

EXHIBIT A

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Promotion of the 2027 Notes in the United Kingdom is restricted by the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (the “FSMA”), and accordingly, the 2027 Notes are not being promoted to the general public in the United Kingdom. This announcement is for distribution only to, and is only directed at, persons who (i) have professional experience in matters relating to investments falling within Article 19(5) of the Financial Services and Markets Act 2000 (Financial Promotion) Order 2005, as amended (the “Financial Promotion Order”), (ii) are persons falling within Article 49(2)(a) to (d) (high net worth companies, unincorporated associations, etc.) of the Financial Promotion Order, or (iii) are persons to whom an invitation or inducement to engage in investment activity within the meaning of section 21 of the FSMA in connection with the issue or sale of any securities may otherwise lawfully be communicated or caused to be communicated (all such persons together being referred to as “relevant persons”). This announcement is directed only at relevant persons and must not be acted on or relied on by anyone who is not a relevant person.

MiFID II professionals/ECPs-only/No PRIIPs KID – Manufacturer target market (MiFID II product governance) is eligible counterparties and professional clients only (all distribution channels). No PRIIPs key information document (KID) has been prepared as the 2027 Notes are not available to retail in EEA.

Neither the content of Faurecia’s website nor any website accessible by hyperlinks on Faurecia’s website is incorporated in, or forms part of, this announcement. The distribution of this announcement into jurisdictions other than the United Kingdom may be restricted by law. Persons into whose possession this announcement comes should inform themselves about and observe any such restrictions. Any failure to comply with these restrictions may constitute a violation of the securities laws of any such jurisdiction.

No money, securities or other consideration is being solicited, and, if sent in response to the information contained herein, no money, securities or other consideration will be accepted.

CERTAIN DEFINITIONS

In this Offering Circular (except as otherwise defined in “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes*”, for purposes of that section only, or in our audited consolidated financial statements, which have been incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular):

- References to “**our Group**” or the “**Group**” are to Faurecia and its consolidated subsidiaries, whereas references to “**Faurecia**” or the “**Issuer**” are to Faurecia S.E. References to “**us**”, “**we**” or “**our**” are to the Group or to Faurecia, as the context requires;
- “**2023 Notes**” refers to €700 million in principal amount of 3.625% Senior Notes due 2023 (ISIN code: XS1384278203), which we issued on 1 April 2016. We have entered into a dealer manager agreement with BNP Paribas and Natixis (who will act as the “**Dealer Managers**” and BNP Paribas as the “**Offeror**”) pursuant to which the Offeror will make a cash tender offer for 2023 Notes, subject to a maximum acceptance amount (the “**Tender Offer**”), which was announced on 13 November 2019. On or about the Issue Date of the Notes offered hereby, the Offeror will transfer to us all 2023 Notes validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer in exchange for an equal principal amount of the Notes offered hereby. We intend to cancel any 2023 Notes which are transferred to us by the Offeror. In addition, subject to the issuance of Notes offered hereby in an amount which we deem to be sufficient, and to the extent that the proceeds of the issuance of the Notes offered hereby are greater than the aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes accepted for purchase pursuant to the Tender Offer, we intend to redeem 2023 Notes that are not validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer at their principal amount plus the applicable redemption premium (together with the Tender Offer, the “**2023 Notes Redemption**”). The 2023 Notes Redemption is conditioned on the satisfaction, or waiver by the Offeror, of certain conditions, including without limitation the pricing of this Offering;
- “**2025 Notes**” refers to €700 million in principal amount of 2.625% Senior Notes due 2025, which we issued on 8 March 2018;
- “**2026 Notes**” refers to €750 million in principal amount of 3.125% Notes due 2026, comprising €500 million in principal amount of 3.125% Notes due 2026 which we issued on 27 March 2019 and the Additional 2026 Notes;
- “**Additional 2026 Notes**” refers to €250 million in principal amount of 3.125% Notes due 2026 which we issued on 31 October 2019;
- “**Clarion**” refers to Clarion Co, Ltd.;
- “**Clarion Acquisition**” has the meaning ascribed to it in “*Summary – Our Company*”;
- “**CO₂**” refers to carbon dioxide;
- “**Cockpit of the Future**” refers to our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which are aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles;
- “**g**” refers to the unit of mass, “gram”;
- “**g/km**” refers to grams per kilometer;
- “**HMI**” refers to human-machine interfaces;
- “**Initial Purchasers**” refers to BNP Paribas, Banco de Sabadell, S.A., Banco Santander, S.A., Commerzbank Aktiengesellschaft, Crédit Industriel et Commercial S.A., Mizuho Securities Europe GmbH, MUFG Securities (Europe) N.V., Natixis, SMBC Nikko Capital Markets Europe GmbH and Société Générale;
- “**IVI**” refers to in-vehicle-infotainment;
- “**kg**” refers to the unit of mass, “kilogram”;
- “**km**” refers to the unit of distance, “kilometer”;
- “**OEMs**” refers to Original Equipment Manufacturers;
- “**Offering**” refers to the offering by the Issuer of the Notes;

- “**SAS Consolidation**” has the meaning ascribed to it in “*Summary – Recent Developments*”;
- “**Schuldschein**” refers to €700 million in principal of private placement under German law in multiple tranches, which we issued in December 2018 and January 2019.
- “**Senior Credit Agreement**” means the €1,200 million senior credit agreement among us as borrower and various lenders, dated 15 December 2014 and amended and restated on 24 June 2016 and further amended and restated on 15 June 2018. In June 2019, pursuant to the Senior Credit Agreement, we exercised the maturity extension option, which was accepted by the lenders under the agreement. The Senior Credit Agreement is composed of a facility now maturing in June 2024 for an amount of €1,200 million and was undrawn as at 31 December 2018 and as at the date of this Offering Circular. The facility under the Senior Credit Agreement is referred to herein as the “**Senior Credit Facility**”; and
- “**Sustainable Mobility**” refers to our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and the development of bio-sourced and renewable materials.

PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL AND OTHER INFORMATION

Faurecia is the parent company of the Group. This Offering Circular includes (i) unaudited consolidated financial statements of Faurecia as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2019 (“**2019 H1 Financial Statements**”) and 30 June 2018 and (ii) audited consolidated financial statements of Faurecia as at and for the years ended 31 December 2018 (“**2018 Consolidated Financial Statements**”) and 2017 (“**2017 Consolidated Financial Statements**”). Our (i) 2019 H1 Financial Statements, (ii) 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements, and (iii) 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements, incorporated by reference herein, also present comparable financial data for the six months ended 30 June 2018, the year ended 31 December 2017 and the year ended 31 December 2016, respectively. Our audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (“**IFRS**”) as adopted by the European Union. Our (i) 2019 H1 Financial Statements, (ii) 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements and (iii) 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements, have been approved by our Board of Directors on 22 July 2019, 15 February 2019 and 15 February 2018, respectively. Our statutory auditors are Mazars LLP and Ernst & Young Audit. Mazars LLP replaced PricewaterhouseCoopers Audit as part of our standard audit rotation policy on 28 May 2019.

The unaudited financial information for the last twelve months (“**LTM**”) ended 30 June 2019 presented in this Offering Circular has been derived by adding the audited financial information for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018 to the corresponding unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and subtracting the corresponding unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2018. Operating results for the LTM ended 30 June 2019 are not necessarily indicative of results for a full year or for any other period.

In this Offering Circular, references to “euro” and “€” refer to the lawful currency of the member states participating in the third stage of the Economic and Monetary Union under the Treaty Establishing the European Community, as amended from time to time.

We publish our audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements in euros. Some financial information in this Offering Circular has been rounded and, as a result, figures shown as totals in this Offering Circular may vary slightly from the exact arithmetic aggregation of the figures that precede them.

Constant Basis Presentation and Other Non-IFRS Measures

Figures presented in this Offering Circular are calculated on an actual historical basis and, where noted, on a constant or “like-for-like” basis, which means that comparable items are presented using a constant consolidation scope but not using constant exchange rates, unless otherwise indicated. The percentage change from one period to another has generally been given on a “like-for-like” basis in order to eliminate the impact of changes in consolidation scope (that is, changes in the entities that we consolidate in our audited and unaudited consolidated financial statements due to acquisitions, divestures or mergers).

For comparison purposes, we restate sales to factor in acquisitions and joint ventures, which we refer to as “bolt ons”. Exchange rates are restated only for sales which are reported in a currency other than euro and where we compare by applying the previous year U.S. dollar/euro exchange rate to both the previous year and the current year sales. The scope is restated by calculating this year sales as at the last year perimeter. In our 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements, we restated sales to factor in exchange rate fluctuations and changes in perimeter, which we referred to as organic growth.

In this Offering Circular, we present our estimated order book (calculated on a three-year rolling basis) as of 31 December 2018, 2017 and 2016. Our order book represents the sales that we expect to record when we receive firm production orders, under contracts for vehicle programs that we have been awarded but which are not yet in production. The value of our order book as of any given date is based on the estimated production volumes of vehicle programs as well as their estimated lifetime. We discount the production volumes indicated by our customers based on factors including our management’s knowledge of such customer, our historical relationship with such customer and internal and external industry forecasts. We do not increase the estimated production volumes beyond those estimates provided to us by our customers.

In addition, this Offering Circular includes certain supplemental indicators of performance and liquidity that we use to monitor our operating performance and debt servicing ability. These indicators include EBITDA, net debt, net cash flow, the value of our order book and, for periods prior to our implementation of IFRS 15, value added sales (as discussed below). These measures are unaudited and we are not required to present them under IFRS. Such indicators have limitations as analytical tools, and investors should not consider them in isolation from, or as a substitute for analysis of, related indicators derived in accordance

with IFRS. We use these non-IFRS financial measures in this Offering Circular because we believe that they can assist investors in comparing our performance to that of other companies on a consistent basis. However, our computation of EBITDA, net debt, net cash flow, value added sales and other non-IFRS financial measures may not be comparable to similarly titled measures of other companies. For example, depreciation and amortization can vary significantly among companies depending on accounting methods, particularly where acquisitions or non-operating factors including historical cost bases are involved. We believe that EBITDA, net debt and net cash flow, order book and the other non-IFRS financial measures, as we define them, are also useful because they enable investors to understand our performance over time, without the impact of various items that we believe do not durably affect our operating performance. However, investors should not consider these measures as alternatives to measures of financial performance, operating results or cash flows that are determined in accordance with IFRS.

Restatement of Comparative Financial Statements

Application of IFRS 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers

We have adopted IFRS 15 (*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*) with effect from 1 January 2018. Our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements, including “sales”, therefore reflect the adoption of IFRS 15. As our application of IFRS 15 is retrospective, the consolidated financial figures as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 which are included in our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements for comparison purposes (“**2017 Comparative Consolidated Financial Information**”) have been restated to reflect the application of IFRS 15. Financial information which is presented in this Offering Circular as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 has been extracted from the 2017 Comparative Consolidated Financial Information and is presented as “restated”.

We have set out at note 1.B to our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements additional information relating to the adoption of IFRS 15, including tables setting out our consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated balance sheet and consolidated cash flow statement as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 showing the adjustments made as a result of the application of IFRS 15. We have also set out at note 1.7 to the Business Review section which is contained in our 2018 Annual Results (as defined below) (and incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular) further information showing the reconciliation of sales and operating income as a result of the adoption of IFRS 15 for each of our business groups and regions as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017. For further information, see note 1.B to our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements and note 1.7 of the Business Review section of our 2018 Annual Results.

We have not restated our consolidated financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2017 or for any period prior to that date to reflect the adoption of IFRS 15 and therefore financial information presented in this Offering Circular in respect of such dates or periods may not be directly comparable to financial information extracted from our 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements or our 2017 Comparative Consolidated Financial Information.

Prior to the adoption of IFRS 15, we reported “total sales” and “value added sales” in our audited consolidated financial statements both for the Group and by operating segment. Total sales consisted of sales of automotive parts and components to customers, or product sales, sales of tooling, research and development (“**R&D**”), prototypes and other services and sales of catalytic converter monoliths. Value added sales consisted of our total sales excluding sales of catalytic converter monoliths. Catalytic converter monoliths are a pre-packaged raw material component for catalytic converters, which are chosen by customers and sold on a “pass-through” basis with no mark-up. There was no difference between value added sales and total sales for our Faurecia Interiors and Faurecia Seating business groups. Following the adoption of IFRS 15, we report “sales” and no longer report “total sales” or “value added sales”, with operating margins calculated using “sales”.

Application of IFRS 16

We have applied IFRS 16 (*Leases*) with effect from 1 January 2019. Our 2019 H1 Financial Statements therefore reflect the adoption of IFRS 16. We have applied IFRS 16 using the simplified retrospective method and, consequently we have not restated any of our consolidated financial statements for any prior period (including our unaudited consolidated financial statements as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2018, which are included in our 2019 H1 Financial Statements for comparison purposes). As a result, our 2019 H1 Financial Statements may not be comparable to prior periods.

IFRS 16, which is applicable to accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019, eliminates the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases, as required by International Accounting Standards (“IAS”) 17, and, instead, introduces a single lease accounting model.

We have set out at note 1.B to our 2019 H1 Financial Statements (which are incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular) additional information relating to the adoption of IFRS 16, including transition measures, general principles and the main impact of the first application of IFRS 16 on the 2019 H1 Financial Statements. See note 1.B to our 2019 H1 Financial Statements for further information.

SUMMARY

The following summary highlights selected information contained elsewhere in this Offering Circular. Accordingly, this summary may not contain all of the information that may be important to you. We urge you to carefully read and review this Offering Circular in full, including the documents incorporated by reference herein, in order to fully understand the Group. You should also read the “Risk Factors” section in this Offering Circular to determine whether an investment in the Notes is appropriate for you.

Our Company

We are one of the world’s ten largest automotive equipment suppliers by revenue. We develop, manufacture and sell high-quality and highly-engineered products and we operate through four business groups: Faurecia Seating, Faurecia Interiors, Faurecia Clean Mobility and Faurecia Clarion Electronics. We are adapting our business and aligning our strategy to take advantage of the significant trends impacting the automotive industry. As a result, we are developing into a technology company which provides solutions for sustainable mobility and cockpit systems. We estimate that at least one third of vehicles in service in the world were originally equipped with at least one product manufactured by us.

Faurecia Seating. We estimate we are currently the world’s leading supplier of seat frames and mechanisms and the number three supplier of complete seats. We design and manufacture seat systems, as well as components, including frames, mechanisms, foam, seat covers, electronic systems, mechatronics and pneumatics. During the manufacturing process, we assemble the various components to create complete systems for both front seats and rear seats, delivered on a just-in-time basis to our customers’ plants. We develop solutions for our Cockpit of the Future strategy with an emphasis on advanced safety, comfort, health and wellbeing, quality and versatility. In 2018, sales reached €7,347.9 million (43% of sales).

Faurecia Interiors. We estimate we are currently one of the two global leaders in the supply of automotive interior systems. We manufacture cockpit modules (instrument panels and central consoles), door panels, as well as smart surfaces and solutions for human machine interfaces (“HMI”), personalized cabin climate comfort and air quality. Our solutions incorporate the use of natural and recycled materials. In 2018, sales reached €5,471.7 million (31% of sales).

Faurecia Clean Mobility. We estimate that we are currently the world’s leading supplier of exhaust systems and components (including mufflers, manifolds, particulate filters and catalytic converters). We develop and manufacture innovative solutions for reducing emissions (including zero emissions solutions) and improving energy efficiency, acoustic performance and powertrain electrification. We develop and manufacture complete exhaust systems, including components reducing emissions, as well as components for exhaust system acoustics. In 2018, sales reached €4,615.0 million (26% of sales).

Faurecia Clarion Electronics. On 1 April 2019, we launched our fourth business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics, which is comprised of three main companies: (i) Clarion, a leading Japanese developer, manufacturer and supplier of in-vehicle-infotainment (“IVI”), audio equipment, connected service platforms for vehicles and HMI and advanced driver assistance systems, which we acquired in 2019; (ii) Parrot Automotive SAS (“**Parrot Automotive**”), a leader in automotive connectivity and infotainment; and (iii) Jiangxi Coagent Electronics Co. Ltd (“**Jiangxi Coagent Electronics**”), which develops HMI and IVI including displays, voice recognition and smartphone applications. We completed our acquisition of all outstanding shares in Clarion in March 2019 following a tender offer (the “**Clarion Acquisition**”). We believe that Clarion’s core competences in electronics and software integration and our complementary geographic presence and customer portfolios will help position Faurecia as a leading provider of cockpit systems integration and advance our “Cockpit of the Future” strategy. Faurecia Clarion Electronics employs almost 9,200 people with more than 1,650 software engineers.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, our sales amounted to €17,524.7 million compared to €16,962.1 million in 2017 and our EBITDA amounted to €2,140.6 million compared to €1,950.9 million in 2017. For the six months ended 30 June 2019, our sales amounted to €8,972.0 million compared to €8,991.3 million in the six months ended 30 June 2018, and our EBITDA amounted to €1,170.8 million compared to €1,060.8 million in the six months ended 30 June 2018. As at 31 December 2018, we employed approximately 114,693 people (including temporary workers) in 37 countries, spread over approximately 300 sites.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, our order book for sales (calculated on a three-year rolling basis) was €63 billion, a record level for us, compared to €62 billion at the end of 2017 and €53 billion at the end of 2016.

