and by regularly monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

# Foreign currency risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

	31/12/15				31/12/14			
	Pound Sterling 000	USD 000	Euro 000	Pound Sterling 000	USD 000	Euro 000		
Trade receivables Secured bank loans Trade payables	8,464 (582) (4,601)	42 - (75)	27 _ (200)	8,908 (1,014) (4,925)	152 - (50)	- (150)		
Gross balance sheet exposure	3,281	(33)	(173)	2,969	102	(150)		
Estimated forecast sales Estimated forecast purchases	40,345 (39,177)	2,139 (2,110)	_ (210)	38,011 (36,287)	300 (240)	- (1,000)		
Gross exposure	1,168	29	(210)	1,724	60	(1,000)		
Net exposure	4,449	(4)	(383)	4,693	162	(1,150)		

The following significant exchange rates applied during the year:

	Averag	Average rate		
Pound Sterling	2015	2014	2015	2014
USD	1.53	1.65	1.47	1.56
Euro	1.39	1.25	1.36	1.28

### Sensitivity analysis

A 10.0% strengthening of the Pound Sterling against the following currencies at 31st December 2015 would have increased/ (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant. The analysis is:

Effect in £000 31st December 2015	Profit or loss £000
USD	3
Euro	16
31st December 2014	
USD	(9)
Euro	14

A 10.0% weakening of the Pound Sterling against the above currencies at 31st December 2015 would have had the equal but opposite effect on the above currencies to the amounts shown above, on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

### 31. Business combinations

On 26th August 2015 the Group acquired the trade and assets of G&M Power Plant Ltd out of administration, a business whose principal activity is design and assembly of bespoke high quality diesel powered electrical generator sets. The principal reason for this acquisition was to add a complementary product range to the Engineering Division and to provide a package of stock and equipment to speed up the establishment of G&M TEX Ltd who had recruited a number of the former staff of G&M Power Plant Ltd. The customer lists and licences had a negligible value as they are dependent upon staff relationships rather than corporate and the licences had to be re-established with the purchase only assisting in the timing of getting these awarded. The Group also expects to use its expertise and contacts to develop G&M TEX Ltd further.

Details of the fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities acquired, purchase consideration and goodwill are as follows:

	Book value	Adjustments	Fair value
	£000	£000	£000
Property, plant and equipment	80	_	80
Non-contractual customer lists	_	_	_
Licences	_	_	_
Inventories	175	_	175
Finance payments	(20)	-	(20)
Total fair value consideration paid			235
Cash			235
Total goodwill			_

As noted in the strategic review, G&M TEX Ltd generated a small profit of £22,000 on a turnover of £1,035,000 in its first four months of trading.

In addition to the cash price above, Tex Holdings plc has made inter-group loans of £1,015,000 to finance the working capital requirements whilst G&M TEX Ltd establishes its own trading history.

# **Notice of Annual General Meeting**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Seventieth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at Tex Holdings plc, Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk, IP6 ONL on 20th June 2016 at 12:15pm for the following purposes:

- 1. To receive and adopt the Consolidated financial statements, together with the reports of the Directors and auditors, for the year ended 31st December 2015.
- 2. To approve the payment of a dividend of 5.0 pence per share to shareholders on the register as at 24th June 2016 with payment to be made on 22nd July 2016.
- 3. To approve the Directors' Remuneration Report for the financial year ended 31st December 2015.
- 4. To re-elect as a Director CT Varley who retires by rotation.
  - CT Varley (age 67) retired as Managing Director of Tex Plastics Division in December 2014, having served the Group for nearly 30 years.
- 5. A resolution will be proposed that ARB Burrows who retires by reason of his having attained the age of 70 shall, notwithstanding that fact, be reappointed as Director of the Company for a further period of one year.
- 6. A resolution will be proposed that CD Palmer-Tomkinson who retires by reason of his having attained the age of 70 shall, notwithstanding that fact, be reappointed as Director of the Company for a further period of one year.
- 7. To pass the following ordinary resolution:
  - (i) That the Directors of the Company be and are hereby generally and unconditionally authorised for the purposes of Section 551 and pursuant to Section 570 of the Companies Act 2006 to allot relevant securities within the meaning of Section 551 of the said Act up to an aggregate amount of £167,354.80 provided always that such activity (unless previously varied, revoked or reviewed) shall expire five years after the date on which the resolution is passed but shall allow the Company before such expiry to make an offer or agreement which would or might require any relevant securities that are covered by the scope of the authority to be allotted after such expiry.
- 8. To reappoint Larking Gowen Limited as auditors and to authorise the Directors to fix their remuneration.

