

EVONIK UK HOLDINGS LIMITED

Annual Report and Financial Statements

for the year ended

31 December 2020

Registered number: 02695034



Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

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Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

Business review and principal activities

Evonik UK Holdings Limited operates as a holding company and as a shared services provider to other entities in the Evonik Industries group of companies.

The Company continues to provide company secretarial, accounting and tax services for which it charges fees. The principal activities of the Company are concerned with deriving income from investments in the subsidiary undertakings and the provision of these shared services. The Directors do not foresee any change to the current activities in the near future.

The results for the Company show a profit before taxation of £41,908,157 for the year (2019: Loss £34,300,011). Net assets at the end of the year were £431,249,007 (2019: £393,693,870).

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

Given the fact that the Company's trade is largely within the Evonik group, the Directors do not use KPIs to manage the business and do not consider them necessary for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the business.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the Company relate to pension funding and potential fluctuations in the interest rate.

COVID-19

As an internal group services' provider holding company, the company has limited face to face dealing with external parties and is therefore able to minimise localised spread of COVID-19 by management of human contact. Off-site communications can be effected through use of video conferencing, with many employees able to work remotely using laptops. The site has in place a pandemic procedure, which is linked into the Corporate processes. This procedure will be implemented should it become necessary. Procedures are in place for hand sanitization and stocks of face masks are securely held for distribution according to needs.

BREXIT

The principal activity of the company is the provision of shared services to other group companies in the UK. There has been very little impact of Brexit on the company. Although, Evonik UK Holdings Limited has subsidiary companies engaged in cross-border trading within the EU, BREXIT has had very little impact on their operations. The effects of Brexit on these subsidiary companies is discussed in detail within each respective subsidiary company's financial statements.

Approved by the Board on 30 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Anh Luu
Director

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The Directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of Evonik UK Holdings Limited (Company number: 02695034) for the year ended 31 December 2020.

Future developments

The Directors consider the future developments for the Company to remain unchanged for the foreseeable future.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid in the year (2019: £23,356 per share totalling £23,356,200).

Directors

The directors who served during the year and after the balance sheet date up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

A Luu

M Hau

J Almeida (Resigned on 31st December 2020)

L Aoulad Si Kaddour (Appointed on 14th August 2020)

Research and development

There were no research and development costs during the year (2019: £nil).

Financial risk management

Due to the nature of the Company, it has exposure to financial risks including liquidity and interest rate cash flow risks.

Foreign exchange

The company is not exposed to any foreign exchange risk (2019: none).

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company either does not have available sufficient financial resources to enable it to meet its obligations as they fall due, or can secure them only at excessive cost. The Group's approach to managing liquidity risk is to evaluate current and expected liquidity requirements to ensure that it maintains sufficient reserves of cash and headroom on its working capital facilities.

Interest rate cash flow risk

The Company has an interest bearing asset consisting of a loan to its German parent, Evonik Industries AG. The interest rate is calculated on an arm's length basis and is variable in nature based on one month Libor.

As a member of the Evonik Industries AG cash pool arrangement, the Company's cash management is effectively controlled by its German parent organisation. The Evonik Industries AG Treasury function conducts an annual global risk assessment exercise. This information is used to provide a risk adjusted interest rate which is applied between the Company and its German parent in respect of any loans receivable or payable, on an arm's length basis.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (Continued)

Directors' indemnity provisions

There were no qualifying third party indemnity provisions in force for the benefit of one or more of the Directors at any time during the financial year (2019: none) and at the date of approval of the financial statements.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

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

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law).

Under company law, 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 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.

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

In the case of each director in office at the date the directors' report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

Approved by the Board on 30 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Anh Luu
Director

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Opinion

In our opinion, Evonik UK Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Profit and Loss Account; the Statement of Comprehensive Income; the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Conclusions relating to going concern

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Reporting on other information

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance 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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Evonik UK Holdings Limited (Continued)

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' Report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

Strategic report and Directors' Report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' Report.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

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.

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. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud, is detailed below.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to pensions legislation and the Companies Act 2006, 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 financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated 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 unusual journals relating to cash payments and manipulation of accounting estimates. Audit procedures performed included:

- Testing higher risk journal entries, testing accounting estimates and performing certain unpredictable procedures.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Evonik UK Holdings Limited (Continued)

statements. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

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

Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

Other required reporting

Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Mark Skedgel (Senior Statutory Auditor)
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors
Birmingham
1 April 2021