Strategic priorities

We are undertaking a significant transformation in our business and strategy to enable us to seize new opportunities in a rapidly changing automotive industry. Our strategy seeks to accelerate profitable growth by developing higher value and innovative products in response to the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector. These global trends include, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power

shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. The products we are developing range from energy efficient and zero emissions technologies to connected and predictive cockpits. We refer to our strategic priorities in these areas as “Sustainable Mobility” and “Cockpit of the Future”. Sustainable Mobility involves our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and our development of bio-sourced and renewable materials. Cockpit of the Future involves our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which are aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles. We refer to the potential market for products and services which meet these strategic priorities as “New Value Spaces”.

In 2018, our order intake for sales in New Value Spaces represented €2.7 billion of which commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines represented €1.2 billion of orders and Cockpit of the Future represented €1.5 billion of orders.

Innovation

We have developed an open innovation ecosystem to accelerate the integration of new competences and improve the time-to-market of our products. This innovative, collaborative ecosystem incorporates non-rival alliances with global leaders as well as investment in start-ups and collaboration with academic institutions through four models of collaboration:

- (i) strategic and technology partnerships with key players in different industrial and technology sectors;
- (ii) academic partnerships with universities and scientific institutes;
- (iii) investment in start-ups through Faurecia Ventures; and
- (iv) technology platforms to collaborate with local start-up ecosystems.

Customers

We maintain close relationships with almost all of the world’s leading car manufacturers and work closely with customers to develop the design and functionality of our products. Each of Ford, Volkswagen, the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi group, the PSA Peugeot Citroën group and Fiat Chrysler accounted for more than €1.0 billion of our sales in 2018. We have a broad geographic footprint, and are one of the few automotive equipment suppliers with the capacity to supply automakers’ global programs where the same car model is produced throughout several regions.

We are involved in all stages of the automotive equipment development and supply process. We design and manufacture automotive equipment adapted to each new car model or platform, and conclude contracts to provide these products throughout the anticipated life of the model or platform (usually between five and ten years). Our customers rely increasingly on global platforms, based upon which they will produce a variety of car models. This allows us to decrease costs through a greater commonality of components, and to benefit from components or modules which can be used in more than one generation of cars. We participate in this evolution by offering generic products associated with our customers’ platforms, such as standard seats frames. At the end of 2018, we had over 700 programs in the development phase and, in 2018, we successfully launched over 220 programs, including for vehicles such as the Peugeot 508, Dodge RAM 150, Nissan Altima and Ford Focus. In addition, we regularly benefit from a high renewal rate of our programs (91.7% in 2018).

Our Competitive Strengths

Leading market positions in our underlying markets

Based on our estimates, we have leading market positions in three of our four business groups. In 2018, we estimate that Faurecia Seating was, globally, a leader in seating solutions and the leading supplier of frames and mechanisms for seats and the number three supplier of complete seats, Faurecia Interiors was one of the two leading suppliers of interior systems and Faurecia Clean Mobility was the leading supplier of clean mobility solutions, achieving the following results:

- Faurecia Seating’s sales reached €7,347.9 million (43% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 11.4% global market share by value;
- Faurecia Interiors’ sales reached €5,471.7 million (31% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 13% global market share by value; and
- Faurecia Clean Mobility’s sales reached €4,615.0 million (26% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 32.7% global market share by value.

Faurecia Clarion Electronics, our fourth business group, was launched on 1 April 2019 and integrates Parrot Automotive, Jiangxi Coagent Electronics and Clarion, which we acquired in March 2019. As a result, we are not able to provide sales figures for Faurecia Clarion Electronics for the year ended 31 December 2018 or the six month period ended 30 June 2019.

Our market leadership in Faurecia Seating, Faurecia Interiors and Faurecia Clean Mobility, and our global platforms are significant strategic advantages as customers typically look to well-established suppliers when awarding new business.

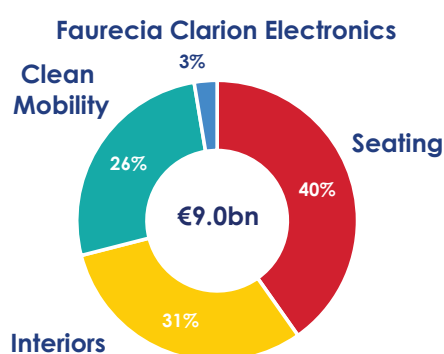
We believe that our leading market share in three of our four business groups positions us well for future growth, allows us to negotiate favorable terms from our suppliers and to further diversify our business model.

Highly diversified business model

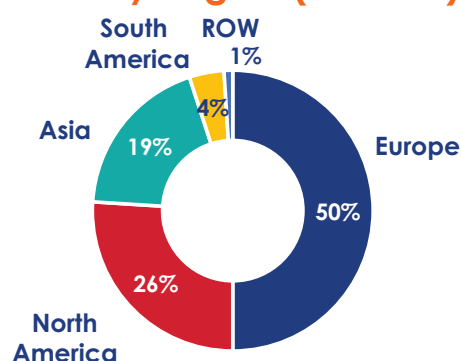
We believe that the high degree of diversification through our business groups, our geographic presence, and our number of customers and range of products limits our exposure to adverse changes in the global or local economic environment and in the various end-markets we serve, while simultaneously mitigating counterparty risk. This high degree of diversification in turn supports the resilience of our revenues and our profitability.

The following charts show our sales for the six months ended 30 June 2019 by region, business group and customer.

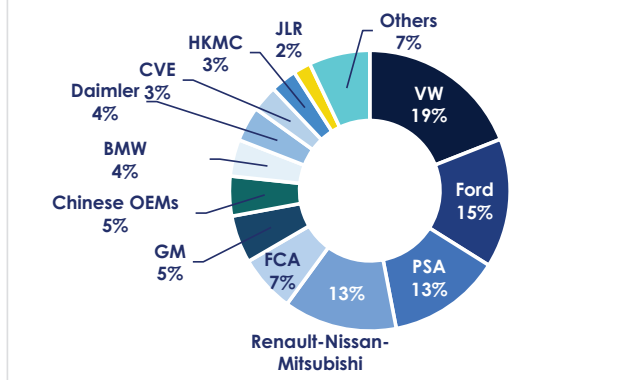
Sales by Business Group (H1 2019)



Sales by Region (H1 2019)



Sales by Customer (H1 2019)



* Clarion accounted for only two months of Faurecia Clarion Electronics' sales, in April and May, for the first six months of 2019.

In the six months ended 30 June 2019, sales in Europe, North America, Asia and South America were 50.4%, 25.5%, 19.1% and 3.8%, respectively, compared to 52.6%, 24.8%, 17.2% and 4.0%, respectively in the six months ended 30 June 2018. We also further diversified our sales by business group in the six months ended 30 June 2019 with the introduction of our new business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics on 1 April 2019, which accounted for 3.0% of sales in the six months ended 30 June 2019.

In recent years we have further increased our customer diversification. In 2018, our two largest customers accounted for 34.8% of sales compared to approximately 47.8% of total sales in 2008. We also further increased our geographic diversification by increasing the share of our Asian sales. In 2018, sales in Europe, North America and Asia were 50.5%, 25.5% and 18.6% of sales, respectively compared to approximately 74.4%, 14.8% and 5.9% of total sales, respectively, in 2008. This increased diversification reduces our exposure to a single geographic area, end-market, automaker or car model.

We benefit from a global customer base. Although Japanese and South Korean automakers tend to use their own network of suppliers, we managed to become a supplier to Nissan and Hyundai. We are present on most market segments, from entry-level models to premium and luxury cars, which make us less vulnerable to the parameters

which may affect one particular segment. We also benefit from revenue visibility and stability, due to the inherent difficulties automakers face when changing suppliers in the midst of the development and production of a car model, and from a high renewal rate of our programs (91.7% in 2018).

Attractive underlying market fundamentals

Significant global trends are impacting the automotive industry. Those global trends include, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. The consequence of these trends on the automotive industry is a radical increase in mobility which is becoming connected, autonomous, shared and electrified. We have anticipated these trends and developed a strategy to benefit from them by developing into a technology company which provides solutions for sustainable mobility and cockpit systems.

Connectedness

Vehicles with connected capabilities already exist and are becoming increasingly common. The trend for connected vehicles is driven by legislation for increasing safety, increasing customer expectations for infotainment and technological developments for autonomous cars. Connectivity will allow continuous monitoring of vehicles and passengers, the ability to upgrade software in vehicles and will provide passengers with access to a wide range of services. The introduction of mobile 5G will enhance connectivity through better quality network coverage and higher bandwidth. We currently estimate that 90% of vehicles will be connected by 2025.

Autonomous

Autonomous vehicles will provide drivers with the opportunity to engage in activities not previously possible while driving, such as relaxing, working and socializing. Accordingly, we expect the automotive industry will need to extend its value-proposition to deliver new user experiences. In this context, we expect vehicle interiors will undergo a significant evolution and the Cockpit of the Future will be connected, versatile and predictive. We currently estimate that between 8 to 12% of vehicles will allow at least SAE level 3 category of driving automation, as defined by SAE International, by 2025.

Shared mobility

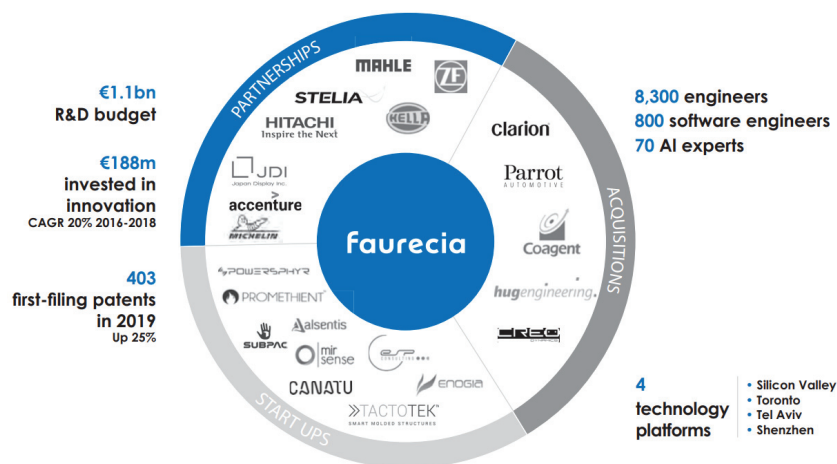
Connectivity is also impacting the way users see mobility, as they begin to use new solutions, particularly in urban settings. Ride-sharing services such as car-pooling or ride-hailing, are experiencing significant growth. This trend is the result of the emergence of new peer-to-peer services, made possible by the current digital revolution. Users of shared mobility will demand personalization of their interiors and digital continuity.

Electrification

The powertrain mix is rapidly evolving towards electrification, due to environmental concerns and pressure from regulators and society. Whilst different countries are moving towards zero emissions at a different pace, we expect there will be a rapid increase in the number of hybrid vehicles and battery electric vehicles and that fuel cell electric vehicles will co-exist as zero emissions alternatives. We currently estimate that, by 2023, 50% of new cars sold will be electrified, including hybrid vehicles.

We estimate that the addressable market for Sustainable Mobility will reach €51 billion by 2030. We estimate that the addressable market for the Cockpit of the Future will reach €81 billion by 2030.

Pioneer in technological innovations



We are a pioneer in technological innovations in the automotive sector, as highlighted by our consistent track record of award winning innovations. We operate 35 research and development centers worldwide and employ approximately 7,300 engineers. In 2018, we filed 403 new patents, compared to 330 in 2017.

We are accelerating our investment in innovation in order to capitalize on the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector including, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. In 2018, we allocated €1,093 million to gross R&D costs of which management estimates that €180 million was allocated to research and innovation expenses, an increase of €20 million compared to 2017.

Given the pace of technological change and the need for the efficient development of new products, we have developed an open innovation ecosystem to accelerate the integration of new competences and improve the time-to-market of our products. This innovative, collaborative ecosystem incorporates non-rival alliances with global leaders as well as investment in start-ups and collaboration with academic institutions.

Strategic and technology partnerships

To rapidly accelerate development in key areas, we have developed partnerships with other industrial or technology companies. The main partnerships signed in 2017 were with ZF Friedrichshafen AG (“**ZF**”) and MAHLE GmbH (“**Mahle**”) for the Cockpit of the Future and with Accenture for the development of digital services and digital transformation. In 2018 we entered into a strategic collaboration with HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA (“**HELLA**”), the lighting and electronics specialist, as well as a business alliance with Hitachi, Ltd (“**Hitachi**”) to make a combined offer with Clarion for autonomous driving solutions.

Academic partnerships

We also work with academics in open innovation networks, to test, assess and develop prototypes in order to obtain the relevant information to position research for the Group. Important partnerships include those with Stanford University in the USA and the Collège de France, French Commission for Atomic Energy and Alternative Energies, and Dortmund and Supélec.

Investment in start-ups

Faurecia Ventures, the Group’s investment fund, advances our innovation strategy by identifying, incubating and investing in start-ups with relevant technologies for Sustainable Mobility and the Cockpit of the Future.

In 2018, we invested in American start-ups including Powersphyr (which develops wireless charging technology), Promethient (which develops climate control technology) and SUBPAC Inc (which develops innovative sound solutions) for the Cockpit of the Future. We also invested in the French start-up Enogia for energy recovery, and in the innovative French lab ESP Consulting, to develop wellness solutions for cockpit occupants.

Technology platforms

We also collaborate with local start-up ecosystems via technology platforms. They allow the Group to scout start-ups, establishing strong connections in major innovation clusters and to closely follow emerging trends and new technologies. The Group’s platforms are located in the Silicon Valley, Toronto, Shenzhen and Tel Aviv.

Strong operational performance

Digital Technology

We have introduced digital technology to improve operational efficiency and transform working practices in our production facilities. In 2017, we deployed digital management tools as part of our Digital Enterprise strategy, including real-time information sharing, collaborative robots and autonomous guided vehicles, to optimize assembly automation, quality control and production efficiency. By the end of 2018, over 550 collaborative robots and 800 automated guided vehicles had been installed at Faurecia production sites. More than a hundred of our factories have digital production dashboards, allowing real-time information sharing on the operation of production lines. Over 300 machines are connected to a data pool allowing monitoring and easing predictive maintenance.

Product Quality

The quality of our products is widely acknowledged among automakers. We ensure the quality of our products through our Faurecia Excellence System, a rigorous set of project management procedures and methodologies, and by the expertise of our engineers and technicians who design products and develop technological solutions. In 2018, we launched our Total Customer Satisfaction program to collect customer feedback in real-time digitally through an application. As a result, for the six months ended 31 December 2018, our customers rejected less than 15 defective parts per million parts delivered, below the target set by the Group. The Faurecia Excellence System, renamed “FES X.0”, was updated in 2018 to make it more pragmatic and accessible to employees as well as to accelerate digitization. FES X.0 is being deployed during 2019 and will be an important contributor to our Total Customer Satisfaction program and our financial performance.

