Registered number: 02145693

FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED

ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

Gabriele Herzog Olivier Durand

Company secretary

LDC Nominee Secretary Limited

Registered number

02145693

Registered office

Cherwell III Middleton Close Banbury Oxfordshire IX16 4RS

Independent auditor

Mazars

Two Chamberlain Square

Birmingham B3 3AX

Bankers

HSBC

City of London Corporate Office

8 Canada Square

London E14 5XL

Solicitors

Eversheds-Sutherlands LLP

1 Wood Street

London EC2V 7WS

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic report	1
Directors' report	2 - 3
Independent auditors' report	4 - 7
Statement of comprehensive income	8
Statement of financial position	9
Statement of changes in equity	10 - 11
Notes to the financial statements	12 - 19

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Introduction

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

As permitted by the Companies Act, certain items that are required to be included in the Directors' Report are included in the Strategic Report.

Faurecia Midlands Ltd is part of the Faurecia Group of companies ("the Group").

The Company has ceased to trade, however it continues to contribute to the Peugeot Main Plan Pension Scheme.

Business review

The loss for the year, before taxation was £370,103 (2019: loss of £329,185).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2019: £nil).

Principal risks and uncertainties

There are no principal risks and uncertainties.

This report was approved by the board on 27-Apr-2021 | 5:15 AM PDT and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

Gabriele Herzog Gabriele Herzog

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors' responsibilities statement

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that 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 to 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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £370,103 (2019 - loss £274,018).

The directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend (2018 : £nil).

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

Gabriele Herzog Olivier Durand

Going concern

The directors are currently considering the future of Faurecia Midlands Limited. As a result of the cessation of the Company's principle trading activity in 2006, the accounts have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Adjustments have been made to the accounts to write down assets to their recoverable amount and to recognise any additional liabiliities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. This qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approval of the Directors' Report.

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Post balance sheet events

Subsequent to the year end the pension scheme, of which this Company is a part, was closed to future accrual, and no further employer or employee contributions are required.

Auditors

The auditors, Mazars, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 489 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 27-Apr-2021 | 5:15 AM PDT and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

Gabrille Herzog

Gabriele Herzog Director

Page 3

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Faurecia Midlands Limited (the 'Company') for the year ended 31st December 2020, which comprise the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and the related notes 1-16, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31st December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the United Kingdom, including the Financial Reporting Council's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation

We draw attention to Note 2.3 to the financial statements which explains that the directors are currently considering the future of the company since the cessation of trade and therefore do not consider it to be appropriate to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements. Accordingly, the financial statements have been prepared on a basis other than going concern as described in Note 2.3. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the audit report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- 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; and
- the Strategic report and the Directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Strategic report or the Directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which 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 not 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.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the Directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an Auditors' report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. Based on our understanding of the company and its industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to the UK tax legislation and pensions legislation, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the preparation of the financial statements, such as the Companies Act 2006.

We evaluated the directors' and management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls) and determined that the principal risks were related to posting manual journal entries to manipulate financial performance, management bias through judgements and assumptions in significant accounting estimates, in particular in relation deferred tax assets and pension commitments.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to those identified risks, including non-compliance with laws and regulations (irregularities) and fraud that are material to the financial statements. Our audit procedures included but were not limited to:

- Discussing with the directors and management their policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations;
- Communicating identified laws and regulations throughout our engagement team and remaining alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout our audit; and
- Considering the risk of acts by the company which were contrary to applicable laws and regulations, including fraud.

Our audit procedures in relation to fraud included but were not limited to

- Making enquiries of the directors and management on whether they had knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;
- Gaining an understanding of the internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud;
 Discussing amongst the engagement team the risks of fraud; and
- Addressing the risks of fraud through management override of controls by performing journal entry testing.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED (CONTINUED)

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of irregularities including fraud rests with management. As with any audit, there remained a risk of non-detection of irregularities, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal controls.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Auditors' report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 Auditors' 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 for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Louis Burns Louis Burns (Apr 29, 2021 09:44 GMT+1)

Louis Burns (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of **Mazars**

Two Chamberlain Square Birmingham B3 3AX Date: Apr 29, 2021

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

			
	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses	•	(110,045)	(92,136)
Operating loss	4	(110,045)	(92,136)
Interest payable and expenses	7	(260,058)	(237,049)
Loss before tax	•	(370,103)	(329, 185)
Tax on loss	8	-	55, 167
Loss for the financial year		(370,103)	(274,018)

There was no other comprehensive income for 2020 (2019:£NIL).