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Administrative expenses		(2,230,203)	(2,634,612)
Other operating income		<u>3,227,294</u>	<u>1,040,260</u>
Operating Profit/(loss)	2	997,091	(1,594,352)
Reversal of Impairment/(Amounts written off shares in group undertakings)	4	38,076,734	(48,235,288)
Income from shares in group undertakings	5	2,655,000	15,000,000
Interest receivable and similar income	6	264,405	589,488
Interest payable and similar expenses	7	<u>(85,073)</u>	<u>(59,859)</u>
Profit/(Loss) before taxation		41,908,157	(34,300,011)
Tax on profit/(loss)	8	378,420	(113,050)
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		<u>42,286,577</u>	<u>(34,413,061)</u>

Evonik UK Holdings Limited
Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Profit/(Loss) for the financial year		42,286,577	(34,413,061)
Other comprehensive expense			
Items that will not be recycled to profit or loss			
Remeasurements of defined benefit liability/asset	20	(3,553,000)	(3,433,000)
Deferred tax relating to pension schemes	16	<u>(1,178,440)</u>	<u>565,590</u>
Other comprehensive expense for the year, net of tax		(4,731,440)	(2,867,410)
Total comprehensive income/(expense) for the year		<u>37,555,137</u>	<u>(37,280,471)</u>

Evonik UK Holdings Limited
Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2020

	Note	2020 £	2019 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	9	-	1
Investments	10	<u>360,895,306</u>	<u>323,329,230</u>
		360,895,306	323,329,231
Current assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	11	40,676,950	44,523,440
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	11	34,038,393	34,838,413
Other investments	12	1,452,000	1,346,000
Cash at bank and in hand		<u>4,655</u>	<u>735</u>
		76,171,998	80,708,588
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	<u>(199,085)</u>	<u>(1,405,253)</u>
		(199,085)	(1,405,253)
Net current assets		<u>75,972,913</u>	<u>79,303,335</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>436,868,219</u>	<u>402,632,566</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	13	(175,311)	(175,311)
Provisions for liabilities	14	(3,289,901)	(4,057,385)
Pensions fund	20	<u>(2,154,000)</u>	<u>(4,706,000)</u>
Net assets		<u>431,249,007</u>	<u>393,693,870</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	21	1,000	1,000
Profit and loss account		<u>431,248,007</u>	<u>393,692,870</u>
Total equity		<u>431,249,007</u>	<u>393,693,870</u>

The financial statements on pages 8 to 31 were approved by the Board on 30 March 2021 and signed on its behalf by:



Anh Luu
Director

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up Share Capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2019	1,000	454,329,541	454,330,541
Loss for the financial year	-	(34,413,061)	(34,413,061)
<i>Other comprehensive expense:</i>			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans, net of tax	-	(2,867,410)	(2,867,410)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(37,280,471)	(37,280,471)
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity			
Dividends paid of £23,356 per share	-	(23,356,200)	(23,356,200)
Balance at 31 December 2019	1,000	393,692,870	393,693,870
Profit for the financial year	-	42,286,577	42,286,577
<i>Other comprehensive expense:</i>			
Remeasurement of post-employment benefit plans, net of tax	-	(4,731,440)	(4,731,440)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	37,555,137	37,555,137
Transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity			
Dividends paid	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2020	1,000	431,248,007	431,249,007

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

1. Basis of accounting and principal accounting policies

Evonik UK Holdings Limited operates as a holding company and as a shared services provider to other entities in the Evonik Industries group of companies. The company is a private limited company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in the UK. The address of its registered office is Unit 6 Greenford Park, Ockham Drive, Greenford, Middlesex, England, UB6 0FD.

The financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis and under the historical cost convention and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006. They were prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework ("FRS 101").

In preparing these financial statements, the Company applies the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU ("Adopted IFRSs"), but makes amendments where necessary in order to comply with the Companies Act 2006, and has set out below where advantage of FRS 101 disclosure exemptions has been taken.

The Company's ultimate parent undertaking Evonik Industries AG includes the Company in its consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and are available to the public and may be obtained from Rellinghauser Strasse 1-11, 45128 Essen, Germany.

The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Evonik International Holding B.V. and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG which are publicly available. Under section 400 of the Companies Act 2006, entities are entitled to take advantage of an exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements.

In these financial statements, the Company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

- IAS 7 - A Cash Flow Statement and related notes;
- IAS 1 - Comparative period reconciliations for share capital, tangible fixed assets, intangible assets;
- IAS 24 - Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries of Evonik Industries AG;
- IAS 8 - The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs;
- IAS 24 - Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.
- IFRS 7 - Disclosures in respect of financial instruments.

As the consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG include the equivalent disclosures, the Company has also taken the exemptions under FRS 101 available in respect of the certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

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

There are no new or amended accounting standards or IFRIC interpretations, that are effective for the year ended 31 December 2020, that have had a material impact on these financial statements.