Total Customer Satisfaction Program

We proactively maintain very close relationships with our customers and seek to be their strategic suppliers. These relationships have been developed through regular contact and meetings from all levels of our organization from our management to our site teams, including close monitoring of customer feedback through our Total Customer Satisfaction program as well as by maintaining the high quality of our products through our Faurecia Excellence System, renamed “FES X.0”, and through technology reviews and co-development projects. The success of our relationships is reflected in our order intake and the awards we have received in recent years. For the year ended 31 December 2018, our order book for sales was a record €63 billion (calculated on a three-year rolling basis). Among others, we achieved the following milestones between 2017 and 2019:

- being recognized with two innovation awards at the 2019 Shanghai Automotive Show for our Cockpit of the Future innovations;
- being recognized with the “Best Quality Mindset award” at the Groupe Renault Suppliers event for our Pitesti (Romania) plant in 2019;
- being awarded a record contract for our seating business by the BMW Group, which was our highest ever single order intake in terms of sales volume;
- being recognized with two German Innovation Awards for our “Morphing Instrument Panel” and “Immersive Sound Experience”, two of our Cockpit of the Future solutions, in 2018;
- being recognized with the Innovation award at the 2018 Groupe Renault Suppliers event, for our innovative concept for future vehicle interiors;
- being recognized with the EcoVadis Sustainable Procurement Leadership Award for the global excellence of our “Buy Beyond” sustainable procurement program in 2018;
- being awarded first prize in the Environment category for our Exhaust Heat Recovery System (“EHRS”) at the Auto-Moto Innovation Awards in 2017;
- being recognized at the JEC World 2017 Innovation Awards with two awards for our Lightweight Solutions;
- being recognized with over 40 awards for quality and operational performance in 2017, many of which were awarded by Chinese OEMs;
- being recognized “Best supplier” and being awarded with the “5 star quality” award by Hyundai Kia in 2017;
- being part of the 44 suppliers selected by Volkswagen as strategic partners, in their FAST (“Future Automotive Supply Tracks”) corporate initiative;
- being a member of the “Supplier Councils” for Ford, the PSA Peugeot Citroën group and Fiat Chrysler; and
- being awarded with a Supplier Diversity and Inclusion Award by Ford Europe in 2017.

Strong focus on profitability and financial discipline

Our profitability and financial discipline form an important foundation for our transformation and sustainable value creation. Over the past several years we have achieved significant improvements in our profitability. Our operating income increased from 3.5% of value added sales in 2013 to 7.3% of sales in 2018. In particular, our operating income in North America increased from around 2.8% of value added sales in 2013 to 6.5% of sales in 2018, and our Faurecia Interiors business group improved its operating income from 1.8% of its value added sales in 2013 to 6.0% of its sales in 2018.

Our selective cost structure and our focus on more profitable businesses has enabled us to improve our operating margin, in particular for our Faurecia Clean Mobility business group. Our Faurecia Seating operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 5.7% in 2017 to 6.0% in 2018. Our Faurecia Interiors operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 5.6% in 2017 to 6.0% in 2018. Our Faurecia Clean Mobility operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 10.2% in 2017 to 10.8% in 2018. To lower costs, we continue to further standardize our equipment and production processes.

We generally seek to pass through increased raw material costs to our customers through a variety of means. Certain raw material cost fluctuations, such as for monoliths, are directly passed through, whilst others are passed through (typically with a time lag) through indexation clauses in our contracts. In addition, we seek to pass through certain other raw material costs to customers through periodic price reviews that are part of our contract management. Our ability to pass through such costs has had a positive impact on our margins and profitability. In an environment of increasing raw material prices, we believe we have been generally successful in passing on the higher costs of our raw materials to our customers.

We seek to achieve steady and predictable levels of capital expenditure and working capital. We are still planning to grow while limiting our capital expenditure and capitalized R&D requirements by seeking better capital expenditure allocation. Our three-year order intake for the period 2016 to 2018 was €63 billion, compared to €53 billion for the

period 2014 to 2016. Subject to the global growth of vehicle production, we believe that our order book strongly supports our future sales and growth objectives.

Experienced Management Team

Our management team and Board of Directors have significant experience in the industry. Patrick Koller, our Chief Executive Officer, has been with the Group since 2006. Prior to becoming our Chief Executive Officer, he was Executive Vice President at our Faurecia Seating business group from 2006 to 2015. Michel Favre, our Chief Financial Officer, has been with the Group since 2013. Prior to becoming our Chief Financial Officer, he was Executive Vice President (Financial Controlling and Legal) at Rexel SA from 2009 to 2013, Chief Financial Officer at Casino Guichard-Perrachon SA from 2006 to 2009 and Chief Financial Officer of Altadis SA from 2001 to 2006. He also held a number of senior financial and operational roles with Valeo SA over a 13-year period including Vice President of the Lighting Branch from 1999 to 2001. The majority of the members of our Executive Committee have spent most of their careers in the automotive industry. We believe that the experience, industry knowledge and leadership of our management team will help us implement our strategy described below and achieve further profitable growth.

Strategy

Our strategy is designed to respond to the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector including, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization.

We are seeking to accelerate our growth by focusing on two strategic priorities which we refer to as “Sustainable Mobility” and “Cockpit of the Future”. “Sustainable Mobility” involves our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and the development of bio-sourced and renewable materials. “Cockpit of the Future” involves our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which are aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles. We believe this trend will radically alter the driving experience. As a result, vehicle seating and interiors will be substantially redesigned and enhanced to deliver the “Cockpit of the Future”. We are pioneering technological development in the “Cockpit of the Future”, which will provide users with versatile architecture, advanced safety, health and wellbeing, cockpit integration systems, connectivity, infotainment and intuitive HMI systems. We are focusing our product development on higher value, innovative products with a high technology content.

Regulatory changes, which seek to reduce the impact of automobiles on the environment, will also have a significant impact in our markets and we anticipate that this will present a significant business opportunity. We believe that the Asian markets represent a significant source of growth potential and high profitability. For example, we believe that the likely introduction of more stringent CO₂ and other emission regulations in Asia, in particular in China and India, will lead to significant upgrades in vehicle content and provide substantial opportunities for growth in our Asian markets. Our strategy is to continue to expand our portfolio in China with our current customers and strengthen our relationship with major Chinese automakers to accelerate our business activity.

Sustainable Mobility

Our strategic roadmap for Sustainable Mobility focuses on the following three areas:

- developing innovative solutions for hybrid vehicles;
- developing ultra-clean solutions for commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines; and
- developing solutions for zero emissions.

Sustainable Mobility – Innovative Solution for Hybrid Vehicles: Our “Sustainable Mobility” strategy for passenger vehicles is focused on two main areas. Firstly, we continue to develop innovations for hybrid passenger vehicles that improve fuel economy such as our EHRS, electric heated catalyst, real time emissions monitoring, acoustic valves and ultra-lightweight exhaust lines. We have developed a low pressure Exhaust Gas Recirculation System which will reduce fuel consumption by over 3% in gasoline-engine vehicles. Secondly, we are expanding our capabilities in lightweight materials. In 2017, we joined the German carbon fiber composites network based in Augsburg, Germany to develop manufacturing processes for mass production of carbon composite parts in vehicles. We expect carbon composite vehicle parts to weigh 50% less than equivalent parts made from steel. Ten kilograms of weight savings could reduce CO₂ emissions by 1g/km. We also recently developed a resonance free pipe which reduces weight and packaging complexity by eliminating resonators. This award-winning innovation was launched in 2018 in the United States, in collaboration with General Motors.

Sustainable Mobility – Ultra-clean Solutions for Commercial Vehicles, High Horsepower Engines: Our strategy for commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines is focused on developing innovative “Sustainable Mobility” and ultra-clean diesel technologies for these markets.

Sustainable Mobility – Solutions for Zero Emissions: Our strategy for zero emissions is focused on battery electric vehicles (“BEV”) and fuel cell technology. We are seeking to become a leading player in battery housing for BEVs, including thermal management. Based on our experience of composites, we have already begun supplying battery pack covers which will be combined with functional thermal management and crash resistance.

Whilst they have not reached large scale production yet, fuel cell electric vehicles offer some advantages over BEVs, in particular for heavy and long range vehicles in terms of autonomy and charging time. Fuel cell electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles will probably coexist for different applications.

In March 2019, we signed a memorandum of understanding to create a joint venture with Michelin, a leader in sustainable mobility. The joint venture will incorporate each of Michelin’s fuel cell related activities, including its subsidiary Symbio, with our fuel cell related activities excluding high-pressure hydrogen tanks (which we are developing with Stelia Aerospace Composites).

Cockpit of the Future

We believe that our existing product portfolio and competencies give us an extremely strong position to become the leading interior supplier to the automotive industry. We are focusing in particular on developing our capabilities in the following areas:

- **Cockpit Technologies:** We are focused on developing “smart surfaces” for drivers’ expecting greater intuitive interaction with their vehicles. “Smart surfaces” combine traditional vehicle interior surfaces, such as the dashboard, with digital displays that are able to control cockpit temperature, sound and lighting. The strategic collaboration we signed in 2018 with HELLA, a lighting and electronics specialist, will allow us to develop innovative lighting solutions, personalizing our cabins for passengers. Additionally, in-vehicle infotainment is moving towards open platforms which allow for easy integration with the driver’s own digital devices, or “digital continuity”. Our strategic partnership with Jiangxi Coagent Electronics, our acquisition of Parrot Automotive and the Clarion Acquisition will allow us to develop flexible connectivity and infotainment solutions quickly.
- **Advanced Safety, Health and Wellness:** We are developing interior and safety technologies for autonomous cars. In 2017, we signed a partnership agreement with ZF to develop the Advanced Versatile Structure seat frame which allows the driver to recline, lift, adjust and swivel their seat and return it quickly back to the upright driving position. The seat belt and belt retractor are both integrated into the seat allowing the seat belt to function in different seat positions.
- **Cockpit Integration Systems:** We are developing our “cockpit intelligence platform” (“CIP”) that uses artificial intelligence to learn a driver’s preferences in the vehicle and predict when the driver will need certain in-vehicle-adjustments to be made. Our CIP will manage all interior cabin electronics, integrating the key functions of the cockpit including infotainment and audio, safety and comfort and thermal management. Our CIP is being developed with open source technologies so that software developers can develop new applications for it.

Sustainable Development

We recognize our responsibility as a company to make a positive contribution to society and to all stakeholders. We seek to ensure that our commitment to sustainable development is an integral part of our corporate culture. We intend to remain focused on our strong quality, environmental and health and safety standards while continuing to be proactive and innovative in protecting the environment. For example, we recognize the need to reduce the carbon footprint of our activities and we will continue to offer solutions for sustainable mobility. We work to improve air quality by developing products which reduce pollutant emissions. We also recognize that we are a member of the communities in which we operate. We contribute to economic development by hiring locally, providing career training and advancement for our employees and by our commitment to ethics and social responsibility.

Refinancing

The issuance of the Notes in this offering is intended to extend our debt maturity profile and strengthen our balance sheet. We have entered into a dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Managers pursuant to which the Offeror will make a cash tender offer for 2023 Notes, subject to a maximum acceptance amount. On or about the Issue Date of the Notes offered hereby, the Offeror will transfer to us all 2023 Notes validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer in exchange for an equal principal amount of Notes offered hereby. We intend to cancel any 2023 Notes which are transferred to us by the Offeror. In addition, subject to the issuance of Notes in an amount which we deem to be sufficient, and to the extent that the proceeds of the Notes are greater than the aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes accepted for purchase pursuant to the Tender Offer, we intend to redeem 2023 Notes that are not validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer at their principal amount plus the applicable redemption premium. The 2023 Notes Redemption is conditioned on the satisfaction, or waiver by the Offeror, of certain conditions, including without limitation the pricing of this Offering.

The Refinancing will extend the maturity of our long-term debt. The Offering Circular is not an offer to purchase, or the solicitation of an offer to sell, 2023 Notes. The Tender Offer is made only by and pursuant to the terms of the offer to purchase relating to the tender of the 2023 Notes.

See “*Description of Other Indebtedness*” for further details regarding our outstanding indebtedness and the principal terms and conditions of our other debt instruments.

Recent developments

In the third quarter of 2019, our sales amounted to €4,185 million.

The following tables show our sales for the third quarter of 2019 by business group and by region.

Sales by business group for the third quarter of 2019

(in € millions)	Seating	Interiors	Clean Mobility	Faurecia Clarion Electronics
Sales.....	1,571	1,198	1,114	302

Sales by region for the third quarter of 2019

(in € millions)	Europe	North America	Asia	South America	Rest of the World and other Countries
Sales.....	1,875	1,134	942	186	47

On 14 October 2019, we announced that we have signed a memorandum of understanding with Continental Automotive GmbH to acquire the remaining 50% of shares in our joint venture, SAS Autosystemtechnik GmbH und Co., KG (“SAS”) for €225 million (excluding cash) (the “SAS Consolidation”). SAS assembles complete interiors modules, such as cockpits, where electronics and circuitry are integrated into instrument panels. This acquisition will expand our systems integration offering to cover all interior modules, as well as our new product lines such as displays, electronics, sensors and thermal management. The addition of SAS core capabilities in systems integration and complexity management would also strengthen Faurecia’s “Just in Time” plant network.

SAS employs 4,490 people in 19 facilities in Europe, North America and South America. In 2018, SAS assembled 5.2 million cockpits. We estimate that this acquisition will be immediately accretive to Faurecia in terms of operating margin, net income and return on capital employed.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, SAS had €633 million in sales (utilizing the IFRS 15 standard), with 73% of such sales in Europe, 26% in North America and 1% in South America. Prior to the SAS Consolidation, SAS has been accounted for under the equity method in Faurecia’s financial statements. In the year ended 31 December 2018 the share of Faurecia’s consolidated net income from SAS amounted to €23.5 million. We estimate that SAS’s market share on cockpit modules is 19% of the accessible market.

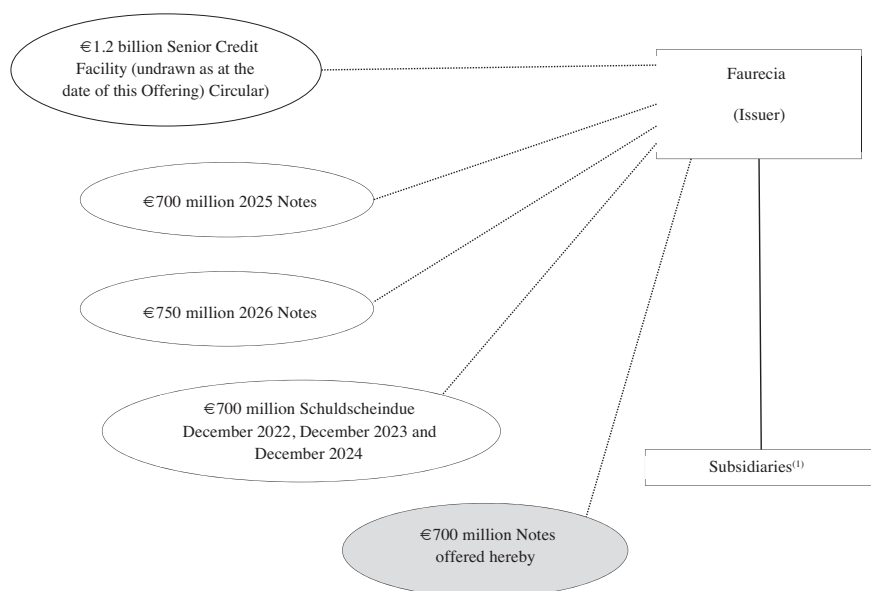
We believe this acquisition will further help to position us as a leading provider of cockpit systems integration and advance our “Cockpit of the Future” strategy. We currently anticipate that the purchase will be completed early in 2020, subject to standard conditions and regulatory approvals.

On 31 October 2019, we issued the Additional 2026 Notes in an aggregate principal amount of €250 million. The Additional 2026 Notes are consolidated and form a single series with the 2026 Notes. The aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes, including the Additional 2026 Notes, is €750 million.

On 31 October 2019, Groupe PSA issued a press release announcing that the supervisory board of Peugeot S.A. and the board of directors of Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. have each unanimously agreed to work towards a full combination of their respective businesses by way of a 50/50 merger. The press release also states as follows: “In addition, prior to completion, Peugeot would distribute to its shareholders its 46% stake in Faurecia”.

SUMMARY CORPORATE AND FINANCING STRUCTURE

The following is a simplified summary of our corporate and financing structure after giving effect to the Refinancing. This structure chart excludes certain financing arrangements and indebtedness borrowed by our Group, some of which is at the subsidiary level, including bank loans, overdrafts, factoring arrangements and finance lease obligations. For more information on our capitalization, see “*Capitalization*” and “*Description of Other Indebtedness*”.



- (1) As at 30 June 2019, our subsidiaries had €1,389.90 million of gross financial debt to third parties, of which finance leases accounted for €763.49 million (mostly due to the implementation of IFRS16, which increased our gross debt by €687 million) and Clarion gross debt accounted for €245.8 million, and a net cash position of €1,283.60 million. Such indebtedness will be structurally senior to the Senior Credit Facility, the Schuldschein, the 2023 Notes, the 2025 Notes, the 2026 Notes and the Notes.

