Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2014



COMPANIES HOUSE #64

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

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REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2014

OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTORS

J R Fulcher

N P Barrett

M Wright

D Borland

P Hope

C Thexton

R Harvey

SECRETARY

R S Nagi

REGISTERED OFFICE

Kimpton Road

Luton

Bedfordshire

England

LU2 0TY

BANKERS

Barclays Bank PLC

ACTUARIES

Towers Watson Limited MidCity Place 71 High Holborn London WC1V 6TP

AUDITOR

Deloitte LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor London

STRATEGIC REPORT

The Directors of IBC Vehicles Limited ("the Company") submit their strategic report, providing a review of the Company's business and a description of the principal risks and uncertainties affecting the Company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Company continues to be the manufacture of motor vehicles, pressed parts and related spare parts and components. Within the UK, the Company's main product is marketed as the Vauxhall Vivaro. In all other European countries, the Vivaro product is sold under the Opel badge.

BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company produced 43,662 vehicles during 2014 (2013: 43,652). The Company entered into a new contract manufacturing agreement for the production of the next generation Vivaro and build commenced in August 2014. UK & European markets continued their recovery from the economic downturn and this led to higher than anticipated production for the year, mainly due to the strong demand for the outgoing model. Consequently, the plant operated a single shift production process with an extended working day to satisfy demand.

Turnover per vehicle was £11,289 during 2014 (2013: £11,300) and cost of sales per vehicle was £11,203 (2013: £10,794) giving gross profit per vehicle of £86 (2013: £506). The average number of vehicles manufactured per member of staff was 44 during 2014 (2013: 47). The Company made a profit before tax in 2014 of £6.0 million (2013: £22.2 million). A new company established in Europe by General Motors Company ("GMC") took on the entrepreneurial risk in both manufacturing and selling vehicles for GMC's European business. The Company has entered into a contract manufacture agreement with this new entity, the effect of which is to provide guaranteed manufacturing margins to the Company from 1 September 2014 for the duration of the agreement.

Tangible fixed assets increased from £86.0 million at 31 December 2013 to £92.3 million at 31 December 2014, principally due to additions in all categories amounting to £15.6 million, with total depreciation charged during the year of £9.2 million.

Current assets increased from £110.3 million at 31 December 2013 to £147.0 million at 31 December 2014. Current liabilities increased from £103.0 million at 31 December 2013 to £149.9 million at 31 December 2014. In both cases the movement was mainly due to increases in amounts receivable from and payable to fellow subsidiaries.

Net assets excluding pension liabilities decreased by £7.7 million (2013: increase of £8.4 million). The pension scheme deficit has increased by £7.8 million (2013: £14.2 million decrease) as the increase in the present value of plan obligations exceeded the gain on plan assets.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The Directors believe the main risks and uncertainties to which the Company is exposed, which could adversely affect the business, results of operations, cash flow, financial condition, turnover, profits, assets, liquidity and capital resources of the Company are summarised as follows:

- The Company has a single customer that is a fellow subsidiary of General Motors Company. Vehicles produced by the Company are sold by fellow subsidiaries in the UK and in continental Europe. If the Company does not continue to compete effectively by developing its products and responding to the activities of its competitors, demand for its products could reduce and its results of operations, cash flow and financial condition could be adversely affected.
- The Company's revenues are dependent on the continued operation of its manufacturing facilities. The occurrence of major operational problems at these facilities could have an adverse effect on the Company's results of operations, cash flow and financial condition. Operational risks include equipment and system failures, supply disruptions, work stoppages, events impeding or increasing the cost of transporting products, natural disasters and terrorist attacks. Whilst the Company maintains insurance at appropriate levels, some of the operational risks could result in losses in excess of the insurance cover or in uninsured losses.