Judgements made by the Directors, in the application of these accounting policies that have significant effect on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year are discussed in note 19.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of accounting and principal accounting policies (continued)

Going concern

The Company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and position, are set out in the Strategic Report and the Directors' Report on pages 2 to 4.

The Company has sufficient liquid assets (other debtors, intercompany debt and cash) to enable the company to meet its liabilities as they fall due. The Company participates in the group's centralised treasury arrangements and so shares banking arrangements with its parent and fellow subsidiaries.

The Directors, having assessed the responses of the directors of the Company's parent Evonik Industries AG to their enquiries, have no reason to believe that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Evonik Industries AG group to continue as a going concern or its ability to continue with the current banking arrangements.

On the basis of their assessment of the company's financial position and of the enquiries made of the directors of Evonik Industries AG, the Company's Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company will be able to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus they continue to adopt the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the annual financial statements.

Significant accounting policies

A summary of the significant accounting policies is set out below. The accounting policies have been applied consistently throughout the year.

Investments in shares in group undertakings

Investments in shares in group undertakings are stated at cost less any impairment for diminution in value. Impairment reviews are performed by the Directors when there has been an indication of potential impairment.

Tangible fixed assets and depreciation

Tangible fixed assets are stated at historic purchase cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes the original purchase price of the asset and the costs attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for intended use. This includes directly attributable financing costs incurred in the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets.

Depreciation is provided by the Company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Furniture, fittings and equipment - 4 years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

Investments in bank deposits

Investments in bank deposits are initially measured at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Such assets are subsequently carried at fair value and the changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction or, if hedged forward, at the rate of exchange under the related forward currency contract. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account, if not hedged or, if hedged, the gains or losses on translation are included in other comprehensive income.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of accounting and principal accounting policies (continued)

Pensions

The Company is the principal employer of a UK pension scheme. Pension arrangements for staff are operated through a defined benefit scheme and a stakeholder scheme which is defined contribution. The scheme is accounted for in accordance with IAS 19, Employee Benefits.

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss account in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit pension plans is calculated separately for each plan 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 the fair value of any plan assets (at bid price) are deducted. The Company determines the net interest on the net defined benefit liability/(asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the net defined benefit liability/(asset).

The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on bonds that have a credit rating of at least AA that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

Re-measurements arising from defined benefit plans comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest). The Company recognises them immediately in other comprehensive income and all other expenses related to defined benefit plans in employee benefit expenses in profit or loss.

The calculation of the defined benefit obligations is performed by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in a benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reductions in future contributions, and takes into account the adverse effect of any minimum funding requirements.

The Company is the sponsoring employer of a defined benefit pension plan (see note 20). 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 the Company.

The pension surplus (to the extent it is recoverable), subject to the asset ceiling restrictions, or deficit is recognised in total.

Taxation

Tax on the profit or loss for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income, in which case it is recognised directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

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

Deferred tax is provided on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of accounting and principal accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments

Financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accruals and trade, inter-company and other debtors and creditors.

Other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings

Other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings

Other creditors, accruals and amounts owed to group undertakings are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Impairment

Financial assets (including other debtors and amounts owed by group undertakings)

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. For financial instruments measured at cost less impairment an impairment is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the best estimate of the amount that the Company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the reporting date. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised through the unwinding of the discount. When a subsequent event causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

Non-financial assets (other than stocks and deferred tax assets)

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

1. Basis of accounting and principal accounting policies (continued)

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of that obligation can be made.

Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the provision is discounted to the present value of the expense expected to be required to settle the obligation. Where appropriate, the discount rate has been adjusted for the risk associated with the liability. The unwinding of the discount on those provisions is included within other finance costs.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised in the profit and loss account on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established. Dividends and other distributions to company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the company's shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

2. Operating profit/(loss)

The operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging / (crediting) :

	2020	2019
	£	£
Fees payable for the audit	41,200	45,200
Exchange losses realised	4,073	2,298
Exchange gains realised	(6,304)	(2,007)
Release of provisions for liabilities	<u>(635,296)</u>	<u>(588,857)</u>

Evonik UK Holdings Limited has borne audit fees totalling £5,200 (2019: £5,200) for other UK group companies and has not recharged these to the related companies.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

3. Staff costs and numbers

	2020	2019
	£	£
Wages and salaries	415,320	384,817
Social security costs	59,973	61,111
Other pension costs	657,684	753,241
	<u>1,132,977</u>	<u>1,199,169</u>

The average number of persons employed by the company during the year was 6 (2019: 6).
The total Directors' emoluments were £194,278 (2019: £190,279) for one director. There were no contributions in respect of contributions to a pension scheme (2019: £nil).