FAURECIA MIDLANDS LIMITED REGISTERED NUMBER: 02145693

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

		.	· · ·		
	Note		2020 £	:	2019 £
Current assets					
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	9	45,039	•	55,167	
		45,039		55,167	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	10	(8,162,334)		(7,760,182)	
Net current liabilities			(8,117,295)		(7,705,015)
Total assets less current liabilities			(8,117,295)		(7,705,015)
Provisions for liabilities					
Other provisions	. 11	(3,294)		(45,471)	
		-	(3,294)		(45,471)
Net liabilities		·	(8,120,589)		(7,750,486)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	12		5,480,008		5,480,008
Profit and loss account			(13,600,597)		(13,230,494)
			(8,120,589)		(7,750,486)
•					

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 27-Apr-2021 | 5:15 AM PDT

Gabriele Herzog Gabriele Herzog

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1st January 2020	5,480,008	(13,230,494)	(7,750,486)
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year		(370,103)	(370,103)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	•	. •	-
Total comprehensive expense for the year	•	(370,103)	(370,103)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	
At 31st December 2020	5,480,008	(13,600,597)	(8,120,589)
	 =		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2019

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account	Total equity
At 1st January 2019	5,480,008	(12,956,476)	(7,476,468)
Comprehensive income for the year Loss for the year		(274,018)	(274,018)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(274,018)	(274,018)
Total transactions with owners		- 1	-
At 31st December 2019	5,480,008	(13,230,494)	(7,750,486)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Authorisation of financial statements and statement of compliance with FRS 101

Faurecia Midlands Ltd is a private company limited by share capital incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Cherwell III, Middleton Close, Banbury, Oxfordshire, OX16 4RS.

These financial statements of Faurecia Midlands Ltd for the year ended 31 December 2020 were authorised for issue by the board of directors and the balance sheet was signed on the Board's behalf by Gabriele Herzog.

The Company's financial statements are presented in Sterling and all values are rounded to the nearest pound (£) except where otherwise indicated.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement
- the requirements of the second sentence of paragraph 110 and paragraphs 113(a), 114, 115, 118, 119(a) to (c), 120 to 127 and 129 of IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers
- the requirements of paragraph 52, the second sentence of paragraph 89, and paragraphs 90, 91 and 93 of IFRS 16 Leases. The requirements of paragraph 58 of IFRS 16, provided that the disclosure of details in indebtedness relating to amounts payable after 5 years required by company law is presented separately for lease liabilities and other liabilities, and in total
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D,
 111 and 134-136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions
 entered into between two or more members of a group, provided that any subsidiary which is
 a party to the transaction is wholly owned by such a member
- the requirements of paragraphs 130(f)(ii), 130(f)(iii), 134(d)-134(f) and 135(c)-135(e) of IAS 36 Impairment of Assets.

For certain disclosure exemptions listed above, the equivalent disclosures are included in the consolidated financial statements of the ultimate parent company as set out in note 14.

2.3 Going concern

The directors are currently considering the future of Faurecia Midlands Limited. As a result of the cessation of Company's principle trading activity in 2006, the accounts have not been prepared on a going concern basis. Adjustments have been made to the accounts to write down assets to their recoverable amount and to recognise any additional liabilities.

2.4 Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the year in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.5 Taxation and Deferred income tax

Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements and on unused tax losses or tax credits in the company.

Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

2.6 Pension costs

The Company participates in a multi employer defined benefit pension scheme, the Peugeot Main Plan which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The valuation used for the disclosures required by IAS 19 is the most recent valuation performed by Towers Watson Limited, carried out at 27 April 2017, consulting actuaries, is based on a full valuation dated 5 April 2016. This takes account of the requirements of IAS 19 in order to assess the liabilities of the schemes at 31 December 2020.

The directors consider it impracticable to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets of the scheme on a consistent and reliable basis. Therefore, in accordance with IAS 19, the contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme and the employer contributions are charged to the profit and loss account on the basis of the contributions made.

However, from 1 August 2017, the Company was committed to paying an ongoing monthly rate of £14,334 (excluding employer contributions for the employees who remain in the scheme) per month, subject to review or potential immediate settlement. Given that the accounts are not being prepared on a going concern basis, all payments made post year end through to the date of approval of these financial statements, totalling £3,294 have been recognised in the period to 31 December 2020. Subsequent to the year end, the pension scheme was closed to future accrual and no further employer or employee contributions required.

At the time of signing the financial statements, the latest available information shows the Peugeot Main Plan had a surplus of £196m at 31 December 2019 (2018 : £158m).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the balance sheet date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates.

Deferred tax assets

Management's judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits, together with an assessment of the effect of future tax planning strategies. A deferred tax asset on trading losses of £2,035,519 exists but has not been recognised.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable to the Company's auditor	-	5,136
•		

5. Staff costs

The Company has two employees who are seconded, in a manufacturing capacity, to other companies in the Group. Their costs are fully borne by the companies to which they are seconded.