STRATEGIC REPORT

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES continued

- The loss of a significant number of key personnel could adversely affect the Company's results of operations, cash flow and financial condition.
- The Company manufactures its vehicles under a long-term contract arrangement with a fellow subsidiary of
 General Motors Company ("GMC"). In the event that the contract is not renewed or there are material
 amendments thereto, the results of operations, cash flow and financial condition of the Company could be
 materially affected.
- The failure of its customer would materially affect the Company's operations, cash flow and financial condition.
- The Company's reliance on key suppliers, including suppliers of tooling and other equipment being procured for the manufacture of the new Vivaro, could result in an adverse effect on the results of operations, cash flow and financial condition if the suppliers are unable to meet their obligations and if the Company were unable to mitigate the effect by securing satisfactory alternative suppliers.
- Breaches of environmental, health and safety and other laws and regulations could restrict the Company's
 operations, expose it to liability, increase its costs and have an adverse effect on its results of operations,
 cash flow and financial condition.
- The IBC Vehicles Pension Plan is currently in deficit. Increases in funding from the Company required to make good the deficit could adversely affect cash flow and the financial condition of the Company.
- The Company's subsidiary is reliant on funding from the European treasury operations of Adam Opel. To meet its liquidity needs Adam Opel is itself reliant on a revolving credit facility from a subsidiary of GMC. The revolving credit facility expires on 3 January 2018. To the extent that the Adam Opel group, including the Company, does not remain within its borrowing limits, or generate sufficient funds to enable repayment of the revolving credit facility over this period, it will require additional financing to continue in operations. This exposes the Company to liquidity risk as there is no certainty that such additional financing will be forthcoming. The directors continue to monitor and manage this risk through timely discussions with GMC with respect to the Company's liquidity position and borrowing requirements.

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

N P Barrett Director

29 September 2015

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Directors of the IBC Vehicles Ltd ("the Company") submit their annual report on the affairs of the Company together with the financial statements and auditors' report for the year ended 31 December 2014.

FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES AND POLICIES

The Company is exposed to financial risk through its financial assets and liabilities. The key financial risk is that the proceeds from financial assets are not sufficient to fund the obligations arising from liabilities as they fall due. The Directors' consideration of liquidity risk and the application of the going concern assumption in preparing these financial statements are set out in note 1 to the financial statements.

The most important components of financial risk are liquidity risk, cash flow risk, interest rate risk, currency risk and price risk. During 2014, these financial risks were managed by the treasury function of Adam Opel AG ("Adam Opel") which provides the Company's inter-company funding. A risk management control system is utilised to monitor the strategies, risks and any related hedge positions, in accordance with approved policies and procedures.

With respect to credit risk, the Company's exposure arises from the risk of default by the counterparty. The Company faces a concentration of credit risk as its sales are made almost exclusively to a fellow subsidiary of General Motors Company ("GMC"). The Company seeks to manage this risk through contractually agreed payment terms, and by agreeing production volumes with its customer in advance.

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The next generation Vivaro has been received well in the UK & European markets and the Directors expect production to increase in 2015. The plant has moved to a two shift production process in 2015, generating a requirement for up to 400 new jobs in Luton to meet the increased demand.

GOING CONCERN

After review, the Directors consider they should continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements. Please refer to Note 1 to the financial statements.

DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid in the years ended 31 December 2014 or 31 December 2013. No final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: £nil).

EMPLOYEE CONSULTATION

The Board regards employee involvement and effective communication as essential to maintain productive relationships, achieve improved performance and ensure commitment to the Company's business objectives.

Discussions take place regularly with the trade unions and other employee representatives on a wide range of issues through the forum of the Joint Leadership Committee. Additionally, all employees are briefed throughout the year on the current business status and the immediate outlook through a range of communication forums.

EMPLOYMENT OF DISABLED PERSONS

The Company gives full consideration to employing disabled persons and making reasonable adjustments where necessary. Employees who become disabled are given every opportunity and assistance to continue in their employment or to be trained for other suitable positions.

DIRECTORS' INDEMNITIES

The Company maintains insurance in respect of the Directors and officers against any such liabilities as are referred to in Section 232 of the Companies Act 2006.