By order of the Board

# **CA Parker**

Secretary

- 1. Holders of ordinary shares are entitled to attend and vote at the meeting;
- 2. A member of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting is entitled to appoint one or more proxies to attend and vote on his behalf: a proxy need not be a member. The instrument appointing a proxy must be deposited with the registrars of the Company, Computershare Investor Services PLC, not less than 48 hours before the meeting;
- 3. During the period 11th April 2016 to the date of the Annual General Meeting there will be available for inspection at the Company's registered office during normal business hours and also at the place of the Annual General Meeting for 15 minutes prior to the meeting and during the meeting: (a) A statement of all transactions of each Director and of his family in the ordinary shares of the Company during the period 17th April 2015 to 11th April 2016; and (b) A copy of the Executive Director's contract of service with the Company.

# **Directors and Advisors**

### **TEX HOLDINGS plc**

Parent Company

### **Directors**

ARB Burrows\*\* (Chairman) CA Parker (Executive Director) CD Palmer-Tomkinson\*\*

D Redhead\*\*

CT Varley\*

- \* (Non-Executive Director)
- \*\* (Non-Executive Director, Member of Audit Committee, Member of Remuneration Committee)

# **Company Secretary**

CA Parker

# **TEX GROUP LIMITED**

Management Company

# **Directors**

SP Codd

J Davies

JM Field

MJ McCarthy

**RJ** Melton

DJ Ogden

CA Parker

# Registered office

Claydon Business Park Gipping Road Great Blakenham **Ipswich** Suffolk IP6 ONL United Kingdom

# Registered number

00405838

# Registrars

Computershare Investor Services PLC

# **Auditors**

Larking Gowen Limited

# **Bankers**

National Westminster Bank PLC

# Legal advisors

Birketts LLP

# **Group Addresses**

#### Tex Holdings plc

Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom

Executive Director: Mr CA Parker

Tel: 01473 830144 www.tex-holdings.co.uk

### **BSP International Foundations Ltd**

Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom

Managing Director: Mr RJ Melton

Tel: 01473 830431 www.bsp-if.com

### Tex Engineering Ltd

Unit 35, Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom Director: Mr DJ Ogden Tel: 01473 830030

www.tex-engineering.co.uk

#### Tex Air Traffic Control Rooms Ltd

Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom

Executive Director: Mr CA Parker

Tel: 01473 830144 www.tex-atc.co.uk

#### Tex A.T.C. Services Ltd

Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom

Executive Director: Mr CA Parker

Tel: 01473 830144 www.tex-atc.co.uk

### **Tex Special Projects Ltd**

Claydon Business Park, Gipping Road, Great Blakenham, Ipswich, Suffolk IP6 ONL, United Kingdom Director: Mr MJ McCarthy

Tel: 01473 830144 www.tex-atc.co.uk

#### **Eurotex International Ltd**

Unit 20, Shipyard Industrial Estate, Brightlingsea, Colchester, Essex CO7 0AR, United Kingdom Managing Director: Mr SP Codd Tel: 01206 304063 www.eurotex-intl.com

### **G&M TEX Ltd**

Magnet House 31 Anson Road Martlesham Heath, Ipswich, Suffolk IP5 3RG, United Kingdom

General Manager: Mr G Chadwick

Tel: 01473 662777 www.gmtex.co.uk

#### Tex Plastics (Derby) Ltd

Wetherby Road, Derby DE24 8HL, United Kinadom Managing Director: Mr J Davies Tel: 01332 363249 www.tex-plastics.co.uk

# Tex Plastics (Barnstaple) Ltd

Aviemore Industrial Estate, Barnstaple, North Devon EX31 2EU, United Kingdom Managing Director: Mr J Davies Tel: 01271 378528

www.tex-plastics.co.uk

## **QK Honeycomb Products Ltd**

Creeting Road West, Stowmarket, Suffolk IP14 5AS, United Kingdom Managing Director: Mr JM Field Tel: 01449 612145

www.gkhoneycomb.co.uk

# **Notes**

# **Notes**



# ABOVE:

BSP CX110 driving steel tube piles for moorings on the River Thames, London.

# **BACK COVER TOP:**

Display panels supplied by QK to Christie's International Auctions.

# **BACK COVER BOTTOM:**

Three latest MPA specification Chip Spreaders manufactured by Tex Engineering.





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