SUMMARY FINANCIAL AND OPERATING DATA

The following tables set forth our summary financial and operating data for the six months and the years ended and as at the dates indicated below. Our summary financial information as at and for: (i) the six months ended 30 June 2018 and 2019 has been derived from the 2019 H1 Financial Statements; (ii) the LTM ended 30 June 2019 has been derived by adding the audited financial information for the fiscal year ended 31 December 2018 to the corresponding unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2019 and subtracting the corresponding unaudited financial information for the six months ended 30 June 2018; (iii) the years ended 31 December 2016, 2017 and 2018 has been derived from the 2017 Consolidated Financial Statements and the 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements, English translations of which are incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular. The tables below also set out summary financial and operating data at and for the year ended 2017, which has been extracted from the 2017 Comparative Consolidated Financial Information, which has been restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15 (*Revenue from Contracts with Customers*). The consolidated financial statements of the Issuer incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular have been prepared in accordance with IFRS as adopted by EU.

Adoption of IFRS 16 has resulted in certain numbers presented in this Offering Circular as at and for the six months ended 30 June 2019 not being directly comparable with numbers reported in similar line items as at prior reporting dates or for prior reporting periods.

The following information should be read in conjunction with the section headed “Business Review” contained in the 2018 Annual Results incorporated by reference herein, “*Presentation of Financial and Other Information*” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto, an English translation of which is incorporated by reference in this Offering Circular. Our historical results do not necessarily indicate results that may be expected for any future period.

Summary consolidated income statement data

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June		For the LTM ended 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2018	2019**	2019**
(in € millions)						
Total sales	18,710.5	—	—	—	—	—
Value added sales	15,613.6	—	—	—	—	—
SALES	—	16,962.2	17,524.7	8,991.3	8,972.0	17,505.4
Cost of sales	(16,784.6)	(14,842.4)	(15,248.8)	(7,828.3)	(7,747.1)	(15,167.6)
Research and development costs	(289.5)	(281.7)	(298.8)	(153.4)	(198.4)	(343.8)
Selling and administrative expenses	(666.2)	(680.4)	(703.2)	(362.4)	(381.7)	(722.5)
OPERATING INCOME	970.2	1,157.6	1,273.9	647.2	644.8	1,271.5
Amortization of intangible assets acquired in business combinations	—	(1.2)	(10.9)	(5.4)	(10.8)	(16.3)
Other non-operating income and expenses	(105.8)	(96.1)	(147.3)	(63.8)	(93.0)	(176.5)
Income from loans, cash investments and marketable securities	11.4	12.6	9.6	5.3	8.4	12.7
Finance costs	(150.5)	(120.9)	(117.7)	(63.6)	(93.0)	(147.1)
Other financial income and expenses	(23.3)	(23.0)	(55.7)	(10.0)	(9.8)	(55.5)
INCOME BEFORE TAX OF FULLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES	702.0	929.0	951.9	509.7	446.6	888.8
Taxes	(189.2)	(260.7)	(190.0)	(136.0)	(93.1)	(147.1)
of which deferred taxes	32.6	(22.6)	112.7	(10.7)	13.5	136.9
NET INCOME OF FULLY CONSOLIDATED COMPANIES	512.8	668.3	761.9	373.7	353.5	741.7
Share of net income of associates	19.7	34.6	31.4	16.8	24.9	39.5
NET INCOME FROM CONTINUED OPERATIONS	532.5	702.9	793.3	390.5	378.4	781.2
NET INCOME (LOSS) FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	188.3	(7.4)	—	—	—	—
CONSOLIDATED NET INCOME	720.8	695.5	793.3	390.5	378.4	781.2
Attributable to owners of the parent	637.8	599.4	700.8	342.0	345.6	704.4
Attributable to minority interests	83.0	96.1	92.5	48.5	32.8	76.8

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

Summary consolidated cash flow statement data

	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June		For the LTM ended 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2018	2019**	2019**
(in € millions)						
Net cash provided (used) by:						
Operating activities	1,296.7	1,791.6	1,642.6	857.1	871.3	1,656.8
of which discontinued activities	(121.5)	—	—	—	—	—
Investing activities	(483.9)	(1,627.2)	(1,356.1)	(669.2)	(1,558.9)	(2,245.8)
of which discontinued activities	(53.5)	—	—	—	—	—
Financing activities	(180.9)	(115.5)	276.2	(304.5)	462.5	1,043.2
of which discontinued activities	(8.6)	—	—	—	—	—

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

Summary consolidated balance sheet data

	As at 30 December			As at 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2019**
Assets (in € millions)				
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	5,367.3	6,218.0	6,933.9	8,956.0
of which intangible assets	1,107.7	1,634.7	1,959.4	2,122.5
of which property, plant and equipment	2,468.2	2,589.4	2,784.6	2,943.8
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	5,177.1	5,643.4	6,460.8	7,305.5
of which inventories, net.....	1,264.0	1,387.5	1,431.7	1,652.4
of which trade accounts receivables.....	1,652.1	1,859.3	1,947.5	2,589.1
of which cash and cash equivalents.....	1,562.2	1,563.0	2,105.3	1,882.1
of which assets held for sale	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ASSETS	10,544.4	11,861.4	13,394.7	16,261.5

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

	As at 30 December			As at 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2019**
Liabilities (in € millions)				
Equity attributable to owners of the parent	2,942.0	3,178.6	3,709.7	3,814.4
Total shareholders' equity	3,157.1	3,453.9	4,071.3	4,121.7
Total non-current liabilities.....	2,009.6	2,015.7	2,292.3	3,885.7
Total current liabilities.....	5,377.7	6,391.8	7,031.1	8,254.1
Liabilities linked to assets held for sale.....	—	—	—	—
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	10,544.4	11,861.4	13,394.7	16,261.5

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

Other consolidated financial data

	As at and for the year ended 31 December			For the LTM ended 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2019**
(in € millions, except ratios)				
EBITDA ⁽¹⁾	1,639.3	1,950.9	2,140.6	2,250.6
Gross finance costs	(150.5)	(120.9)	(117.7)	(147.1)
Gross cash interest expense ⁽²⁾	(150.5)	(120.9)	(117.7)	(147.1)
Total capital expenditure ⁽³⁾	(638.0)	(738.6)	(672.8)	(680.3)
Capitalized development costs	(406.9)	(648.0)	(592.7)	(608.9)
Net debt ⁽⁴⁾	341.5	451.5	477.7	2,464.6
Ratio of net debt to EBITDA ⁽⁵⁾	0.2x	0.2x	0.2x	1.1x
Ratio of EBITDA to gross cash interest expense ⁽⁶⁾	10.9x	16.1x	18.2x	15.3x
Adjusted for the Refinancing				
<i>Pro forma</i> net debt ⁽⁷⁾				2,475.5
<i>Pro forma</i> gross cash interest expense ⁽⁸⁾				
Ratio of <i>pro forma</i> net debt to EBITDA				1.1x
Ratio of EBITDA to <i>pro forma</i> gross cash interest expense				x

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

(1) EBITDA is a non-IFRS measure, which represents operating income before depreciation, amortization and provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment and capitalized R&D expenditures. It should not be considered as an alternative to operating income, net income, cash flow from operating activities or as a measure of liquidity. Companies with similar or different activities may calculate EBITDA differently than us. See "Presentation of Financial and Other Information".

EBITDA reconciliation	For the year ended 31 December			For the six months ended 30 June		For the LTM ended 30 June
	2016	2017 (restated)*	2018	2018	2019**	2019**
(in € millions)						
Operating income / (loss)	970.2	1,157.6	1,273.9	647.2	644.8	1,271.5
Depreciation and amortizations of assets	669.1	793.3	866.7	413.6	526.0	979.1
EBITDA	1,639.3	1,950.9	2,140.6	1,060.8	1,170.8	2,250.6

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

** Reflects the implementation of IFRS 16 from January 2019.

(2) Cash interest expense equals gross finance cost.

(3) Total capital expenditures include Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangibles.

(4) Net debt represents total non-current and current financial liabilities, less derivatives classified under non-current and current assets, less cash and cash equivalents, as reported.

(5) Net debt to EBITDA represents net debt divided by EBITDA.

(6) EBITDA to cash interest expense represents EBITDA divided by cash interest expense.

(7) *Pro forma* net debt (adjusted for the net financing) as at 30 June 2019 is based on our net debt as at 30 June 2019, as adjusted to give effect to the issue of (i) the Additional 2026 Notes and (ii) the Refinancing as if such transactions had occurred on 30 June 2019.

(8) *Pro forma* gross cash interest expense for the last twelve months ended 30 June 2019 is based on our cash interest expense for twelve months ended 30 June 2019, as defined above, as adjusted to give effect to (i) the issue of the Additional 2026 Notes and (ii) the Refinancing, as if they had occurred on 1 July 2018; *pro forma* gross cash interest expense has been presented for illustrative purposes only and does not purport to represent what our interest expense would have actually been had the issue of Additional 2026 Notes and the Refinancing occurred on the date assumed, nor does it purport to project our interest expenses for any future period or our financial condition at any future date.

RISK FACTORS

Potential investors should carefully read and consider the risk factors described below and the other information contained in this Offering Circular before they make a decision about acquiring the Notes. The realization of one or more of these risks could individually or together with other circumstances adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. The market price of the Notes could decline as the result of any of these risks, and investors could lose all or part of their investment. The risks described below may not be the only risks we face. Additional risks that are presently not known to us or that are currently considered immaterial could also adversely affect our operations and have material adverse effects on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The sequence in which the risks factors are presented below is not indicative of their importance, their likelihood of occurrence or the scope of their financial consequences.

Risks Related to Our Operations

Our business is dependent on the automotive sector and the commercial success of the models for which we supply components.

Given that we specialize in the manufacture of original equipment for our automaker customers, our business is directly related to vehicle production levels of these customers in their markets. The cyclical nature that characterizes our customers' businesses can have a significant impact on our sales and results. The level of sales and production for each of our customers depends on numerous parameters, notably the general level of consumption of goods and services in a given market; confidence levels of participants in that market; buyers' ability to access credit for vehicle purchases; and in some cases governmental aid programs (such as the financial support provided to the automotive sector and incentives introduced for the purchase of vehicles).

Therefore, our sales are directly linked to the performance of the automotive industry in the major geographic regions where we and our customers operate (see note 4.5 to our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements), especially in Europe (which constituted 51% of our sales in 2018), North America (which constituted 26% of our sales in 2018) and Asia (which constituted 19% of our sales in 2018).

Moreover, our sales are related to the commercial success of the models for which we produce components and modules. At the end of a vehicle's life cycle, there is significant uncertainty around whether our products will be taken up again for the replacement model. In addition, orders placed with us are open orders without any guarantees of minimum volumes and are generally based on the life of the vehicle model concerned. A shift in market share away from the vehicles for which we produce components and modules could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be adversely affected by the loss of key customers due to industry consolidation, and by the risk that our customers could default on their financial obligations or enter bankruptcy.

Given the economic context in the automotive sector, we cannot rule out the possibility that one or more of our customers may not be able to honor certain contracts or may suffer financial difficulties. Furthermore, changes in the automotive sector could accelerate the concentration of automakers, ultimately resulting in the disappearance of certain brands or vehicle models for which we produce equipment. Our major customers could also face a slowdown in activity, including as a result of the potential impact of increased regulatory scrutiny of emissions tests, among other factors.

In 2018, our four largest customers accounted for over 61.3% of sales, as follows: Volkswagen (18.6%), Ford (16.2%), PSA Peugeot Citroën group (13.9%) and Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi group (12.6%).

The occurrence of one or more of these events could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We are dependent on many suppliers to maintain production levels.

We use a large number of suppliers based in different countries for our raw materials and basic parts supplies. In 2018, our ten largest suppliers together accounted for 16% of our purchases and 10% of our sales.

If one or more of our main suppliers were to go bankrupt, or experience an unforeseen stock-out, quality problems, social unrest, a strike or any other incident disrupting the supplies for which it is committed to us, this could negatively impact our image or production output or lead to additional costs, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may not always be able to satisfy our customers' demands or maintain the quality of our products.

As a components producer and components and systems assembler for the automotive industry, and given the high volumes that our customers order, we constantly have to adapt our business activity to our customers' demands in terms of their supply chain, production operations, services and R&D. Should we, or one of our suppliers or service providers, default at any stage of the manufacturing process, we could be held liable for failure to fulfil our contractual obligations or for any technical problems that may arise.

In addition, any actual or alleged instances of inferior product quality, or of damage caused or allegedly caused by our products, could damage our reputation and brand and could lead to new or existing customers becoming less willing to conduct business with us.

Our gross margins may be adversely affected if we fail to identify risks when we tender for new contracts or appropriately monitor the performance of our programs.

The contracts which we enter into are awarded after a complex equipment supply bidding process by our customers. Each contract with our customer is a program with a lifespan of up to ten years from the development phase through to the production phase. As part of the tender process, we carry out a detailed risk assessment to ensure that we identify and manage the nature and level of risks that we may be exposed to and, during the life of the program, we monitor the program in order to ensure operational and financial performance.

If we fail to identify and manage risks in connection with the bidding for and establishment of new programs, or fail to appropriately monitor our operational and financial performance, our gross margins could be adversely affected, which could also have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

If we fail to attract and retain key personnel could adversely affect our business.

Our success depends to a large degree on the services of our senior management team and key personnel with particular expertise. In particular, the loss or unavailability of our senior management team for an extended period of time could have an adverse effect on our operations. In addition, we must compete with other companies for suitably qualified personnel, including technical and engineering personnel. Our inability to attract and retain key personnel could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may experience difficulties integrating acquired businesses or achieving anticipated synergies.

As part of our external growth policy, we have made, and may make in the future, acquisitions of varying sizes, some of which have been, and may yet be, significant to us.

These acquisitions entail risks, such as:

- the assumptions of the business plans on which valuations are made may prove incorrect, especially concerning synergies and assessments of market demand, trend and forecasts;
- we may not have appropriately assessed associated risks related to the acquisitions, in particular in the course of performing our due diligence investigations;
- we may not succeed in integrating the acquired companies, their technologies, product ranges and employees;
- we may not be in a position to retain some key employees, customers or suppliers of the acquired companies;
- we may be forced or wish to terminate pre-existing contractual relationships with costly and/or unfavorable financial conditions; and
- we may increase our debt with a view to financing these acquisitions or refinancing the debt of the acquired companies.

As a result, the benefits expected from future acquisitions or those already made may not be confirmed within the expected time frames or to the extent anticipated, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

Clarion may have liabilities that are not known to us and which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations

Following the Clarion Acquisition, Clarion became a consolidated subsidiary of Faurecia. There may be liabilities that we failed, or were unable to discover, in the course of performing our due diligence investigations on Clarion. As we integrate Clarion, we may learn additional information that adversely affects us, such as unknown or contingent liabilities and issues relating to non-compliance with applicable laws. Any such liabilities, individually or in the aggregate, could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We may be unable to realize anticipated synergies from the Clarion Acquisition

Following the Clarion Acquisition, we have established a fourth business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics, with its head office in Japan. This new business group incorporates our subsidiaries Parrot Automotive, a leader in automotive connectivity and infotainment, and Jiangxi Coagent Electronics, which develops HMI and in-vehicle-infotainment, including displays, voice recognition and smartphone applications. Faurecia Clarion Electronics focuses on manufacturing and developing products which advance our “Cockpit of the Future” strategy, in particular, cockpit electronic systems and software integration and our cockpit intelligence platform. Our management has previously estimated that we will achieve significant potential synergies arising as a result of the Clarion Acquisition which will arise both from EBIT synergies and cost synergies. Our estimated level of synergies is based upon our assumptions about our ability to implement the integration of Clarion in a timely fashion and within certain cost parameters. Our ability to achieve synergies is dependent on various factors, including the information available to us prior to completing the Clarion Acquisition. If one or more of our underlying assumptions proves to be incorrect, then we may not be able to realize these synergies in full or within the anticipated timeframe, and the costs we incur in trying to realize these synergies may be substantially higher than our current estimates.

The Clarion Acquisition, and more generally, our Cockpit of the Future and Sustainable Mobility strategies may prove to be based on incorrect assumptions about market trends and forecasted demand.

The Clarion Acquisition is expected to reinforce our ability to produce technological content for use in IVI, audio equipment, connected service platforms for vehicles and HMI and advanced driver systems, which we will leverage to develop our Cockpit of the Future and Sustainable Mobility strategy. Our strategic choices, such as the Clarion Acquisition, Cockpit of the Future and Sustainable Mobility, are based on assumptions and expectations of market demand. If one or more of those assumptions or expectations proves to be incorrect, expected sales and performance can be negatively impacted, which could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation.

The international nature of our business exposes us to a variety of economic, political, tax, legal and other related risks.