DIRECTORS' REPORT continued

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The present members of the Board of Directors are shown on page 1. There were the following changes in Directors during the year and since the year end:

T Tozer appointed 22 April 2014 P Hope appointed 25 September 2014 D Aldred resigned 25 September 2014 A Gilson resigned 25 September 2014 C Thexton appointed 15 June 2015 P Millward resigned 30 June 2015 T Tozer resigned 22 September 2015 appointed 23 September 2015 R Harvey

The Directors had no disclosable interests at any time during the year in the shares of IBC Vehicles Limited, or any other company within the United Kingdom group.

AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of s418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Deloitte LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office as auditor and appropriate arrangements have been put in place for them to be reappointed as auditors in the absence of an Annual General Meeting.

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

N P Barrett Director

29 September 2015

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the 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 the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). 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 company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that are sufficient of 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 financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF IBC VEHICLES LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of IBC Vehicles Limited for the year ended 31 December 2014 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the reconciliation of movement in shareholders' funds, the balance sheet and the related notes 1 to 20. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of Directors and auditor

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement, the Directors are responsible for preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of; whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the Directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the annual report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements: .

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2014 and its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared 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 matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of Directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Hadleigh Shekle FCA (Senior statutory auditor)

For and on behalf of Deloitte LLP

Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditor

London, United Kingdom

2015

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PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
TURNOVER	2	492,882	493,263
Cost of sales		(489,135)	(471,164)
GROSS PROFIT		3,747	22,099
Administrative expenses		(1,323)	(1,768)
OPERATING PROFIT AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE FINANCE CHARGES AND INTEREST	3	2,424	20,331
Net interest (payable)/receivable	4	(106)	13
Other finance income		3,700	1,900
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION		6,018	22,244
Tax charge on profit on ordinary activities	5	(797)	(4,794)
PROFIT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	17	5,221	17,450

All amounts in both the current and preceding financial year derive from continuing operations.

STATEMENT OF TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES Year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit for the financial year	5,221	17,450
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the pension scheme (note 15)	(20,700)	4,200
TOTAL RECOGNISED GAINS AND LOSSES SINCE THE LAST ANNUAL REPORT	(15,479)	21,650

RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS Year ended 31 December 2014

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Profit for the financial year	5,221	17,450
Other (losses)/gains relating to the year	(20,700)	4,200
Movement in share-based payments reserve (note 17)	19	8
NET (DECREASE)/INCREASE IN SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	(15,460)	21,658
Opening shareholder's funds	27,895	6,237
CLOSING SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS	12,435	27,895

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	9	92,252	85,954
CURRENT ASSETS Stocks Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	18,619 128,332	15,300 94,872 149
		146,951	110,321
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year	12	(149,913)	(102,993)
NET CURRENT (LIABILITIES)/ASSETS		(2,962)	7,328
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		89,290	93,282
CREDITORS: Amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(3,955)	(287)
NET ASSETS EXCLUDING PENSION LIABILITIES		85,335	92,995
NET PENSION SCHEME LIABILITIES	15	(72,900)	(65,100)
NET ASSETS INCLUDING PENSION LIABILITIES		12,435	27,895
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Share-based payments reserve Profit and loss account	16 17 17	239,000 66 (226,631)	239,000 47 (211,152)
SHAREHOLDER'S FUNDS		12,435	27,895

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 29 September 20115 and are signed on its behalf by:

N P Barrett Director

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. The principal accounting policies adopted, which are consistent with those applied in the prior year, are described below.

Accounting basis

The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

Going concern accounting policy

The Company generated profits in the year of £5.2 million. The balance sheet at 31 December 2014 shows that the Company has net current liabilities of £3.0 million and net assets of £12.4 million. Production of the next generation Vivaro started in August 2014 at the Company's site in Luton.