4. Reversal of Impairment/(Amounts written off shares in group undertakings)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Reversal of Impairment/(Impairment) Evonik Chemicals Limited	27,987,803	(23,878,647)
Reversal of Impairment/(Impairment) Evonik Speciality Organics Limited	11,475,642	(10,356,641)
(Impairment) of Evonik Goldschmidt UK Limited	-	(14,000,000)
(Impairment) of Evonik Amalgamation Limited	(1,386,711)	-
	<u>38,076,734</u>	<u>(48,235,288)</u>

An impairment reversal of £39,463,445 (2019: nil) was recognised during the year. This was due to improved ECL cash flows and foreign currency retranslation of the ESOL assets.

Impairment loss of £1,386,711 (2019: nil) has been recognised during the year in respect to the EAL subsidiary.

5. Income from shares in group undertakings

	2020	2019
	£	£
Dividend received from Evonik Goldschmidt UK Limited	-	15,000,000
Dividend received from Evonik Amalgamation Limited	2,655,000	-
	<u>2,655,000</u>	<u>15,000,000</u>

6. Interest receivable and similar income

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest and similar income from group undertakings	137,994	283,523
Other interest and similar income	126,411	305,965
	<u>264,405</u>	<u>589,488</u>

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

7. Interest payable and similar expenses

	2020	2019
	£	£
Interest and similar expenses from group undertakings	878	335
Other interest and similar expenses	3,195	5,524
Interest payable related to pensions (note 20)	<u>81,000</u>	<u>54,000</u>
	<u>85,073</u>	<u>59,859</u>

8. Tax on profit/(loss)

	2020	2019
	£	£
Recognised in the profit and loss account:		
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit/(loss) for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax movement	<u>(378,420)</u>	<u>113,050</u>
Tax on profit/(loss)	<u>(378,420)</u>	<u>113,050</u>
Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial gains and losses on defined benefit pension plan	<u>1,178,440</u>	<u>(565,590)</u>
Deferred tax in other comprehensive income	<u>1,178,440</u>	<u>(565,590)</u>

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

	2020	2019
	£	£
Profit/(Loss) before taxation	<u>41,908,157</u>	<u>(34,300,011)</u>
Profit/(loss) before taxation multiplied by standard rate in the UK 19% (2019: 19%)	7,962,550	(6,517,002)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	147,145	6,318,990
Income not taxable	(7,739,029)	-
Deferred tax movement not recognised	(1,303,483)	(111,446)
Group relief not paid for	509,877	448,919
Tax rate changes	<u>44,520</u>	<u>(26,411)</u>
Total tax for the year	<u>(378,420)</u>	<u>113,050</u>

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

8. Tax on profit/(loss) (continued)

Factors affecting current and future tax charges:

In the Spring Budget 2020, the Government announced that from 1 April 2020 the corporation tax rate would remain at 19% (rather than reducing to 17%, as previously enacted). This new law was substantively enacted on 17 March 2020. The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date and hence have not been reflected in the measurement of deferred tax balances at the year end. It is not anticipated that these changes will have a material impact on the company's deferred tax balances.

9. Tangible assets

	Land and Buildings £ 000	Furniture, fittings and equipment £ 000	Total £ 000
Cost			
At 1 January 2020	1	70,314	70,315
Disposal	(1)	-	(1)
Balance at 31 December 2020	-	70,314	70,314
Accumulated depreciation			
At 1 January 2020	-	70,314	70,314
At 31 December 2020	-	70,314	70,314
Carrying amount			
At 31 December 2020	-	-	-
At 31 December 2019	1	-	1

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

10. Investments

	2020	2019
	Shares in group	Shares in group
	undertakings	undertakings
	£	£
Cost or valuation		
At 1 January	1,406,906,851	1,430,263,051
Additions	5,700,000	-
Disposals	(20,210,658)	-
Return of capital contribution	-	(23,356,200)
At 31 December	<u>1,392,396,193</u>	<u>1,406,906,851</u>
Impairments and other movements		
At 1 January	(1,083,577,621)	(1,035,342,333)
Reversals	39,463,445	-
Impairment	(1,386,711)	(48,235,288)
Disposals	14,000,000	-
At 31 December	<u>(1,031,500,887)</u>	<u>(1,083,577,621)</u>
Net book amount		
At 31 December	<u>360,895,306</u>	<u>323,329,230</u>

The Directors believe that the carrying value of the investments is supported by their recoverable amount.

During the year the company sold its subsidiary company Evonik Goldschmidt UK Limited. A loss on sale of £749,135 has been recognized in the profit and loss account.