Due to the international nature of our business activities, we are exposed to economic, political, fiscal, legal and other types of risks.

Our sales are mostly generated in Europe, North America and Asia. Our international business activities, notably in emerging countries, and following the Clarion Acquisition, in Japan, are exposed to certain risks inherent in any activity carried out overseas, including:

- any potential legislative or regulatory changes such as the UK’s withdrawal from the EU or commercial, monetary or fiscal policies applied in some foreign countries and, in particular, risks of expropriation and nationalization;
- customs regulations, monetary control policies, investment restrictions or requirements or any other constraints such as levies or other forms of taxation on settlements and other payment terms adopted by subsidiaries; and
- difficulties in enforcing agreements, collecting payments due and protecting property through foreign legal systems, in particular, where intellectual property protection is less stringent.

Our business is affected by general economic conditions and macroeconomic trends which can impact overall demand for our products and the markets in which we operate including, for example, trade tensions between the EU and the US and between the US and China. Furthermore, any weakening in economic conditions may affect the automotive supply industry globally and negative economic conditions in one or more regions may affect the automotive supply industry in other regions. In China, for example, light vehicle production fell by 5.0% in 2018 (source: IHS Automotive September 2019). Our business, financial

condition and results of operations may be materially and adversely affected by an economic downturn on a global scale or in significant markets in which we operate.

We operate in the highly competitive automotive supply industry where customers can exert significant price pressure.

The global automotive supply sector is highly competitive. Competition is based mainly on price, global presence, technology, quality, delivery, design and engineering capabilities, new product innovation and customer service as a whole. There are no guarantees that our products will be able to compete successfully with those of our competitors. Supply contracts are mostly awarded through competitive bids, and are often subject to renewed bidding when their terms expire. Although the overall number of competitors has decreased due to on-going industry consolidation, we face significant competition within each of our major product areas, including from new competitors entering the markets that we serve. We cannot assure you that we will be able to continue to compete favorably in these competitive markets or that increased competition will not have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation by reducing our ability to increase or maintain sales and profit margins.

The failure to obtain new business projects on new models, or to retain or increase business projects on redesigned existing models, could adversely affect our business, financial condition and results of operations. In addition, as a result of the relatively long lead times required for many of our structural components, it may be difficult for us to adequately manage the execution of a program from development to launch, adequately respond to any deterioration in the profitability of a program or to obtain new revenues in the short-term to replace any unexpected decline in the sale of existing products.

A rise in interest rates would increase the cost of servicing our debt.

Before taking into account the impact of interest rate hedges, 37.7% of our borrowings were at variable rates as at 31 December 2018 and 24.1% of our borrowings were at variable rates as at 31 December 2017. Our variable rate financial debt mainly relates to the Senior Credit Facility, when drawn, as well as our short-term debt. Our main fixed rate debt consists of the 2023 Notes, the 2025 Notes, the 2026 Notes and the Schuldschein.

We manage hedging of interest rate risks centrally. This management is handled by our Finance and Treasury Department, which reports to our General Management. Interest rate hedging decisions are made by a Market Risk Management Committee that meets on a monthly basis.

Since a significant part of our borrowings are at variable rates, the aim of our interest rate hedging policy is to reduce the impact of short-term rate changes on earnings. Our hedges primarily comprise euro-denominated interest rate swaps. They hedge a part of our interest payable in 2017 and 2018 against a rise in interest rates. Our interest rate position with respect to the different types of financial instruments used is detailed in note 30.3 to our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements.

We rely on capital markets to provide liquidity to operate and grow our business.

The capital and credit markets provide us with liquidity to operate and grow our business beyond the liquidity that operating cash flows provide. A worldwide economic downturn and/or disruption of the credit markets could reduce our access to capital necessary for our operations and executing our strategic plan. If our access to capital were to become constrained significantly, or if costs of capital increased significantly, due to lowered credit ratings, prevailing industry conditions, the volatility of the capital markets or other factors, our financial condition, results of operations and cash flows could be adversely affected.

We are subject to fluctuations in exchange rates, primarily between the euro and other operating currencies.

We are exposed to risks arising from fluctuations in the exchange rates of certain currencies, particularly due to the location of some of our production sites, as well as the fact that certain subsidiaries purchase raw materials and other supplies or sell their products in a currency other than their functional currency.

See note 30.1 of our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on changes in exchange rates of transaction currencies (other than their functional currency) used by our subsidiaries (with all other variables remaining constant).

We centrally manage currency risks relating to the commercial transactions of our subsidiaries, mainly using forward purchase and sale contracts and options as well as foreign currency financing. We manage foreign exchange risks centrally, through our Finance and Treasury Department, which reports to our General Management.

Hedging decisions are made by a Market Risk Management Committee that meets on a monthly basis. Currency risks on forecast transactions are hedged based on estimated cash flows determined in forecasts validated by our General Management. The related derivatives are classified as cash flow hedges when there is a hedging relationship that satisfies IFRS 9 financial instruments: recognition and measurement (which outlines the requirements for the recognition and measurement of financial assets) (“IFRS 9”) criteria.

Subsidiaries whose functional currency is not the euro are granted inter-company loans in their operating currencies. Although these loans are refinanced in euros and eliminated in the consolidation of our audited consolidated financial statements, they contribute to our currency risk exposure and are therefore hedged through swaps.

Details of net balance sheet positions and hedges by currency are provided in note 30.2 to our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements.

A failure of our information technology (IT) and data protection and security infrastructure could adversely impact our business, operations and reputation.

We rely upon the capacity, reliability and security of our IT and data protection and security infrastructure, as well as our ability to expand and update this infrastructure in response to the changing needs of our business.

If we experience a problem with the functioning of an important IT system or a security breach of our IT systems, including during system upgrades and/or new system implementations, the resulting disruptions could have an adverse effect on our business. We implement security measures in relation to our IT systems but we, like other companies, are vulnerable to damage from computer viruses, natural disasters, unauthorized access, cyber-attacks and other similar disruptions.

Any system failure, accident or security breach could result in disruptions to our operations. A material network breach in the security of our IT systems could result in the theft of our intellectual property, trade secrets, customer information, human resources information or other confidential information. To the extent that any disruptions or security breach result in a loss or damage to our data, or an inappropriate disclosure of confidential, proprietary or customer information, it could cause significant damage to our reputation, affect our relationships with our customers, lead to claims against us and ultimately harm our business. In addition, we may be required to incur significant costs to protect against damage caused by these disruptions or security breaches in the future.

We are subject to fluctuations in the prices of raw materials.

We are exposed to commodity risk through our direct purchases of raw materials and indirectly through components purchased from our suppliers. The proportion of our direct purchases of raw materials, mainly steel and plastics, represented approximately 15% of purchases in 2018. Our operating and net income can be adversely affected by changes in the prices of the raw materials we use, notably steel and plastics.

To the extent that our sales contracts with customers do not include price indexation clauses linked to the price of raw materials, we are exposed to risks related to unfavorable fluctuations in commodity prices. We do not use derivatives to hedge our purchases of raw materials or energy.

If commodity prices were to rise steeply, we may not be able to pass on all such price increases to our customers, which could have an unfavorable impact on our sales, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We face litigation risks, including product liability, warranty and recall risk.

We are currently and may in the future become subject to legal proceedings and commercial or contractual disputes. These are typically lawsuits, claims and proceedings that arise in the normal course of business including, without limitation, claims pertaining to product liability, product safety, environmental, safety and health, intellectual property, employment, commercial and contractual matters and various other matters. We are also subject to investigations by competition authorities relating to alleged anti-competitive practices in certain jurisdictions. See “*Business – Litigation*” for further information.

The outcome of such lawsuits, investigations, claims or proceedings cannot be predicted with certainty. There exists the possibility that such claims may have an adverse impact on our results of operations that is greater than we anticipate, and/or negatively affect our reputation.

We are also subject to a risk of product liability or warranty claims if our products actually or allegedly fail to perform as expected or the use of our products results, or is alleged to result, in bodily injury and/or

property damage. While we maintain reasonable limits of insurance coverage to appropriately respond to such exposures, large product liability claims, if made, could exceed our insurance coverage limits and further insurance may not continue to be available on commercially acceptable terms, if at all. We may incur significant costs to defend these claims or experience product liability losses in the future. In addition, if any of our designed products are, or are alleged to be, defective, we may be required to participate in recalls and exchanges of such products. The future cost associated with providing product warranties and/or bearing the cost of repair or replacement of our products could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our insurance coverage may not be adequate to cover all the risks we may face and it may be difficult to obtain replacement insurance on acceptable terms or at all.

Our production plants, equipment and other assets are insured for property damage and business interruption risks, and we carry insurance for products liability risks. Our insurance policies are subject to deductibles and other coverage limitations and we cannot ensure you that we are fully insured against all potential hazards incident to our business, including losses resulting from risks of war or terrorist acts, certain natural hazards (such as earthquakes), environmental damage or all potential losses, including damage to our reputation. We have entered into liability insurance which includes specific policies such as environmental liability insurance and coverage of liability for damages resulting from accidents.

However, as some risks cannot be assessed or can only be assessed to a limited extent, the possibility of loss or damage not being covered by the insured amounts and provisions cannot be ruled out. Should such loss or damage occur, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial conditions and results of operations.

If we incur a significant liability for which we are not fully insured or if premiums and deductibles for certain insurance policies were to increase substantially as a result of any incidents for which we are insured, this could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

We face risks related to the intellectual and industrial property we use.

We consider that we either own or may validly use all the intellectual and industrial property rights required for our business operations and that we have taken all reasonable measures to protect our rights or obtain guarantees from the owners of third party rights. However, we cannot rule out the risk that our intellectual and/or industrial property rights may be disputed by a third party on the grounds of pre-existing rights or for any other reason. Furthermore, for countries outside France, we cannot be sure of holding or obtaining intellectual and industrial property rights offering the same level of protection as those in France.

Industrial and environmental risks could disrupt our business and have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations.

Our manufacturing sites are subject to risks associated with fire, explosion, natural disaster (including extreme weather events), systems failure, accidental pollution and non-compliance with current or future regulations. For example, in 2018, we suffered losses of approximately €7 million due to product delays arising from an explosion fire at the Meridian mill in Eaton Rapids, Michigan, mostly covered by our liability insurance. These various risks may result in us incurring additional costs. These additional costs could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations. The occurrence of any natural disaster could cause the total or partial destruction of a plant and thus prevent us from supplying products to our customers, causing further disruption at their plants for an indeterminate period of time, which in turn could have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operation.

Our reputation is critical to our business

Our results of operations depend on maintaining a positive reputation with customers. Any negative incident could significantly affect our reputation and damage our business.

We may be adversely affected by any negative publicity, regardless of its accuracy, including without limitation with respect to:

- the quality of our products;
- damage to the environment
- employee or customer injury;

- failure of our information technology (IT) and data security infrastructure, including security breaches of confidential customer or employee information;
- employment-related claims relating to alleged employment discrimination, wages and hours;
- violations of law or regulations;
- labor standards or healthcare and benefits issues; or
- our brand being affected globally for reasons outside of our control.

While we try to ensure that our suppliers maintain the reputation of our brand, suppliers may take actions that adversely affect our reputation. In addition, through the increased use of social media, individuals and non-governmental organizations have the ability to disseminate their opinions regarding the safety of our products, and our business, to an increasingly wide audience at a faster pace. Any failure to effectively respond to any negative opinions or publicity in a timely manner could harm the perception of our brand and products and damage our reputation, regardless of the validity of the statements against us and ultimately harm our business.

Non-compliance with internal corporate governance requirements

We have a number of company-wide policies and measures, including our “Code of Ethics”, which addresses the latest requirements of applicable French anti-corruption legislation, our management code and other measures such as our Code of Conduct for the Prevention of Corruption and our Guide to Good Practice in Combating Anti-Competitive Practices, which put into practice many of the principles set out in the Code of Ethics. There can be no assurance that violations of our internal corporate governance requirements will not occur. In the event violations do occur, they could harm our reputation and result in fines, which could in turn have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition and results of operations and therefore on our ability to fulfil our obligations under the Notes.

Changes to IFRS standards for lease accounting may adversely affect our financial results and position.

Changes to IFRS have been proposed in recent years, and further changes may be proposed in the future. In particular, the International Accounting Standards Board (“IASB”) released a new standard, IFRS 16 on lease accounting, which replaced IAS 17 Leases and which became effective for financial reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January, 2019. The application of IFRS 16 is expected to have a significant impact on our consolidated balance sheet, as we will be required to recognize the present value of minimum lease payments as a liability and record rights of usage as assets. It is also expected to have a significant impact on our consolidated statement of comprehensive income, as we will be required to report depreciation expenses related to such additional assets and interest expenses related to such additional liabilities (instead of lease expenses).

Although we are still in the process of analyzing the detailed consequences of IFRS 16’s application, we currently believe that had IFRS 16 been applicable as at and for the year ended 31 December, 2018, the estimated impact on our consolidated financial statements would have been as follows: (a) an increase of up to €700 million in our consolidated assets; (b) an increase of up to €700 million in our consolidated liabilities; (c) an increase in our consolidated depreciation expense; (d) an increase in our consolidated interest expense; and (e) a decrease in our consolidated lease expense.

Risks Related to the Notes

The Notes are solely obligations of the Issuer and will be structurally subordinated to all of the claims of creditors of the Issuer’s subsidiaries.

None of the Issuer’s subsidiaries will guarantee the Notes. You will therefore not have any direct claim on the cash flows or assets of the Issuer’s subsidiaries, and the Issuer’s subsidiaries will have no obligation, contingent or otherwise, to pay amounts due under the Notes, or to make funds available to the Issuer for those payments.

Generally, claims of creditors of a subsidiary, including lenders and trade creditors, will effectively have priority with respect to the assets and earnings of the subsidiary over the rights of its ordinary shareholders, including the Issuer. Accordingly, claims of creditors of a subsidiary will also effectively have priority over the claims of creditors of the Issuer, including claims of holders of the Notes. In the event of a bankruptcy, liquidation or reorganization of any of our subsidiaries, holders of their indebtedness and their trade creditors will generally be entitled to payment of their claims from the assets of those subsidiaries before any assets are made available for distribution to the Issuer. The Notes, therefore, will be effectively junior

and structurally subordinated to all debt and other liabilities of our subsidiaries, including liabilities owed to trade creditors. As at 31 December 2018, the subsidiaries of the Issuer had €286.3 million of gross financial debt to third parties and a net cash position of €918.5 million. In addition, as at 31 December 2018, our consolidated trade payables amounted to €4,562.6 million, substantially all of which was incurred by our subsidiaries. Pursuant to the Trust Deed governing the Notes, our subsidiaries will be permitted to incur additional indebtedness, which will rank structurally ahead of the Notes. See “*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Condition 6.1: Limitation on Indebtedness*”.

We will rely on payments from our subsidiaries to pay our obligations under the Notes.

The Issuer is primarily a holding company, with business operations principally located at the level of our subsidiaries. Accordingly, we will have to rely largely on dividends and other distributions from our subsidiaries to make payments under the Notes. We cannot be certain that the earnings from, or other available assets of, these operating subsidiaries will be sufficient to enable us to pay principal or interest on the Notes when due.

The payment of dividends and the making of loans and advances to us by our subsidiaries are subject to various restrictions, including:

- restrictions under applicable company law that restrict or prohibit companies from paying dividends unless such payments are made out of profits available for distribution;
- restrictions under the laws of certain jurisdictions that can make it unlawful for a company to provide financial assistance in connection with the acquisition of its own shares or the shares of any of its holding companies;
- statutory or other legal obligations that affect the ability of our subsidiaries to make payments to us on account of intercompany loans; and
- existing or future agreements governing our or our subsidiaries’ debt may prohibit or restrict the payment of dividends or the making of loans or advances to us.

If we are not able to obtain sufficient funds from our subsidiaries, we will not be able to make payments on the Notes.

We may not have the ability to repay the Notes.

We may not be able to repay the Notes at maturity. Moreover, we may be required to repay all or part of the Notes prior to their scheduled maturity upon an event of default. If you were to require us to repay the Notes following an event of default, we cannot guarantee that we would be able to pay the required amount in full. Our ability to repay the Notes will depend, in particular, on our financial condition at the time of the required repayment, and may be limited by applicable law, or by the terms of our indebtedness and the terms of new facilities outstanding on such date, which may replace, increase or amend the terms of our existing or future indebtedness.

Our other creditors, in particular the lenders under the loans and creditors under factoring arrangements and other indebtedness described in “*Description of Other Indebtedness*”, would be able to accelerate their loans or claims if certain events occur, such as breach of certain financial covenants that would not permit the acceleration of the Notes. Such an event would have a significant impact on our ability to repay the Notes. Furthermore, our failure to repay the Notes could result in a cross-default under other indebtedness.