In July 2014 General Motors Company ("GMC") renewed and extended the Adam Opel group's revolving loan agreement. This new agreement extended the repayment date on borrowings under the facility to 3 January 2018 and removed financial covenants. The Directors are satisfied that, as at the date of approval of these financial statements, having made appropriate enquiries of management of the Adam Opel group, the group will remain within its borrowing limits for a period of not less than 12 months from the date of approval of these financial statements, and thus that the Company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due. Accordingly the Directors continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Cash flow statement

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard 1 "Cash Flow Statements" from the requirement to produce a cash flow statement because IBC Vehicles Limited is a wholly owned subsidiary of General Motors Company, a company registered in the State of Delaware, USA, which prepares consolidated financial statements that include a cash flow statement, including those of the Company, and which are publicly available.

Fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment. Freehold land and assets in the course of construction are not depreciated. The cost, less estimated residual value, of other fixed assets is depreciated by equal monthly instalments over the expected useful lives of the assets as follows:

Freehold buildings 40 years
Plant, machinery and equipment 5 to 27 years

Special tools, jigs and dies The costs of special tools, jigs and dies are written off over the

estimated production run of the models to which they relate.

Residual value is calculated on prices prevailing at the date of acquisition.

Leases

Rentals in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account in equal annual instalments over the lease term.

Regional development and assistance grants

Regional development and assistance grants are credited to income over the estimated lives of the assets to which the grants relate at the date of grant. Where the underlying asset is impaired, all amounts deferred in respect of grants for such assets are credited to income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the period and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes.

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs used in the valuation are based either on the 'first in - first out' basis, or on a weighted average basis, and include material, labour and appropriate overheads. Net realisable value is based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal. Provision is made for any anticipated obsolescence of stocks.

Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions during the year are recorded using the rates of exchange ruling at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Pension costs

The Company makes contributions to two pension plans, each of which is of the "defined benefit" type where pensions are determined by an employee's earnings level and length of service. The two plans are the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan ('VMLPP') and the IBC Vehicles Pension Plan ("IBCVPP").

The VMLPP into which the Company contributes is a multi-employer scheme. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible to separate out on a reasonable and consistent basis the assets and liabilities of the scheme between the different group companies that contribute to it. Accordingly, the VMLPP is accounted for on a defined contribution basis in the financial statements of IBC Vehicles Limited. The pension cost charged in the financial statements in respect of the VMLPP represents the contributions payable by the Company during the year.

The IBCVPP into which the Company contributes is a single-employer scheme.

In accordance with FRS17 the fair value of the IBCVPP pension scheme is reported in the balance sheet of the Company. The movements in the fair value of the scheme are reflected in the performance statements. The current service cost, being the costs of benefits accrued in the reporting period and variations to past service benefits, being the cost or gain of any benefit improvements or reductions that affect past service are recognised within operating costs.

Net interest accrued on pension liabilities and the expected return on the assets held by the scheme are charged or credited as other finance charges or income in the profit and loss account.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from differences between actual and expected returns on the scheme assets, experience changes affecting scheme liabilities and the effects of any changes to actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the statement of total recognised gains and losses.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

Turnover

Turnover represents the sales of motor vehicles, components, parts and accessories net of trade discounts, VAT and other sales related taxes, and is recognised when the risks of ownership of the motor vehicles, components, parts and accessories pass to the consumer, which is normally when the products leave the Company's production facilities and are passed to the customer's freight carrier.

Share-based payment

General Motors Company group, of which IBC Vehicles Limited is part, issued equity-settled share-based payments to certain employees.

Equity-settled share-based payments were measured at fair value (excluding the effect of non-market based vesting conditions) at the date of grant. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity-settled share-based payments was expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of shares that would eventually vest. At each balance sheet date, the Company revises its estimate of the number of equity instruments expected to vest as a result of the effect of non market-based vesting conditions, including option lapses. The impact of the revision of the original estimates, if any, is recognised in profit or loss such that the cumulative expense reflects the revised estimate, with a corresponding adjustment to the share-based payment reserve within shareholders' funds.