Loss on sale of Evonik Goldschmidt UK Limited

Sales proceeds	(5,461,523)
Value of investment	<u>6,210,658</u>
	<u>749,135</u>

The subsidiary undertakings of the Company at 31 December 2020 are listed under their countries of incorporation, which are also the countries of activity unless otherwise stated.

Details of the Company's subsidiary undertakings are as follows:

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

10. Investments (continued)

Name of company Subsidiary undertakings	Country of registration, incorporation and operation	Holding %	Class of shares held	Direct / Indirect	Nature of business
Evonik Chemicals Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Toll manufacturer for Resource Efficiency and Nutrition & Care
Evonik Membrane Extraction Technology Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Toll manufacturer for Resource Efficiency global Segment
Evonik Speciality Organics Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Provision of inter-Group services
Evonik Amalgamation Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Holding company
Evonik LLL Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Indirect	Non-trading
Evonik LCL Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Indirect	Dormant
EGL Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Indirect	Dormant
Trustees held by the Company					
Evonik Trustee Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Pension scheme Trustee
Evonik Pension Scheme Trustee Limited	England	100	Ordinary	Direct	Pension scheme Trustee

The registered address of the Company's subsidiaries and trustees is Unit 6 Greenford Park, Ockham Drive, Greenford, Middlesex, England, UB6 0FD

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

11. Debtors

	2020	2019
	£	£
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	39,377,146	44,408,965
Other debtors	1,276,405	48,230
Prepayments and accrued income	<u>23,399</u>	<u>66,245</u>
	40,676,950	44,523,440
 Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed by group undertakings	34,038,393	34,038,393
Deferred tax (see note 16)	<u>-</u>	<u>800,020</u>
	34,038,393	34,838,413
 Total debtors	 <u>74,715,343</u>	 <u>79,361,853</u>

Amounts owed by group undertakings includes an interest bearing asset consisting of an unsecured loan to its German parent Evonik Industries AG of £39,137,887 (2019: £44,066,284). The interest rate is calculated on an arm's length basis and is variable in nature based on one month Libor. There are no fixed repayment terms, but the loan could be recalled at any time. Other amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free and repayable on demand.

Since 2013 the company has a loan to its subsidiary Evonik Trustee Limited. This interest bearing asset consists of funds totalling £34,038,393 (2019: £34,038,393) which have been deposited into a Trust (the 'Evonik Trusts'), and held by Evonik Trustee Limited, the trustee of the Evonik Trusts. The interest rate is calculated on an arm's-length basis and is variable in nature. At 31 December 2020, the interest rate was 0.15% (2019: 0.80%). The loan is repayable on termination of the Trust Deed with Evonik Trustee Limited and Evonik Pension Scheme Trustee Limited, as stipulated in the Trust Deed and Rules and the Supplemental Deed, both dated 20 March 2013. The directors assessment of the Trust Deed is that it will terminate in a period greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date and it is therefore classified as an amount falling due after more than one year.

12. Other investments

	2020	2019
	£	£
Bank fixed deposit	<u>1,452,000</u>	<u>1,346,000</u>

In 2020 the Company had interest bearing bank deposits totalling £1,452,000 (2019 £1,346,000) falling due within one year.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

13. Creditors

	2020 £	2019 £
Amounts falling due within one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	85,974
Other creditors	33,207	420,687
Accruals	<u>165,878</u>	<u>898,592</u>
	199,085	1,405,253
 Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Other creditors	<u>175,311</u>	<u>175,311</u>
 Total creditors	<u>374,396</u>	<u>1,580,564</u>

The amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and repayable within twelve months.

14. Provisions for liabilities

	Post-transaction liabilities £	Other £	Total £
At 1 January 2020	3,931,863	125,522	4,057,385
Released to profit and loss	(635,296)	-	(635,296)
Utilised	(6,666)	(125,522)	(132,188)
At 31 December 2020	<u>3,289,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,289,901</u>

Provisions totalling £3,289,901 (2019: £3,931,863) relate to post-transaction liabilities and associated claims or litigation as a result of indemnities given on divestments. In establishing the post-transaction liability related provisions, the Directors have considered a range of possible scenarios and have exercised a judgement as to what a probable outcome might be.

The provision is based on the Directors' best estimate of the most likely outcome of the claims and related legal costs; however, they acknowledge that due to the inherent nature and complexity of these claims and the associated litigation risk, provisions may have to be modified over time. The Directors have also given due consideration to the duration of each of these liabilities and are of the opinion that, due to the timing of when liabilities will crystallise, the time value of money is not considered material.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

15. Financial instruments

There are no derivative financial instruments in existence at the balance sheet date (2019:nil).