A substantial amount of our indebtedness will mature before the Notes, and we may not be able to repay this indebtedness or refinance this indebtedness at maturity on favorable terms, or at all.

Substantially all of our indebtedness will mature prior to the maturity of the Notes.

Our ability to service our current debt obligations and to repay or refinance our existing debt will depend in part on a combination of generation of cash flow from our operations and cash produced by the disposal of selected assets, as well as on our ability to obtain financing. There can be no assurance that we will continue to generate sufficient cash flow in the future to service our current debt obligations and our other operating costs and capital expenditures, particularly if global or regional economies were to experience another significant economic downturn. Further, there can be no assurance that we will be able to consummate such disposals or, if consummated, that the terms of such transactions will be advantageous to us.

In addition, our ability to refinance our indebtedness, on favorable terms, or at all, will depend in part on our financial condition at the time of any contemplated refinancing. Any refinancing of our indebtedness could be at higher interest rates than our current debt and we may be required to comply with more onerous financial and other covenants, which could further restrict our business operations and may have a material adverse effect on our business, financial condition, results of operations and prospects and the value of the Notes. We cannot assure you that we will be able to refinance our indebtedness as it comes due on commercially acceptable terms or at all and, in connection with the refinancing of our debt or otherwise, we may seek additional financing, dispose of certain assets, reduce or delay capital investments or seek to raise additional capital.

If there were an event of default under any of our debt instruments that was not cured or waived, the holders of the defaulted debt could terminate their commitments thereunder and cause all amounts outstanding with respect to such indebtedness to be due and payable immediately, which in turn could result in cross defaults under our other debt instruments, including the Notes. Any such actions could force us into bankruptcy or liquidation, and we may not be able to repay the Notes in such an event.

Restrictions imposed by the Senior Credit Facility, the Schuldschein, the Trust Deed and the trust deeds governing the 2025 Notes and the 2026 Notes limit our ability to take certain actions.

The Senior Credit Facility, the Schuldschein, the Trust Deed and the trust deeds governing the 2025 Notes and the 2026 Notes limit, will limit, our flexibility to operate our business. For example, certain of these agreements restrict or will restrict, our and certain of our subsidiaries' ability to, among other things:

- borrow money;
- create certain liens;
- guarantee indebtedness; or
- merge, consolidate or sell, lease or transfer all or substantially all of our assets.

In addition, the Senior Credit Facility limits, among other things, our ability and our subsidiaries' ability to pay dividends or make other distributions, make certain asset dispositions, make certain loans or investments, issue or sell share capital of our subsidiaries or enter into transactions with affiliates. The operating and/or financial restrictions and/or covenants in the Senior Credit Facility, the Schuldschein, the Trust Deed and the trust deeds governing the 2025 Notes and the 2026 Notes may adversely affect our ability to finance our future operations or capital needs or engage in other business activities that may be in our interest. In addition to limiting our flexibility in operating our business, a breach of the covenants in the Senior Credit Facility, the Schuldschein, the Trust Deed or the trust deeds governing the 2025 Notes and the 2026 Notes could cause a default under the terms of each of those agreements, causing all the debt under those agreements to be accelerated. If this were to occur, we may not have sufficient assets to repay our debt.

We may be unable to raise funds necessary to finance any change of control repurchase offers required by the Notes.

If we experience specified changes of control, pursuant to the Trust Deed, each holder of the Notes will have the right to require that we purchase all or any of the outstanding Notes of such holder at a price equal to 101% of the principal amount thereof plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date of purchase. Additionally, a change of control under the Senior Credit Facility, or the Schuldschein, unless waived by a lender, would result in cancellation of such lender's commitments under such facility and all amounts outstanding under such facility owed to such lender would become immediately due and payable. In addition, a change of control under the 2025 Notes, the 2026 Notes or the Notes would give bondholders the option to have their respective bonds redeemed early at par or 101% of the principal amount thereof, respectively, in each case plus accrued and unpaid interest.

We may not have the resources to finance the redemption of the Notes, the 2025 Notes and the 2026 Notes or the early repayment of certain of our indebtedness following a change of control. Therefore, we expect that we would require third party financing to make an offer to repurchase the Notes upon a change of control. We cannot give any assurances that we would be able to obtain such financing. Our failure to effect a change of control offer when required would constitute an event of default under the Trust Deed.

In addition, the change of control provision in the Notes may not necessarily afford investors protection in the event of certain important corporate events, including a reorganization, restructuring, merger or other similar transactions involving our Group that may adversely affect holders of Notes, because such corporate

events may not involve a shift in voting power or beneficial ownership or, even if they do, may not constitute a “Change of Control” as defined in the Terms and Conditions of the Notes.

The Notes are not necessarily suitable for all investors.

Investors must have sufficient knowledge and experience in financial markets and familiarity with our Group to evaluate the benefits and risks of investing in the Notes, as well as knowledge and access to analytical tools in order to assess these benefits and risks in the context of their financial situation. The Notes are not suitable for investors who are not familiar with concepts such as amortization prior to or at maturity at our option, events of default or other financial terms governing these types of securities.

Investors must also be sure that they have sufficient financial resources to bear the risks inherent in the purchase of Notes and that an investment in this type of security is appropriate in the context of their financial situation.

Exchange rate risks exist for certain holders of the Notes.

We will make all payments under the Notes in euros. Any holder of the Notes who conducts its financial activities mainly in a currency other than the euro should take into consideration the risk that the rates of exchange could fluctuate and the risk that the authorities of the countries of the relevant currencies could modify any exchange controls. An appreciation of the value of the currency of the holder of the Notes compared to the euro would decrease, in the currency of the holder of the Notes, the value of payments (interest and principal) received under the terms of the Notes, the market value of the Notes, and thus the return of the Notes for such holder of the Notes.

Moreover, governments and monetary authorities could impose (as some have done in the past) exchange controls that could affect the applicable exchange rate. In such a case, holders of the Notes could receive principal or interest in amounts lower than expected, or even no principal or interest.

There currently exists no market for the Notes, and we cannot provide assurance that an active trading market will develop for the Notes.

The Notes will be new securities for which there currently is no market. Application has been made to list the Notes on the Official List of Euronext Dublin and to admit the Notes for trading on the Global Exchange Market. However, there is a risk that no liquid secondary market for the Notes will develop or, if it does develop, that it will not continue. The fact that the Notes may be listed does not necessarily lead to greater liquidity as compared to unlisted Notes. In an illiquid market, an investor is subject to the risk of not being able to sell Notes at any time at fair market prices or at all.

The liquidity of any market for the Notes will depend on the number of holders of the Notes, prevailing interest rates, the market for similar securities and other factors, including general economic conditions and our financial condition, results of operations and prospects, as well as recommendations of securities analysts. Historically, the market for non-investment grade securities has been subject to disruptions that have caused substantial volatility in the prices of securities similar to the Notes. The liquidity of a trading market for the Notes may be adversely affected by a general decline in the market for similar securities and is subject to disruptions that may cause volatility in prices. It is possible that the market for the Notes will be subject to disruptions. Any such disruption may have a negative effect on investors in the Notes, regardless of our financial condition, results of operations and prospects.

The development of market prices of the Notes depends on various factors, such as changes of market interest rate levels, the policies of central banks, overall economic developments, inflation rates and the level of demand for the Notes and for high yield securities generally, as well as our financial condition, results of operations and prospects. The Notes may thus trade at prices that are lower than their initial purchase price. The holders are therefore exposed to the risk of an unfavorable development of market prices of their Notes which materialize if the holders sell the Notes prior to the final maturity.

The Notes may not become, or remain, listed on Euronext Dublin.

Although the Issuer has, pursuant to the Trust Deed, agreed to use its commercially reasonable efforts to have the Notes listed on the Official List of Euronext Dublin and admitted to trading on the Global Exchange Market thereof and to maintain such listing as long as the Notes are outstanding, the Issuer cannot assure you that the Notes will become, or remain, listed. If the Issuer cannot maintain the listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin and the admission to trading on the Global Exchange Market or it becomes unduly burdensome to make or maintain such listing, the Issuer may cease to make or maintain such listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin, provided that it will use reasonable best efforts to

obtain and maintain the listing of the Notes on another recognized stock exchange in Europe, although there can be no assurance that the Issuer will be able to do so. Although no assurance can be made as to the liquidity of the Notes as a result of listing on the Official List of Euronext Dublin or another recognized stock exchange in Europe in accordance with the Trust Deed, failure to be approved for listing or the delisting of the Notes from the Official List of Euronext Dublin or another listing exchange in accordance with the Trust Deed may have a material adverse effect on a holder's ability to resell Notes in the secondary market.

The market value of the Notes could decrease if our creditworthiness worsens.

The market value of the Notes will suffer if the market perceives us to be less likely to fully perform all our obligations under the Notes, which could occur, for example, because of the materialization of any of the risks listed above regarding our Group. Even if the likelihood that we will be in position to fully perform all our obligations under the Notes has not actually decreased, market participants could nevertheless have a different perception. In addition, the market participants' estimation of the creditworthiness of corporate debtors in general or debtors operating in the same business as us could adversely change, causing the market value of the Notes to fall. If any of these risks occurs, third parties would only be willing to purchase Notes for a lower price than before the materialization of these risks. Under these circumstances, the market value of the Notes will decrease.

The rights of holders of the Notes will be limited so long as the Notes are issued in book-entry interests.

Owners of the book-entry interests will not be considered owners or holders of Notes unless and until definitive notes are issued in exchange for book-entry interests. Instead, Euroclear or Clearstream, or their nominees, will be the sole holders of the Notes.

Payments of principal, interest and other amounts owing on or in respect of the Notes in global form will be made by the Issuer to the Trustee or the Principal Paying Agent, which will make payments to the clearing system. Thereafter, such payments will be credited to the clearing system participants' accounts that hold book-entry interests in the Notes in global form and credited by such participants to indirect participants. After payment to the clearing system, neither we, nor the Trustee nor the Principal Paying Agent, will have any responsibility or liability for any aspect of the records relating to, or payments of, interest, principal or other amounts to the clearing system, or to owners of book-entry interests.

Owners of book-entry interests will not have the direct right to act upon our solicitations for consents or requests for waivers or other actions for holders of the Notes. Instead, holders of the Notes may be entitled to act only to the extent that they have received appropriate proxies to do so from the clearing system or, if applicable, from a participant. We cannot assure you that procedures implemented for the granting of such proxies will be sufficient to enable you to vote on any requested actions on a timely basis.

Early redemption of the Notes may reduce an investor's expected yield.

The Notes may be redeemed at our option at the principal amount of the Notes plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the date fixed for redemption as more fully described in "*Terms and Conditions of the Notes – Condition 3: Optional Redemption*". In the event that we exercise the option to redeem the Notes, you may suffer a lower than expected yield on your investment in the Notes and may not be able to reinvest the funds on the same terms.

Transfer of the Notes will be restricted, which may adversely affect the value of the Notes.

Because the Notes have not been, or will not be, and are not required to be, registered under the Securities Act or the securities laws of any other jurisdiction, they may not be offered or sold in the United States and may only be sold outside the United States in offshore transactions in accordance with Regulation S or pursuant to another exemption from, or in a transaction not subject to, the registration requirements of the Securities Act and all other applicable laws. These restrictions may limit the ability of investors to resell the Notes. It is the obligation of investors in the Notes to ensure that all offers and sales of the Notes within the United States and other countries comply with applicable securities laws. See "*Selling Restrictions*".

The insolvency laws of France may not be as favorable to you as the bankruptcy laws of another jurisdiction and may preclude holders of the Notes from recovering payments due on the Notes.

Under French insolvency law, holders of debt securities are automatically grouped into a single assembly of holders (the "**Assembly**") in order to defend their common interests if an accelerated safeguard procedure (*procédure de sauvegarde accélérée*), an accelerated financial safeguard procedure (*procédure de sauvegarde*

financière accélérée), a safeguard procedure (*procédure de sauvegarde*) or a judicial reorganization procedure (*procédure de redressement judiciaire*) is opened in France with respect to the Issuer.

The Assembly comprises holders of all debt securities issued by the Issuer (including the Notes), whether or not under a debt issuance program and regardless of their governing law.

The Assembly deliberates on the draft accelerated safeguard plan (*projet de plan de sauvegarde accélérée*), draft safeguard plan (*projet de plan de sauvegarde*), draft accelerated financial safeguard plan (*projet de plan de sauvegarde financière accélérée*) or draft judicial reorganisation plan (*projet de plan de redressement*) applicable to the Issuer and may further agree to:

- increase the liabilities (*charges*) of holders of debt securities (including the holders of the Notes) by rescheduling and/or writing-off debts;
- establish an unequal treatment between holders of debt securities (including the holders of the Notes) as appropriate under the circumstances; and/or
- decide to convert debt securities (including the Notes) into securities that give or may give right to share capital.

Decisions of the Assembly will be taken by a two-third majority (calculated as a proportion of the debt securities held by the holders attending such Assembly or represented thereat). No quorum is required on convocation of the Assembly.

French tax legislation may restrict the deductibility, for French tax purposes, of all or a portion of the interest incurred in France on our indebtedness, thus reducing the cash flow available to service our indebtedness.

Under article 212 bis of the French General Tax Code (Code Général des Impôts – “FTC”), for financial years opened as from 1 January 2019, the net financial expenses (“NFE”) are deductible up to the highest of €3,000,000 per financial year and 30% of the borrower’s taxable result before tax, interest, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA).

The NFE are defined as the excess, if any, of the financial expenses of the borrower over its financial income. If the borrower belongs to a consolidated group, and its ratio of own funds to aggregated assets is equal to or higher than the corresponding ratio of the group, then 75% of any non-deducted NFE, under the above rule, becomes deductible.

If the borrower has a ratio of affiliated debts to own funds which exceeds 1.5, it is viewed as thinly capitalized, and the deduction of the NFE is governed by the following specific limitations the portion of the NFE related to the affiliated debts which exceeds 1.5 times the own funds is deductible up to the highest of the pro-rated €1,000,000 per financial year and 10% of the pro-rated EBITDA; the portion of the NFE related to the non-affiliated debts, and to the affiliated debts which do not exceed 1.5 times the own funds, is deductible up to the highest of the pro-rated €3,000,000 per financial year and 30% of the pro-rated EBITDA. These specific limitations do not apply if the ratio of affiliated debts to own funds of the borrower is lower or equal to the corresponding ratio of the consolidated group to which it belongs.

The portion of the NFE which is non-deductible, in respect of a given financial year, may be carried forward indefinitely and deducted from the subsequent financial years subject to the same limitations (in case of thinly capitalized entities, only one third of the NFE may be carried forward). Also if a portion of a deductibility capacity, in respect of a given financial year, is not fully used by the borrower (other than a thinly capitalized one), it may be carried forward to the next 5 financial years.

Special rules apply to the NFE related to public infra structure projects, and to French tax groupings.

Under article 212 I – a of the FTC, any interest paid by a borrower to an affiliated creditor is deductible up to the highest of the maximum interest rate defined under article 39 1 3e of the FTC and the interest rate which may be obtained from independent financial institutions under similar conditions.

Furthermore, under article 212 I – b of the FTC, any interest paid by a borrower to an affiliated creditor is deductible only if, upon any request by the French tax authorities, the borrower is able to evidence that the tax liability of the creditor in respect of the interest, during the same financial year, is equal to at least 25% of the French corporate tax as determined under standard French tax rules. The French Draft Finance Bill for 2020, to be discussed before the French Parliament, proposes to eliminate article 212 I – b of the FTC as from 1st January 2020, and to introduce, as per the application of the relevant EU directives, new rules on the tax treatment of hybrid instruments which may result in the non-deductibility of certain financial expenses.

Transactions in the Notes could be subject to the European financial transaction tax, if adopted.

On 14 February 2013, the European Commission published a proposal (the “**Commission’s Proposal**”) for a Directive for a common Financial Transaction Tax (the “**FTT**”) in Belgium, Germany, Estonia, Greece, Spain, France, Italy, Austria, Portugal, Slovenia and Slovakia (the “**Participating Member States**”). The Commission’s Proposal has a very broad scope and could, if introduced, apply to certain dealings in the Notes (including secondary market transactions) in certain circumstances. The issuance and subscription of Notes should, however, be exempt.

In a common declaration dated 8 December 2015, the Participating Member States, excluding Estonia which ultimately indicated its withdrawal from the enhanced cooperation in March 2016, confirmed their intention to make decisions regarding the outstanding issues related to the FTT before the end of June 2016.