2. TURNOVER - GEOGRAPHICAL ANALYSIS BY DESTINATION

	£'000	£'000
United Kingdom	227,889	212,995
Other European countries	264,993	280,268
	492,882	493,263

The Company is engaged in one principal activity, the manufacture and distribution of motor vehicles and related spare parts and components. A geographical analysis of the profit before tax has not been given, as in the opinion of the Directors, this would be prejudicial to the interests of the Company.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

3. OPERATING PROFIT

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		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Operating profit on ordinary activities before taxation is after charging:		
	Depreciation of tangible fixed assets:		
	Owned assets	9,190	8,416
	Loss on disposal of fixed assets	148	213
	Foreign exchange loss	685	26
	Rentals under operating leases:		
	Hire of plant and machinery	50	50
	Auditor's remuneration:		
	Payable to the Company's auditor for audit of the Company's		
	annual accounts	76	90
4.	NET INTEREST RECEIVABLE	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Interest receivable		
	Loans to group undertakings	54	75
	Interest payable		
	Loans from group undertakings	(108)	(10)
	Finance lease interest payable	(52)	(52)
		(160)	(62)
	Net interest (payable)/receivable	(106)	13

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

5. TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

TAX CHARGE ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Current tax:		
UK corporation tax at 21.5% (2013: 23.25%)	12	18
Over provision relating to prior years	(1)	
Current tax	11	18
Deferred tax (note 14)	786	4,776
	797	4,794
The tax assessed for the year differs to that resulting from applying the standard rate UK of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%). The differences are explained below:	of corporation	tax in the
	2014	2013
	£'000	£,000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	6,018	22,244
·		
Tax at UK rate of 21.5% (2013: 23.25%) thereon	1,294	5,172
	·	·
Effects of:	89	149
Permanent differences	89 1,864	1,860
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(2,774)	(2,325)
Short-term timing differences	(461)	(4,838)
Utilisation of losses brought forward	(1)	(4,030)
Prior year adjustment		
Current tax charge for the year	11	18

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

6. DIRECTORS' EMOLUMENTS

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Directors' emoluments Aggregate of contributions paid in respect of money purchase	289	257
pension schemes	5	5
	No.	No.
Number of Directors who received, or became eligible to receive, shares during the year	1	1
	No.	No.
Number of Directors who are members of a money purchase pension scheme Number of Directors who are members of a defined benefit pension	3	4
scheme	7	5
Language of the highest and Discoton	£'000	£'000
In respect of the highest paid Director: Aggregate emoluments	182	157
Contributions paid in respect of money purchase pension scheme Annual pension accrued under a defined benefit pension scheme	5 24	5 22

Certain directors of the Company are also Directors of other companies within the General Motors group of companies. It is not practicable to allocate the remuneration of these Directors between the group companies to which they provide services.

7. EMPLOYEES

	2014	2013
	No.	No.
Average weekly number of employees, including directors		
Administration	102	105
Production	887	818
	989	923
	2014	2013
	£'000	£'000
Costs		
Wages and salaries	30,854	26,794
Social security costs	2,418	2,000
Pension costs (note 15)	7,160	7,168
	40,432	35,962

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

8. SHARE-BASED PAYMENTS: EQUITY-SETTLED SHARE OPTION SCHEME

IBC Vehicles Limited's incentive scheme awards outstanding at 31 December 2014 consist of awards granted under the 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan and the 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan. The 2014 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2014 GMLTIP") which awards Restricted Stock Units ("RSU"s) and Performance Stock Units ("PSU"s) replaced the 2009 Long-Term Incentive Plan ("2009 GMLTIP"). The 2014 GMLTIP is administered by the Executive Compensation Committee of the board of directors of General Motors Company ("GM").

Awards granted under the 2014 GMLTIP become non-forfeitable following a three year service period from the date of grant. New shares are issued one for one upon settlement of RSUs and PSUs. The cost of new grants of RSUs and PSUs will be based on the fair US dollar value of GM common stock on the date of grant.