16. Deferred tax assets

	2020	2019
	£	£
Deferred tax asset	-	800,020
Total deferred tax asset	-	800,020
	£	£
At 1 January	800,020	347,480
Movement in respect of pensions recognised in OCI	(1,178,440)	565,590
Credit/(charge) to profit and loss account	378,420	(113,050)
At 31 December	-	800,020
	£	£
Unrecognised deferred tax asset:		
Fixed assets	6,256	6,826
Temporary differences trading	625,081	682,929
Losses	7,598,130	6,798,327
Pension scheme	810,782	-
	9,040,249	7,488,082

17. Related party relationships and transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption from disclosing related party transactions with fellow group members under IAS 24 on the grounds that the group is wholly owned by Evonik Industries AG whose consolidated financial statements are publicly available.

18. Ultimate holding company and controlling party

The Company's immediate holding company is Evonik International Holding B.V., a company registered and incorporated in England and Wales.

The ultimate parent company and controlling party of Evonik UK Holdings Limited is Evonik Industries AG, a company registered and incorporated in Germany. The consolidated financial statements of Evonik Industries AG, being the smallest and largest group to consolidate these financial statements, can be obtained from Rellinghauser Strasse 1-11, 45128 Essen, Germany.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

19. Estimates and Judgements

Provisions for liabilities and charges

The company is likely to receive legal claims relating to prior year environmental activities (see note 14). Management has made judgments as to the likelihood of any environmental claims succeeding by making provisions. The timing of such claims concluding is uncertain. The timing and cost depends on the legal process involved for the investigation and judgement of the claim.

Impairment of Investment in subsidiaries

The company carries out annual assessment of its investments and determines whether the current carrying value of the investment should be impaired. Detailed calculations are performed based on the expected future cash flow of the subsidiaries. The current value in use requires management to make an estimate of the future cash flows from its subsidiaries.

Pension

The company has an obligation to pay pension benefits to certain employees. The cost of these benefits and the present value of the obligation depend on a number of factors including: life expectancy, salary increases, asset valuations and discount rates. Management estimate these factors in determining the net pension obligation.

20. Pensions fund

For certain employees, the company operates a defined benefit pension scheme with assets held in a separately administered fund. The scheme provides retirement benefits on the basis of members' final salary.

Plan assets held in the fund are governed by local regulations and practice in the United Kingdom. Responsibility for the governance of the plan including investment decisions and contribution schedules lies jointly with the company and the board of trustees of the fund.

The Company is the principal employer and sponsor of the following defined benefit schemes:

Evonik Pension Scheme

The Company operates a pension scheme providing benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the Company. The scheme was funded by means of contributions paid by members and the Company in order to ensure that the scheme can meet its expected benefit obligations. The EPS closed to future accrual of benefits in December 2020.

Following the closure, the majority of assets and liabilities of the Evonik Pension Scheme were transferred into the Laporte Group Pension Trust in December 2020.

Laporte Group Pension Trust

The Laporte Group Pension Trust is divided into a number of sections: defined benefit, hybrid arrangements and a defined contribution scheme. The Trust's schemes are funded within a separately administered fund.

The schemes are closed to new members.

The assets and liabilities of the Evonik Pension Scheme, Synthetic Chemicals Limited Pension Scheme and Degussa-Huls Employees' Pension Scheme were transferred into the Laporte Group Pension Trust in December 2020.

Following the transfer, a buy-in transaction was entered into with L&G securing the benefits in LGPT, and those of the transferring-in schemes.

Synthetic Chemicals Limited Pension Scheme and Degussa-Huls Employees' Pension Scheme

The Synthetic Chemicals Limited Pension Scheme and The Degussa-Huls Employees' Pension Scheme provide benefits based on final pensionable pay. The assets of the schemes are held separately from those of the Company. The assets and liabilities of the Synthetic Chemicals Limited Pension Scheme and Degussa-Huls Employees' Pension Scheme were transferred into the Laporte Group Pension Trust in December 2020.

Unapproved arrangements

The Company also provides unfunded post-retirement medical and pension benefits in respect of a small number of past employees.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

	2020		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
As at 31 December 2020:			
Present value of the obligations	-	(483,098,000)	(483,098,000)
Fair value of plan assets	103,000	487,531,000	487,634,000
Surplus before consideration of the asset ceiling	103,000	4,433,000	4,536,000
Amounts not recognised due to the effect of the asset ceiling	(103,000)	(6,587,000)	(6,690,000)
Retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet	-	(2,154,000)	(2,154,000)

	2019		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
As at 31 December 2019			
Present value of the obligations	(46,458,000)	(403,819,000)	(450,277,000)
Fair value of plan assets	51,074,000	484,999,000	536,073,000
Surplus before consideration of the asset ceiling	4,616,000	81,180,000	85,796,000
Amounts not recognised due to the effect of the asset ceiling	(4,616,000)	(83,348,000)	(87,964,000)
Effect of onerous liability	-	(2,538,000)	(2,538,000)
Retirement benefit obligation recognised in the balance sheet	-	(4,706,000)	(4,706,000)

The latest full actuarial valuation of the schemes were carried out as at 31 March 2018 and have been updated by the actuary on an IAS 19 "Employee Benefits" basis at 31 December 2020.