Under the Commission’s Proposal the FTT could apply in certain circumstances to persons both within and outside the Participating Member States. Generally, it would apply to certain dealings in the Notes where at least one party is a financial institution, and at least one party is established in a Participating Member State. A financial institution may be, or be deemed to be, “established” in a Participating Member State in a broad range of circumstances, including (a) by transacting with a person established in a Participating Member State or (b) where the financial instrument which is subject to the dealings is issued in a Participating Member State.

At the Economic and Financial Affairs Council (“**ECOFIN**”) meeting of 14 June 2019, a state of play of the work on the FTT was presented on the basis of a note prepared by Germany on 7 June 2019 indicating a consensus among the Participating Member States (excluding Estonia) to continue negotiations on the basis of a joint French-German proposal based on the French financial transactions tax model which in principle would only concern shares of listed companies whose head office is in a Member State of the European Union. However, such proposal is still subject to change until a final approval.

However, the Commission’s Proposal remains subject to negotiation between the Participating Member States. It may therefore be altered prior to any implementation, the timing of which remains unclear. Additional EU Member States may decide to participate.

Prospective holders of the Notes are advised to seek their own professional advice in relation to the FTT.

USE OF PROCEEDS

We expect the net proceeds from the Offering to amount to approximately €693.0 million, after deduction of estimated costs and commissions.

The issuance of the Notes in this offering is intended to extend our debt maturity profile and strengthen our balance sheet. We have entered into a dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Managers pursuant to which the Offeror will make a cash tender offer for 2023 Notes, subject to a maximum acceptance amount. On or about the Issue Date of the Notes offered hereby, the Offeror will transfer to us all 2023 Notes validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer in exchange for the Notes offered hereby. We intend to cancel any 2023 Notes which are transferred to us by the Offeror. In addition, subject to the issuance of Notes offered hereby in an amount which we deem to be sufficient, and to the extent that the proceeds of the issuance of the Notes offered hereby are greater than the aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes accepted for purchase pursuant to the Tender Offer, we intend to redeem 2023 Notes that are not validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer at their principal amount plus the applicable redemption premium. The 2023 Notes Redemption is conditioned on the satisfaction, or waiver by the Offeror, of certain conditions, including without limitation the pricing of this Offering. The cancellation and/or redemption of the 2023 Notes will occur on or about 2019.

The following table illustrates the sources and uses of funds relating to the issuance of the Notes and the expected use of the net proceeds therefrom. Actual amounts will vary from estimated amounts depending on several factors, including the issue price of the Notes offered hereby, estimates of the redemption premium for the 2023 Notes Redemption and differences from our estimates of transaction fees and expenses.

Sources of funds		Uses of funds	
(in € millions)		(in € millions)	
Notes offered hereby	700.0	Redemption of the 2023 Notes in full	700.0
Cash on balance sheet	19.7	Redemption premium ⁽¹⁾	12.7
		Estimated fees and expenses.....	7.0
Total	719.7	Total	719.7

(1) Represents the payment of an estimated €12.7 million redemption premium of 101.813%, excluding accrued interest on the 2023 Notes through the date of repurchase and assuming that all of the 2023 Notes are validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer and exchanged for the Notes offered hereby.

CAPITALIZATION

The following table sets forth our cash and cash equivalents, financial liabilities and total capitalization as at 30 June 2019, on a historical basis, and as adjusted to reflect the completion of the Offering, the Refinancing and the issuance of the Additional 2026 Notes.

You should read this table in conjunction with the section headed “Business Review” contained in the 2018 Annual Results, “*Presentation of Financial and Other Information*” and our consolidated financial statements and the related notes thereto (an English translation of which is incorporated by reference into this Offering Circular). Our historical results do not necessarily indicate results that may be expected for any future period.

(in € million)	As at 30 June 2019	Adjustments for the issuance of the Additional 2026 Notes	Adjustments for the Refinancing	As adjusted for the Refinancing and the Additional 2026 Notes (unaudited)
Cash and cash equivalents	1,882.1	258.8 ⁽¹⁾	(19.7)	2,121.2
Other current financial assets	0.3	—	—	0.3
Total cash and cash equivalents	1,882.4	258.8	(19.7)	2,121.5
Short-term borrowings ⁽²⁾	723.5	—	—	723.5
Other current financial liabilities ⁽³⁾	259.7	—	—	259.7
Total current financial liabilities	983.2	—	—	983.2
Senior Credit Facilities	—	—	—	—
2023 Notes	700.0	—	(700.0)	—
2025 Notes	700.0	—	—	700.0
2026 Notes	500.0	250.0	—	750.0
Schuldschein	700.0	—	—	700.0
Bank borrowings & other long-term debt	763.8	—	—	763.8
Notes offered hereby	—	—	700.0	700.0
Total long-term financial liabilities	3,363.8	250.0	—	3,613.8
Total financial liabilities (gross)	4,347.0	250.0	—	4,597.0
Total financial liabilities (net)	2,464.6	(8.8)	19.7	2,475.5
Minority interests	307.3	—	—	307.3
Equity attributed to owners of the parent	3,814.4 ⁽⁴⁾	—	—	3,814.4 ⁽⁴⁾
Total shareholders' equity	4,121.7	—	—	4,121.7
Total capitalization	8,468.7	—	—	8,718.7

(1) Representing net proceeds of the Additional 2026 Notes pending application to acquire the remaining 50% of shares in SAS. See “*Summary – Recent Developments*”.

(2) Including bank overdrafts of €115.4.

(3) Including current portion of long-term debt

(4) Does not include the write-off of deferred financing costs in connection with the Refinancing.

Since 30 June 2019, except as set forth above, there have been no other material changes to our capitalization.

BUSINESS

Our Company

We are one of the world's ten largest automotive equipment suppliers by revenue. We develop, manufacture and sell high-quality and highly-engineered products and we operate through four business groups: Faurecia Seating, Faurecia Interiors, Faurecia Clean Mobility and Faurecia Clarion Electronics. We are adapting our business and aligning our strategy to take advantage of the significant trends impacting the automotive industry. As a result, we are developing into a technology company which provides solutions for sustainable mobility and cockpit systems. We estimate that at least one third of vehicles in service in the world were originally equipped with at least one product manufactured by us.

Faurecia Seating. We estimate we are currently the world's leading supplier of seat frames and mechanisms and the number three supplier of complete seats. We design and manufacture seat systems, as well as components, including frames, mechanisms, foam, seat covers, electronic systems, mechatronics and pneumatics. During the manufacturing process, we assemble the various components to create complete systems for both front seats and rear seats, delivered on a just-in-time basis to our customers' plants. We develop solutions for our Cockpit of the Future strategy with an emphasis on advanced safety, comfort, health and wellbeing, quality and versatility. In 2018, sales reached €7,347.9 million (43% of sales).

Faurecia Interiors. We estimate we are currently one of the two global leaders in the supply of automotive interior systems. We manufacture cockpit modules (instrument panels and central consoles), door panels, as well as smart surfaces and solutions for human machine interfaces (“HMI”), personalized cabin climate comfort and air quality. Our solutions incorporate the use of natural and recycled materials. In 2018, sales reached €5,471.7 million (31% of sales).

Faurecia Clean Mobility. We estimate that we are currently the world's leading supplier of exhaust systems and components (including mufflers, manifolds, particulate filters and catalytic converters). We develop and manufacture innovative solutions for reducing emissions (including zero emissions solutions) and improving energy efficiency, acoustic performance and powertrain electrification. We develop and manufacture complete exhaust systems, including components reducing emissions, as well as components for exhaust system acoustics. In 2018, sales reached €4,615.0 million (26% of sales).

Faurecia Clarion Electronics. On 1 April 2019, we launched our fourth business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics, which is comprised of three main companies: (i) Clarion, a leading Japanese developer, manufacturer and supplier of in-vehicle-infotainment (“IVI”), audio equipment, connected service platforms for vehicles and HMI and advanced driver assistance systems, which we acquired in 2019; (ii) Parrot Automotive SAS (“**Parrot Automotive**”), a leader in automotive connectivity and infotainment; and (iii) Jiangxi Coagent Electronics Co. Ltd (“**Jiangxi Coagent Electronics**”), which develops HMI and IVI including displays, voice recognition and smartphone applications. We completed our acquisition of all outstanding shares in Clarion in March 2019 following a tender offer (the “**Clarion Acquisition**”). We believe that Clarion's core competences in electronics and software integration and our complementary geographic presence and customer portfolios will help position Faurecia as a leading provider of cockpit systems integration and advance our “Cockpit of the Future” strategy. Faurecia Clarion Electronics employs almost 9,200 people with more than 1,650 software engineers.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, our sales amounted to €17,524.7 million compared to €16,962.1 million in 2017 and our EBITDA amounted to €2,140.6 million compared to €1,950.9 million in 2017. For the six months ended 30 June 2019, our sales amounted to €8,972.0 million compared to €8,991.3 million in the six months ended 30 June 2018, and our EBITDA amounted to €1,170.8 million compared to €1,060.8 million in the six months ended 30 June 2018. As at 31 December 2018, we employed approximately 114,693 people (including temporary workers) in 37 countries, spread over approximately 300 sites.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, our order book for sales (calculated on a three-year rolling basis) was €63 billion, a record level for us, compared to €62 billion at the end of 2017 and €53 billion at the end of 2016.

Strategic priorities

We are undertaking a significant transformation in our business and strategy to enable us to seize new opportunities in a rapidly changing automotive industry. Our strategy seeks to accelerate profitable growth by developing higher value and innovative products in response to the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector. These global trends include, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing

and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. The products we are developing range from energy efficient and zero emissions technologies to connected and predictive cockpits. We refer to our strategic priorities in these areas as “Sustainable Mobility” and “Cockpit of the Future”. Sustainable Mobility involves our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and our development of bio-sourced and renewable materials. Cockpit of the Future involves our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which are aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles. We refer to the potential market for products and services which meet these strategic priorities as “New Value Spaces”.

In 2018, our order intake for sales in New Value Spaces represented €2.7 billion of which commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines represented €1.2 billion of orders and Cockpit of the Future represented €1.5 billion of orders.

Innovation

We have developed an open innovation ecosystem to accelerate the integration of new competences and improve the time-to-market of our products. This innovative, collaborative ecosystem incorporates non-rival alliances with global leaders as well as investment in start-ups and collaboration with academic institutions through four models of collaboration:

- (i) strategic and technology partnerships with key players in different industrial and technology sectors;
- (ii) academic partnerships with universities and scientific institutes;
- (iii) investment in start-ups through Faurecia Ventures; and
- (iv) technology platforms to collaborate with local start-up ecosystems.

Customers

We maintain close relationships with almost all of the world’s leading car manufacturers and work closely with customers to develop the design and functionality of our products. Each of Ford, Volkswagen, the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi group, the PSA Peugeot Citroën group and Fiat Chrysler accounted for more than €1.0 billion of our sales in 2018. We have a broad geographic footprint, and are one of the few automotive equipment suppliers with the capacity to supply automakers’ global programs where the same car model is produced throughout several regions.

We are involved in all stages of the automotive equipment development and supply process. We design and manufacture automotive equipment adapted to each new car model or platform, and conclude contracts to provide these products throughout the anticipated life of the model or platform (usually between five and ten years). Our customers rely increasingly on global platforms, based upon which they will produce a variety of car models. This allows us to decrease costs through a greater commonality of components, and to benefit from components or modules which can be used in more than one generation of cars. We participate in this evolution by offering generic products associated with our customers’ platforms, such as standard seats frames. At the end of 2018, we had over 700 programs in the development phase and, in 2018, we successfully launched over 220 programs, including for vehicles such as the Peugeot 508, Dodge RAM 150, Nissan Altima and Ford Focus. In addition, we regularly benefit from a high renewal rate of our programs (91.7% in 2018).

Geographical Presence

Our four principal markets include Europe, North America, Asia and South America. The following table shows a breakdown of our sales in 2018 by geographic region.

Sales for the six months ended 30 June 2019 by Region						
	Europe	North America	Asia	South America	Rest of the World and Other countries	Total
(in € millions)						
Sales.....	4,530.8	2,288.9	1,716.3	344.7	91.3	8,972.0
Percentage of Sales.....	50.5%	25.5%	19.1%	3.8%	1.0%	100%

Our Competitive Strengths

Leading market positions in our underlying markets

Based on our estimates, we have leading market positions in three of our four business groups. In 2018, we estimate that Faurecia Seating was, globally, a leader in seating solutions and the leading supplier of frames and mechanisms for seats and the number three supplier of complete seats, Faurecia Interiors was one of the two leading suppliers of interior systems and Faurecia Clean Mobility was the leading supplier of clean mobility solutions, achieving the following results:

- Faurecia Seating's sales reached €7,347.9 million (43% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 11.4% global market share by value;
- Faurecia Interiors' sales reached €5,471.7 million (31% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 13% global market share by value; and
- Faurecia Clean Mobility's sales reached €4,615.0 million (26% of sales). We believe that in 2018 we had a 32.7% global market share by value.

Faurecia Clarion Electronics, our fourth business group, was launched on 1 April 2019 and integrates Parrot Automotive, Jiangxi Coagent Electronics and Clarion, which we acquired in March 2019. As a result, we are not able to provide sales figures for Faurecia Clarion Electronics for the year ended 31 December 2018 or the six month period ended 30 June 2019.

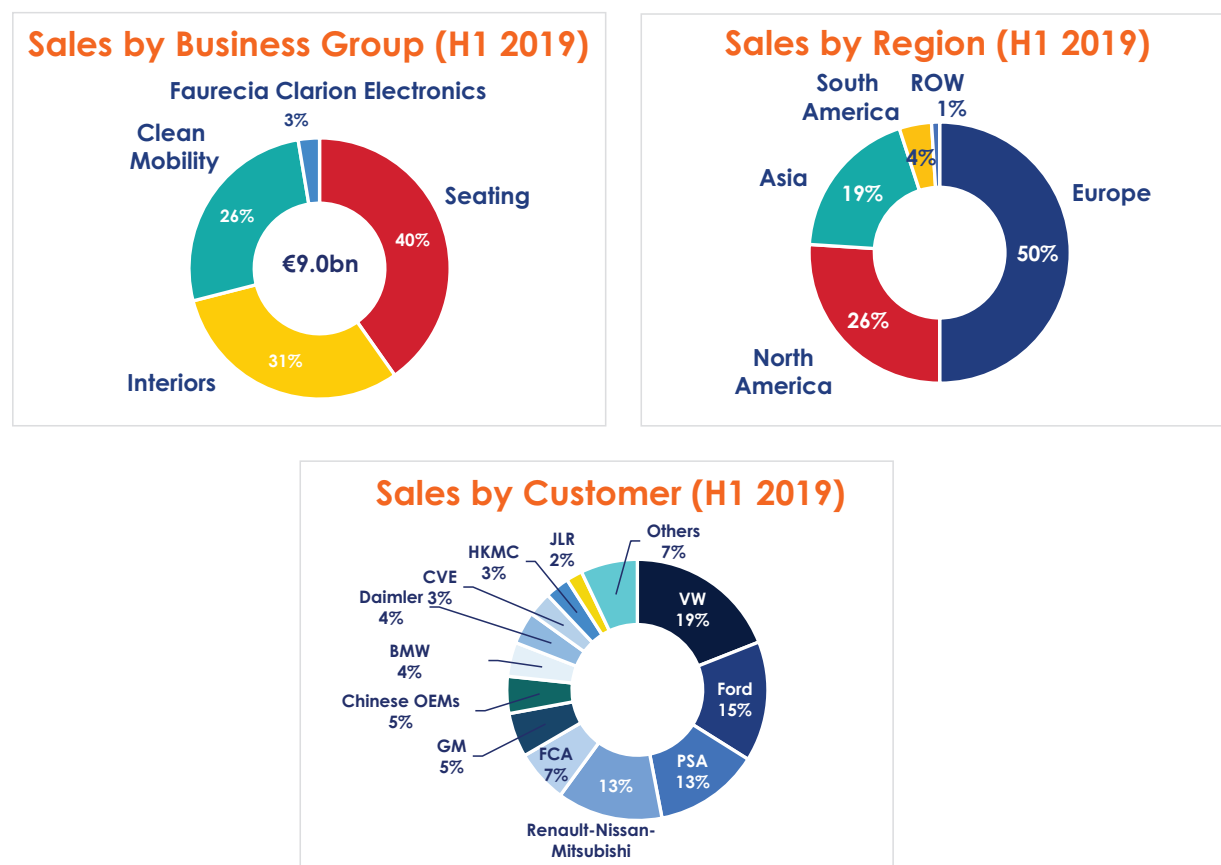
Our market leadership in Faurecia Seating, Faurecia Interiors and Faurecia Clean Mobility, and our global platforms are significant strategic advantages as customers typically look to well-established suppliers when awarding new business.