Details of the RSUs and PSUs outstanding during the year are as follows:

	2014		2013		
	Number Weighted average price		Number	Weighted average price	
	'000	£	'000	£	
Outstanding at beginning of year	1.3	16.16	0.6	16.22	
Vested	(0.6)	17.24	-	-	
Granted during the year	1.6	21.27	0.7	18.07	
Outstanding at the end of the year	2.3	21.13	1.3	16.16	

The awards outstanding at 31 December 2014 had a weighted average remaining contractual life of 1.8 years (2013: 1.7 years). RSUs were granted between 13 February and 11 June 2014 (2013: on 1 March 2013) and the aggregate of the estimated fair values of the RSUs granted is £0.06m (2013: £0.02m) all of which in both years relates to the Directors. The Company recognises these amounts as total expenses related to equity-settled share-based payment transactions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

9. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Freehold land and buildings £'000	Plant, machinery and equipment £'000	Special tools, jigs and dies £'000	Assets in course of construction £'000	Total £'000
	Cost				44 -	
	Cost at 1 January 2014	39,951	152,154	9,092	15,627	216,824
	Additions	283	10,927	4,426 (64)	-	15,636 (1,197)
	Disposals Transfers	71	(1,133) 3,196	7,349	(10,616)	(1,197)
	Total cost at 31 December 2014	40,305	165,144	20,803	5,011	231,263
	Depreciation					
	Depreciation at 1 January 2014	16,255	111,275	3,340	-	130,870
	Charge for the year	670	7,149	1,371	-	9,190
	Disposals		(985)	(64)		(1,049)
	Total depreciation at 31 December 2014	16,925	117,439	4,647	-	139,011
	Net book value					
	At 31 December 2014	23,380	47,705	16,156	5,011	92,252
	At 31 December 2013	23,696	40,879	5,752	15,627	85,954
10.	STOCK					
					2014	2013
					£'000	£'000
	Raw materials				17,856	14,721
	Work in progress				763	525
	Finished goods					54
					18,619	15,300

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

11. DEBTORS

11.	DEBTORS		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Trade debtors	7,217	2,676
	Amounts owed by General Motors Company and fellow subsidiary undertakings	115,691	78,289
	Group relief receivable	957	690
	Other debtors	709	1,014
	Prepaid expenses and accrued income	347	8,006
	Deferred tax (see note 14)	3,411	4,197
		128,332	94,872
12.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Trade creditors	84,209	78,471
	Amounts owed to General Motors Company	- 1,- 11	, , , ,
	and fellow subsidiary undertakings	49,949	14,454
	Taxation and social security	8,206	4,800
	Other creditors	4,316	4,491
	Accruals and deferred income	3,233	
		149,913	102,993
13.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEA	R 2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Deferred income		
	- regional development and assistance grants	3,955	287

The value of Regional Development and Assistance Grants to be amortised after more than five years is £128,000 (2013: £159,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

14. DEFERRED TAXATION

The amounts of recognised deferred tax asset are as follows:

	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	(5,218)	-
Pension scheme deficit	3,154	-
Tax losses	5,475	4,197
	3,411	4,197
The amounts of unrecognised deferred tax assets are as follows:	2014 £'000	2013 £'000
Accelerated capital allowances	25,130	17,963
Short term timing difference	144	129
Pension scheme deficit	11,426	13,020
Tax losses	6,700	8,454
Total unrecognised deferred tax balance	43,400	39,566

£3.4 million of the total deferred tax asset has been recognised as at 31 December 2014 (2013: £4.2 million) based on the period over which future profits can be reliably forecast.

In the 2013 Finance Act it was substantively enacted that the UK corporation tax rate would be reduced to 21% effective from 1 April 2014 with a further 1% reduction to 20% effective from 1 April 2015. The reduction to the tax rates included in the Finance Act 2013 were substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and are therefore reflected in these financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

15. PENSIONS

The Company makes contributions to two pension plans, each of which is of the "defined benefit" type where pensions are determined by an employee's earnings level and length of service. The two plans are the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan ('VMLPP') and the IBC Vehicles Pension Plan ("IBCVPP"). The assets of the plans are held in trustee-administered funds, and are completely separate from the assets of the Company.