Statement of Comprehensive income:

Profit and loss:

Amounts recognised in profit and loss were as follows:

	2020		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
Current service cost	(647,000)	-	(647,000)
Past service cost	-	-	-
Curtailment credit	2,554,000	-	2,554,000
Total income relating to defined benefit plan	1,907,000	-	1,907,000
Net interest cost	-	81,000	81,000

	2019		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
Current service cost	(647,000)	-	(647,000)
Past service cost	-	-	-
Total expenses relating to defined benefit plan	(647,000)	-	(647,000)
Net interest cost	-	54,000	54,000

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

Other Comprehensive Income:

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income were as follows:

	2020		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
Actuarial (gain)/loss on defined benefit obligations:			
Arising from experience	-	2,825,000	2,825,000
Arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	47,038,000	47,038,000
Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	-	551,000	551,000
Total actuarial loss before consideration of asset ceiling	-	50,414,000	50,414,000
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	-	38,731,000	38,731,000
Loss/(gain) resulting from changes in amounts not recognised due to effect of asset ceiling excluding amounts recognised in net interest cost	2,408,000	(88,000,000)	(85,592,000)
Total actuarial loss recognised in other comprehensive income	2,408,000	1,145,000	3,553,000

	2019		
	EPS scheme £	Other schemes £	Total £
Actuarial loss/(gain) on defined benefit obligations:			
Arising from experience	556,000	(4,055,000)	(3,499,000)
Arising from changes in financial assumptions	3,578,000	30,747,000	34,325,000
Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	(1,021,000)	6,020,000	4,999,000
Total actuarial loss before consideration of asset ceiling	3,113,000	32,712,000	35,825,000
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(3,889,000)	(27,298,000)	(31,187,000)
Loss/(gain) resulting from changes in amounts not recognised due to effect of asset ceiling excluding amounts recognised in net interest cost	742,000	(1,947,000)	(1,205,000)
Total actuarial (gain)/loss recognised in other comprehensive income	(34,000)	3,467,000	3,433,000

Movements in the present value of the defined benefit scheme assets, obligations and net defined benefit liability in the current year were as follows:

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

EPS	2020			
	Assets	Effect of asset ceiling and minimum funding liability	Liabilities	Net defined benefit liability
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	51,074,000	(4,616,000)	(46,458,000)	-
Current service cost	-	-	(647,000)	(647,000)
Interest income/(cost)	990,000	(100,000)	(890,000)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Curtailment credit	-	-	2,554,000	2,554,000
Actuarial losses	-	(2,408,000)	-	(2,408,000)
Employer contributions	501,000	-	-	501,000
Contributions from scheme participants	67,000	-	(67,000)	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(1,055,000)	-	1,055,000	-
Transfer to LGPT	(51,474,000)	7,021,000	44,453,000	-
At 31 December 2020	103,000	(103,000)	-	-

	2019			
	Assets	Effect of asset ceiling and minimum funding liability	Liabilities	Net defined benefit liability
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	45,984,000	(3,764,000)	(42,220,000)	-
Current service cost	-	-	(647,000)	(647,000)
Interest income/(cost)	1,260,000	(110,000)	(1,150,000)	-
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	3,889,000	(742,000)	(3,113,000)	34,000
Employer contributions	613,000	-	-	613,000
Contributions from scheme participants	78,000	-	(78,000)	-
Benefits paid from plan assets	(750,000)	-	750,000	-
At 31 December 2019	51,074,000	(4,616,000)	(46,458,000)	-

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

For the other schemes:

	2020			
	Assets	Effect of asset ceiling and minimum funding liability	Liabilities	Net defined benefit liability
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2020	484,999,000	(85,886,000)	(403,819,000)	(4,706,000)
Current service cost	-	-	-	-
Interest income/(cost)	9,240,000	(1,680,000)	(7,641,000)	(81,000)
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(38,731,000)	88,000,000	(50,414,000)	(1,145,000)
Employer contributions	3,646,000	-	-	3,646,000
Contributions from scheme participants	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets/book reserves	(23,097,000)	-	23,229,000	132,000
Transfer to LGPT	51,474,000	(7,021,000)	(44,453,000)	-
At 31 December 2020	487,531,000	(6,587,000)	(483,098,000)	(2,154,000)