6. Directors' remuneration

The directors did not receive any remuneration for their services to the Company as they are deemed to be incidental and not material to their role as part of Faurecia Group management.

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

2020 £	2019 . £
260,058	237,049
260,058	237,049
	£ 260,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

Taxation		
	2020 £	2019 £
Corporation tax	~	~
Adjustments in respect of previous periods	-	(10,128)
		(10,128)
Group taxation relief	•	(45,039)
	-	(55,167)
Total current tax		(55, 167)
Deferred tax	=======================================	
Total deferred tax	-	<u>.</u>
Taxation on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	-	(55, 167)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

8. Taxation (continued)

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2019 - lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £	2019 £
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(370,103)	(329,185)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2019 - 19%) Effects of:	(70,320)	(62,545)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	2,134	-
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	-	(10,128)
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(239,473)	•
Deferred tax not recognised	307,659	17,506
Total tax charge for the year	-	(55, 167)

Factors that may affect future tax charges

A reduction of the tax rate to 17% (effective 1 April 2020) was announced in the Chancellor's 2016 budget and was substantively enacted on 6 September 2016. In the March 2020 budget, it was announced that the reduction to 17% will not be actioned, the tax rate remaining at 19%.

9. Debtors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts owed by group undertakings	45,039	55,167
	45,039	55,167

Amounts owed by group undertakings relate to the payment of group relief.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

10. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

·	2020 £	2019 £
Bank overdrafts	8,138,267	7,738,543
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,773	_
Accruals and deferred income	15,294	21,639
	8,162,334	7,760,182
	· — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	

Amounts owed to group undertakings are interest bearing intercompany loans. The interest is calculated at 3.5% above LIBOR.

11. Provisions

	Pension Scheme £
At 1st January 2020	45,471
Charged to profit or loss	92,590
Utilised in year	(134,767)
At 31st December 2020	3,294

Pension scheme

A provision of £3,294 has been made as at 31 December 2020 in respect of contributions up to and including 31st March 2021 for the company's liability to the multi employer pension scheme.

12. Share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
5,480,008 (2019 - 5,480,008) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	5,480,008	5,480,008

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2020

13. Pension commitments

The Company participates in a multi employer defined benefit pension scheme, the Peugeot Main Plan which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund.

The valuation used for the disclosures required by IAS 19 is the most recent valuation performed by Towers Watson Limited, carried out at 27 April 2017, consulting actuaries, is based on a full valuation dated 5 April 2016. This takes account of the requirements of IAS 19 in order to assess the liabilities of the schemes at 31 December 2020.

The directors consider it impracticable to identify the Company's share of the underlying assets of the scheme on a consistent and reliable basis. Therefore, in accordance with IAS 19, the contributions to the scheme are accounted for as if it were a defined contribution scheme and the employer contributions are charged to the profit and loss account on the basis of the contributions made.

However, from 1 August 2017, the Company was committed to paying an ongoing monthly rate of £14,334 (excluding employer contributions for the employees who remain in the scheme) per month, subject to review or potential immediate settlement. Given that the accounts are not being prepared on a going concern basis, all payments made post year end through to the date of approval of these financial statements, totalling £3,294 have been recognised in the period to 31 December 2020. Subsequent to the year end, the pension scheme was closed to future accrual and no further employer or employee contributions required.

At the time of signing the financial statements, the latest available information shows the Peugeot Main Plan had a surplus of £196m at 31 December 2019 (2018: £158m).

14. Controlling party

The Company's immediate parent company is Faurecia Automotive Seating UK Limited, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom.

As at 31 December 2020, the ultimate parent company and ultimate controlling party was Peugeot S.A. holding 39.34% of the share capital of Faurecia and 56.02% of the voting rights. Peugeot S.A. is incorporated in France and was the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these accounts. Copies of the financial statements of the ultimate parent comany are available from the Secretary, Peugeot S.A, 75 Avenue de la Grande Armee, Paris, France.

After the year end, on 16 January 2021, following the merger of Peugeot S.A. and FCA (Fiat Chrysler Automobiles) to form the new Stellantis Group, Stellantis distributed its shares held in Faurecia to Faurecia's own shareholders, which has resulted in the ultimate parent company and ulltimate controlling party now being Faurecia S.A., a company incorporated in France, and which is now the parent undertaking of the largest group to consolidate these accounts. Copies of the Faurecia S.A. group financial statements are available from the Secretary, 23 Avenue des Champs Pierreux, 92000, Nanterre, Paris, France.

DocuSign Envelope ID: CBCA9D73-3C99-4AEA-9174-3E716F8730CE