Funding

Funding is provided at a level determined after taking independent professional actuarial advice, with the Company meeting the balance of the costs not covered by members' contributions.

Pension cost

The Company's total pension cost for 2014 was £7.2 million (2013: £7.2 million).

Contributions to the Pension Plans

During 2014 the Company made contributions to the plans of £17.4 million (2013: £16.3 million) including special contributions of £0.3 million (2013: £1.0 million). Company contributions to the plans are payable in accordance with the Schedules of Contributions agreed with the Trustee of the IBCVPP dated 28 March 2012 and agreed with the Trustee of the VMLPP dated 29 March 2012.

Financial Reporting Standard 17 "Retirement Benefits"

The VMLPP into which the Company contributes is a multi-employer scheme. In the opinion of the Directors, it is not possible to separate out on a reasonable and consistent basis the assets and liabilities of the scheme between the different group companies which contribute to it. Accordingly, the VMLPP is accounted for on a defined contribution basis within IBC Vehicles Limited. The charge recognised in the year in respect of this scheme was £3.2 million (2013: £3.5 million). The IBCVPP into which the Company contributes is a single-employer scheme, and is accounted for on a defined benefit basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

15. PENSIONS continued

Employee benefit obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are as follows:

	IBCVPP	
	Value at 31 December 2014 £m	Value at 31 December 2013 £m
Present value of scheme liabilities Fair value of plan assets	(297.6)	(267.7)
Deficit in scheme	(72.9)	(65.1)
The amounts recognised in profit or loss are as follows:		
	IBCVPP	
	2014	2013
	£m	£m
Current service cost	(3.4)	(3.4)
Expenses	(0.6)	-
Interest on obligation	(11.7)	(11.1)
Expected return on plan assets	15.4	13.0
Curtailment cost		(0.3)
	(0.3)	(1.8)
	IBCV	/ PP
	2014	2013
	£m	£m
Expected return on plan assets	15.4	13.0
Actuarial gain on plan assets	3.6	9.2
Actual return on plan assets	19.0	22.2

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

15. PENSIONS continued

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	IBCVPP	
	2014 £m	2013 £m
Opening defined benefit obligation	267.7	258.0
Current service cost	3.4	3.4
Interest cost	11.7	11.1
Curtailments	-	0.3
Net benefits paid out from plan assets	(9.5)	(10.1)
Actuarial loss on plan liabilities	24.3	5.0
Closing defined benefit obligation	297.6	267.7

Changes in the fair value of plan assets are as follows:

IBCVPP	
2014 £m	2013 £m
202.6	178.7
15.4	13.0
13.2	11.8
(0.6)	-
(9.5)	(10.1)
3.6	9.2
224.7	202.6
	2014 £m 202.6 15.4 13.2 (0.6) (9.5) 3.6

The Company expects to contribute £11.5 million to its defined benefit pension plans in 2015.

The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

	IBCVPP		
	Value at 31 December 2014 £m	Value at 31 December 2013 £m	
Equities Property Government and non-government bonds	102.4 17.1 82.0	100.1 15.3 66.9	
Other	23.2	20.3	
Total fair value of assets	224.7	202.6	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

15. PENSIONS continued

Female

The principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date were:

	IBCVPP		PP
	31	December	31 December
		2014	2013
• •		% pa	% pa
RPI Inflation		3.20	3.50
CPI Inflation		2.40	2.80
Rate of general long-term increase in salaries		3.20	3.50
Rates of increase to pensions in payment			
- Guaranteed LPI (RPI to maximum of 2.5%)		2.00	2.10
- Guaranteed LPI (RPI to maximum of 5%)		3.00	3.20
- ½ RPI to maximum of 3%		1.60	1.75
- Post 88 GMP		2.00	2.20
Discount rate for scheme liabilities		3.62	4.43
Expected return on plan assets		7.48	7.54
Life expectancies used in the mortality assumptions:	IBC	r currently age 65 of a member	
	Life expectancy of a member currently		
	aged 65	curren	tly aged 45
Male	21.5		23.7