For the other schemes:

	2019			
	Assets	Effect of asset ceiling and minimum funding liability	Liabilities	Net defined benefit liability
	£	£	£	£
At 1 January 2019	469,433,000	(85,473,000)	(386,004,000)	(2,044,000)
Current service cost	-	-	-	-
Interest income/(cost)	12,580,000	(2,360,000)	(10,274,000)	(54,000)
Past service cost	-	-	-	-
Actuarial gains/(losses)	27,298,000	1,947,000	(32,712,000)	(3,467,000)
Employer contributions	753,000	-	-	753,000
Contributions from scheme participants	-	-	-	-
Benefits paid from plan assets/book reserves	(25,065,000)	-	25,171,000	106,000
At 31 December 2019	484,999,000	(85,886,000)	(403,819,000)	(4,706,000)

Scheme assets do not include any of Evonik UK Holdings Limited's own financial instruments, or any property occupied by Evonik UK Holdings Limited.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

Plan asset information

	2020		
	EPS scheme	Other schemes	Total
Allocation percentage			
Equity securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Debt securities	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Buy-in asset and annuity policies	0.00%	98.05%	98.03%
Cash/Other	100.00%	1.95%	1.97%
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Fair value of plan assets	<u>103,000</u>	<u>487,531,000</u>	<u>487,634,000</u>

Plan asset information

	2019		
	EPS scheme	Other schemes	Total
Allocation percentage			
Equity securities	18.67%	9.39%	10.27%
Debt securities	70.60%	88.51%	86.80%
Pensioner annuities	10.12%	0.38%	1.31%
Cash/Other	0.61%	1.72%	1.62%
	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>	<u>100.00%</u>
Fair value of plan assets	<u>51,074,000</u>	<u>484,999,000</u>	<u>536,073,000</u>

All equity and debt securities have quoted prices in active markets. All government bonds are issued by European governments and are AAA- or AA-rated. All other plan assets are not quoted in an active market. The value of the pensioner annuities as has been estimated on an IAS19 basis.

	2020		2019	
	EPS scheme	Other schemes	EPS Scheme	Other schemes
Assumptions and dates used at disclosure				
Discount rate	1.23%	1.23%	1.94%	1.94%
Retail price inflation	3.18%	3.18%	3.23%	3.23%
Consumer price inflation	2.58%	2.58%	2.33%	2.33%
Rate of salary increase	4.18%	-	4.23%	-
Pension increases for in-payment benefits	1.95%-3.39%	1.95%-4.26%	1.74%-3.41%	2.98% - 4.30%
Pension increases for deferred benefits	2.58%	2.58%	2.33%	2.33%
Plan Participant Census date	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-18	31-Mar-18

The assumptions used by the actuary are the best estimates chosen, in accordance with IAS 19, from a range of possible actuarial assumptions which, due to the time scale covered, may not necessarily borne out in practice.

Evonik UK Holdings Limited

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

20. Pensions fund (continued)

The mortality assumptions were as follows:

	2020		2019	
	EPS scheme years	Other schemes years	EPS Scheme years	Other schemes years
Longevity at age 65 for current pensioners:				
- Men	21.8	20.7 - 21.7	21.8	20.7 - 21.6
- Women	24.0	23.0 - 23.7	23.9	22.9 - 23.6
Longevity at age 65 for future pensioners:				
- Men	22.8	21.6 - 22.6	22.7	21.6 - 22.5
- Women	25.2	24.1 - 24.9	25.0	24.0 - 24.7

The calculation of the defined benefit obligation is sensitive to the assumptions set out above. The following table summarises how the impact on the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period would have increased (decreased) as a result of an increase in the respective assumptions by one percent.

	2020		2019	
	EPS scheme	Other schemes	EPS Scheme	Other schemes
Discount rate	N/A	-13%	-17%	-12%
Price inflation	N/A	9%	17%	11%
Consumer price inflation	N/A	3%	13%	1%
Rate of salary increase	N/A	N/A	4%	N/A
Pension increases for in-payment benefits	N/A	10%	10%	9%

Stakeholder Pension Plan

The Company also operates a defined contribution stakeholder pension plan which is open to new employees. The cost recognised in the year for the Company's contributions amounted to £10,684 (2019: £8,590). Outstanding contributions at the balance sheet date amounted to £2,461 (2019: £nil).

21. Called up share capital

	2020	2019
	£	£
Allotted and fully paid		
1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each (2019: 1,000 ordinary shares of £1 each)	<u>1,000</u>	<u>1,000</u>

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

22. Dividends

No dividends were paid in the year. (2019: £23,356 per share totalling £23,356,200).