23.9

26.2

Amounts for the current and previous four years are as follow:

	IBCVPP				
Defined benefit obligation	2014 £m (297.6)	2013 £m (267.7)	2012 £m (258.0)	2011 £m (233.5)	2010 £m (203.9)
Plan assets	224.7	202.6	178.7	159.7	162.9
Deficit	(72.9)	(65.1)	(79.3)	(73.8)	(41.0)
Experience adjustments on plan liabilities	4.4	5,4	1.6	3.6	4.4
Experience adjustments on plan assets Changes in assumptions underlying the present	3.6	9.2	5.4	(13.5)	6.5
value of the scheme liabilities	(28.7)	(10.4)	(18.2)	(27.1)	1.7
Actuarial (loss)/gain recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses Cumulative amount of actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and	(20.7)	4.2	(11.2)	(37.0)	12.6
Losses brought forward	(70.2)	(74.4)	(63.2)	(26.2)	(38.8)
Cumulative amount of actuarial loss recognised in the Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses carried forward	(90.9)	(70.2)	(74.4)	(63.2)	(26.2)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

15. PENSIONS continued

VMLPP Pension

For the VMLPP, the whole assets and liabilities (not just those relating to IBC Vehicles Limited) updated to 31 December 2014 on the assumptions above were as follows:

	31 December 2014 on the assumptions above were as follows:	VMLPP	
		2014 £m	2013 £m
	Assets	1,536.2	1,410.6
	Liabilities	(2,376.5)	(2,143.7)
	Deficit in scheme	(840.3)	(733.1)
16.	CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL		
		2014 £'000	2013 £'000
	Allotted, called up and fully paid:		
	239,000,000 (2013: 239,000,000) ordinary shares of £1 each	239,000	239,000
17.	RESERVES		
		Share-based payment reserve £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 January 2014	47	(211,152)
	Profit for the financial year	-	5,221
	Actuarial loss for the financial year Movement in shares to be issued in relation to the GMLTIP	- 19	(20,700)
	Movement in snares to be issued in relation to the GMLTTP		
	At 31 December 2014	66	(226,631)
			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

18. COMMITMENTS

At 31 December 2014 there are capital expenditure commitments of £5.2m which are not provided for in these financial statements (2013: £13.8m).

At 31 December 2014 the Company was committed to making the following payments during the next year in respect of operating leases:

	Plant and	Plant and machinery	
	2014	2013	
	£'000	£'000	
Leases which expire:			
Within one year	15	16	
Within two to five years	53	69	
			
	68	85	

19. ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

At 31 December 2014, the ultimate parent company and controlling entity of the Company, and parent of the largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared of which this Company is a part, was General Motors Company, a company registered in the State of Delaware USA. The financial statements of General Motors Company are available from Global Headquarters, 300 Renaissance Centre, PO Box 300, Detroit, Michigan, 48265 - 3000 USA.

The immediate parent company and controlling entity of the Company is GM Holdings U.K. No. 1 Limited, a company incorporated in Great Britain and registered in England and Wales. The parent of the smallest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared of which this company is a part is General Motors Automotive Holdings S.L., a company registered in Spain. The financial statements of General Motors Automotive Holdings S.L. have been deposited at the commercial register of the City of Zaragoza, Book 2887, page Z-32723.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company is taking advantage of the exemption granted by paragraph 3(c) of Financial Reporting Standard 8 "Related Party Transactions" not to disclose transactions with General Motors Company group companies or interests of either group who are related parties.

As detailed in note 15, the Company makes contributions to two of the five pension plans within the group, the Vauxhall Motors Limited Pension Plan ("VMLPP") and the IBC Vehicles Pension Plan ("IBCVPP").