We believe that our leading market share in three of our four business groups positions us well for future growth, allows us to negotiate favorable terms from our suppliers and to further diversify our business model.

Highly diversified business model

We believe that the high degree of diversification through our business groups, our geographic presence, and our number of customers and range of products limits our exposure to adverse changes in the global or local economic environment and in the various end-markets we serve, while simultaneously mitigating counterparty risk. This high degree of diversification in turn supports the resilience of our revenues and our profitability.

The following charts show our sales for the six months ended 30 June 2019 by region, business group and customer.



* Clarion accounted for only two months of Faurecia Clarion Electronics' sales, in April and May, for the first six months of 2019.

In the six months ended 30 June 2019, sales in Europe, North America, Asia and South America were 50.4%, 25.5%, 19.1% and 3.8%, respectively, compared to 52.6%, 24.8%, 17.2% and 4.0%, respectively in the six months ended 30 June 2018. We also further diversified our sales by business group in the six months ended 30 June 2019 with the introduction of our new business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics on 1 April 2019, which accounted for 3.0% of sales in the six months ended 30 June 2019.

In recent years we have further increased our customer diversification. In 2018, our two largest customers accounted for 34.8% of sales compared to approximately 47.8% of total sales in 2008. We also further increased our geographic diversification by increasing the share of our Asian sales. In 2018, sales in Europe, North America and Asia were 50.5%, 25.5% and 18.6% of sales, respectively compared to approximately 74.4%, 14.8% and 5.9% of total sales, respectively, in 2008. This increased diversification reduces our exposure to a single geographic area, end-market, automaker or car model.

We benefit from a global customer base. Although Japanese and South Korean automakers tend to use their own network of suppliers, we managed to become a supplier to Nissan and Hyundai. We are present on most market segments, from entry-level models to premium and luxury cars, which make us less vulnerable to the parameters which may affect one particular segment. We also benefit from revenue visibility and stability, due to the inherent difficulties automakers face when changing suppliers in the midst of the development and production of a car model, and from a high renewal rate of our programs (91.7% in 2018).

Attractive underlying market fundamentals

Significant global trends are impacting the automotive industry. Those global trends include, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. The consequence of these trends on the automotive industry is a radical increase in mobility which is becoming connected, autonomous, shared and

electrified. We have anticipated these trends and developed a strategy to benefit from them by developing into a technology company which provides solutions for sustainable mobility and cockpit systems.

Connectedness

Vehicles with connected capabilities already exist and are becoming increasingly common. The trend for connected vehicles is driven by legislation for increasing safety, increasing customer expectations for infotainment and technological developments for autonomous cars. Connectivity will allow continuous monitoring of vehicles and passengers, the ability to upgrade software in vehicles and will provide passengers with access to a wide range of services. The introduction of mobile 5G will enhance connectivity through better quality network coverage and higher bandwidth. We currently estimate that 90% of vehicles will be connected by 2025.

Autonomous

Autonomous vehicles will provide drivers with the opportunity to engage in activities not previously possible while driving, such as relaxing, working and socializing. Accordingly, we expect the automotive industry will need to extend its value-proposition to deliver new user experiences. In this context, we expect vehicle interiors will undergo a significant evolution and the Cockpit of the Future will be connected, versatile and predictive. We currently estimate that between 8 to 12% of vehicles will allow at least SAE level 3 category of driving automation, as defined by SAE International, by 2025.

Shared mobility

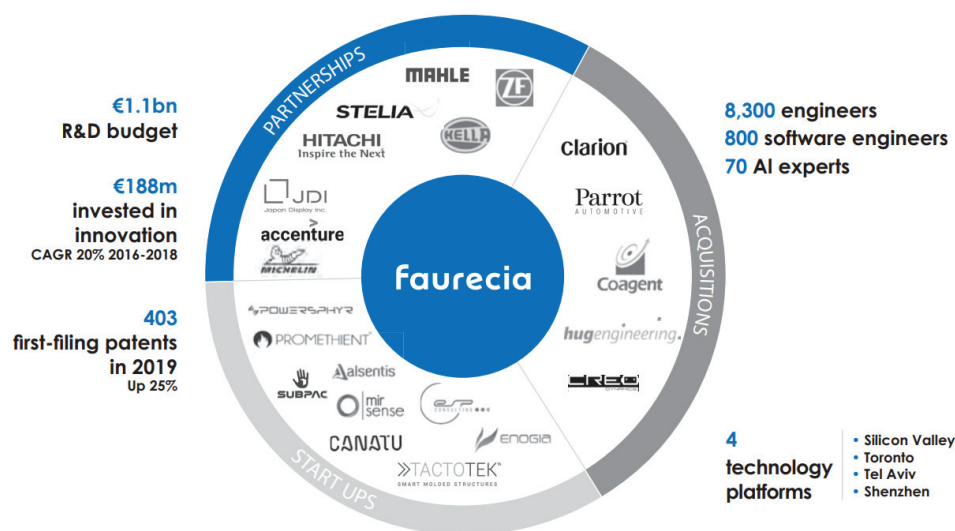
Connectivity is also impacting the way users see mobility, as they begin to use new solutions, particularly in urban settings. Ride-sharing services such as car-pooling or ride-hailing, are experiencing significant growth. This trend is the result of the emergence of new peer-to-peer services, made possible by the current digital revolution. Users of shared mobility will demand personalization of their interiors and digital continuity.

Electrification

The powertrain mix is rapidly evolving towards electrification, due to environmental concerns and pressure from regulators and society. Whilst different countries are moving towards zero emissions at a different pace, we expect there will be a rapid increase in the number of hybrid vehicles and battery electric vehicles and that fuel cell electric vehicles will co-exist as zero emissions alternatives. We currently estimate that, by 2023, 50% of new cars sold will be electrified, including hybrid vehicles.

We estimate that the addressable market for Sustainable Mobility will reach €51 billion by 2030. We estimate that the addressable market for the Cockpit of the Future will reach €81 billion by 2030.

Pioneer in technological innovations



We are a pioneer in technological innovations in the automotive sector, as highlighted by our consistent track record of award winning innovations. We operate 35 research and development centers worldwide and employ approximately 7,300 engineers. In 2018, we filed 403 new patents, compared to 330 in 2017.

We are accelerating our investment in innovation in order to capitalize on the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector including, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization. In 2018, we allocated €1,093 million to gross R&D costs of which management estimates that €180 million was allocated to research and innovation expenses, an increase of €20 million compared to 2017.

Given the pace of technological change and the need for the efficient development of new products, we have developed an open innovation ecosystem to accelerate the integration of new competences and improve the time-to-market of our products. This innovative, collaborative ecosystem incorporates non-rival alliances with global leaders as well as investment in start-ups and collaboration with academic institutions.

Strategic and technology partnerships

To rapidly accelerate development in key areas, we have developed partnerships with other industrial or technology companies. The main partnerships signed in 2017 were with ZF Friedrichshafen AG (“**ZF**”) and MAHLE GmbH (“**Mahle**”) for the Cockpit of the Future and with Accenture for the development of digital services and digital transformation. In 2018 we entered into a strategic collaboration with HELLA GmbH & Co. KGaA (“**HELLA**”), the lighting and electronics specialist, as well as a business alliance with Hitachi, Ltd (“**Hitachi**”) to make a combined offer with Clarion for autonomous driving solutions.

Academic partnerships

We also work with academics in open innovation networks, to test, assess and develop prototypes in order to obtain the relevant information to position research for the Group. Important partnerships include those with Stanford University in the USA and the Collège de France, French Commission for Atomic Energy and Alternative Energies, and Dortmund and Supelec.

Investment in start-ups

Faurecia Ventures, the Group’s investment fund, advances our innovation strategy by identifying, incubating and investing in start-ups with relevant technologies for Sustainable Mobility and the Cockpit of the Future.

In 2018, we invested in American start-ups including Powersphyr (which develops wireless charging technology), Promethient (which develops climate control technology) and SUBPAC Inc (which develops innovative sound solutions) for the Cockpit of the Future. We also invested in the French start-up Enogia for energy recovery, and in the innovative French lab ESP Consulting, to develop wellness solutions for cockpit occupants.

Technology platforms

We also collaborate with local start-up ecosystems via technology platforms. They allow the Group to scout start-ups, establishing strong connections in major innovation clusters and to closely follow emerging trends and new technologies. The Group’s platforms are located in the Silicon Valley, Toronto, Shenzhen and Tel Aviv.

Strong operational performance

Digital Technology

We have introduced digital technology to improve operational efficiency and transform working practices in our production facilities. In 2017, we deployed digital management tools as part of our Digital Enterprise strategy, including real-time information sharing, collaborative robots and autonomous guided vehicles, to optimize assembly automation, quality control and production efficiency. By the end of 2018, over 550 collaborative robots and 800 automated guided vehicles had been installed at Faurecia production sites. More than a hundred of our factories have digital production dashboards, allowing real-time information sharing on the operation of production lines. Over 300 machines are connected to a data pool allowing monitoring and easing predictive maintenance.

Product Quality

The quality of our products is widely acknowledged among automakers. We ensure the quality of our products through our Faurecia Excellence System, a rigorous set of project management procedures and methodologies, and by the expertise of our engineers and technicians who design products and develop technological solutions. In 2018, we launched our Total Customer Satisfaction program to collect customer feedback in real-time digitally through an application. As a result, for the six months ended 31 December 2018, our customers rejected less than 15 defective parts per million parts delivered, below the target set by

the Group. The Faurecia Excellence System, renamed “FES X.0”, was updated in 2018 to make it more pragmatic and accessible to employees as well as to accelerate digitization. FES X.0 is being deployed during 2019 and will be an important contributor to our Total Customer Satisfaction program and our financial performance.

Total Customer Satisfaction Program

We proactively maintain very close relationships with our customers and seek to be their strategic suppliers. These relationships have been developed through regular contact and meetings from all levels of our organization from our management to our site teams, including close monitoring of customer feedback through our Total Customer Satisfaction program as well as by maintaining the high quality of our products through our Faurecia Excellence System, renamed “FES X.0”, and through technology reviews and co-development projects. The success of our relationships is reflected in our order intake and the awards we have received in recent years. For the year ended 31 December 2018, our order book for sales was a record €63 billion (calculated on a three-year rolling basis). Among others, we achieved the following milestones between 2017 and 2019:

- being recognized with two innovation awards at the 2019 Shanghai Automotive Show for our Cockpit of the Future innovations;
- being recognized with the “Best Quality Mindset award” at the Groupe Renault Suppliers event for our Pitesti (Romania) plant in 2019;
- being awarded a record contract for our seating business by the BMW Group, which was our highest ever single order intake in terms of sales volume;
- being recognized with two German Innovation Awards for our “Morphing Instrument Panel” and “Immersive Sound Experience”, two of our Cockpit of the Future solutions, in 2018;
- being recognized with the Innovation award at the 2018 Groupe Renault Suppliers event, for our innovative concept for future vehicle interiors;
- being recognized with the EcoVadis Sustainable Procurement Leadership Award for the global excellence of our “Buy Beyond” sustainable procurement program in 2018;
- being awarded first prize in the Environment category for our Exhaust Heat Recovery System (“EHRS”) at the Auto-Moto Innovation Awards in 2017;
- being recognized at the JEC World 2017 Innovation Awards with two awards for our Lightweight Solutions;
- being recognized with over 40 awards for quality and operational performance in 2017, many of which were awarded by Chinese OEMs;
- being recognized “Best supplier” and being awarded with the “5 star quality” award by Hyundai Kia in 2017;
- being part of the 44 suppliers selected by Volkswagen as strategic partners, in their FAST (“Future Automotive Supply Tracks”) corporate initiative;
- being a member of the “Supplier Councils” for Ford, the PSA Peugeot Citroën group and Fiat Chrysler; and
- being awarded with a Supplier Diversity and Inclusion Award by Ford Europe in 2017.

Strong focus on profitability and financial discipline

Our profitability and financial discipline form an important foundation for our transformation and sustainable value creation. Over the past several years we have achieved significant improvements in our profitability. Our operating income increased from 3.5% of value added sales in 2013 to 7.3% of sales in 2018. In particular, our operating income in North America increased from around 2.8% of value added sales in 2013 to 6.5% of sales in 2018, and our Faurecia Interiors business group improved its operating income from 1.8% of its value added sales in 2013 to 6.0% of its sales in 2018.

Our selective cost structure and our focus on more profitable businesses has enabled us to improve our operating margin, in particular for our Faurecia Clean Mobility business group. Our Faurecia Seating operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 5.7% in 2017 to 6.0% in 2018. Our Faurecia Interiors operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 5.6% in 2017 to 6.0% in 2018. Our

Faurecia Clean Mobility operating margin (as a percentage of sales) increased from 10.2% in 2017 to 10.8% in 2018. To lower costs, we continue to further standardize our equipment and production processes.

We generally seek to pass through increased raw material costs to our customers through a variety of means. Certain raw material cost fluctuations, such as for monoliths, are directly passed through, whilst others are passed through (typically with a time lag) through indexation clauses in our contracts. In addition, we seek to pass through certain other raw material costs to customers through periodic price reviews that are part of our contract management. Our ability to pass through such costs has had a positive impact on our margins and profitability. In an environment of increasing raw material prices, we believe we have been generally successful in passing on the higher costs of our raw materials to our customers.

We seek to achieve steady and predictable levels of capital expenditure and working capital. We are still planning to grow while limiting our capital expenditure and capitalized R&D requirements by seeking better capital expenditure allocation. Our three-year order intake for the period 2016 to 2018 was €63 billion, compared to €53 billion for the period 2014 to 2016. Subject to the global growth of vehicle production, we believe that our order book strongly supports our future sales and growth objectives.

Experienced Management Team

Our management team and Board of Directors have significant experience in the industry. Patrick Koller, our Chief Executive Officer, has been with the Group since 2006. Prior to becoming our Chief Executive Officer, he was Executive Vice President at our Faurecia Seating business group from 2006 to 2015. Michel Favre, our Chief Financial Officer, has been with the Group since 2013. Prior to becoming our Chief Financial Officer, he was Executive Vice President (Financial Controlling and Legal) at Rexel SA from 2009 to 2013, Chief Financial Officer at Casino Guichard-Perrachon SA from 2006 to 2009 and Chief Financial Officer of Altadis SA from 2001 to 2006. He also held a number of senior financial and operational roles with Valeo SA over a 13-year period including Vice President of the Lighting Branch from 1999 to 2001. The majority of the members of our Executive Committee have spent most of their careers in the automotive industry. We believe that the experience, industry knowledge and leadership of our management team will help us implement our strategy described below and achieve further profitable growth.

Strategy

Our strategy is designed to respond to the significant global trends impacting the automotive sector including, in particular, climate change, resource scarcity, growing and ageing populations, economic power shifting to Asia, accelerating technological advancements and increasing urbanization.

We are seeking to accelerate our growth by focusing on two strategic priorities which we refer to as “Sustainable Mobility” and “Cockpit of the Future”. “Sustainable Mobility” involves our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and the development of bio-sourced and renewable materials. “Cockpit of the Future” involves our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which are aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles. We believe this trend will radically alter the driving experience. As a result, vehicle seating and interiors will be substantially redesigned and enhanced to deliver the “Cockpit of the Future”. We are pioneering technological development in the “Cockpit of the Future”, which will provide users with versatile architecture, advanced safety, health and wellbeing, cockpit integration systems, connectivity, infotainment and intuitive HMI systems. We are focusing our product development on higher value, innovative products with a high technology content.

Regulatory changes, which seek to reduce the impact of automobiles on the environment, will also have a significant impact in our markets and we anticipate that this will present a significant business opportunity. We believe that the Asian markets represent a significant source of growth potential and high profitability. For example, we believe that the likely introduction of more stringent CO₂ and other emission regulations in Asia, in particular in China and India, will lead to significant upgrades in vehicle content and provide substantial opportunities for growth in our Asian markets. Our strategy is to continue to expand our portfolio in China with our current customers and strengthen our relationship with major Chinese automakers to accelerate our business activity.

Sustainable Mobility

Our strategic roadmap for Sustainable Mobility focuses on the following three areas:

- developing innovative solutions for hybrid vehicles;
- developing ultra-clean solutions for commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines; and

- developing solutions for zero emissions.

Sustainable Mobility – Innovative Solution for Hybrid Vehicles: Our “Sustainable Mobility” strategy for passenger vehicles is focused on two main areas. Firstly, we continue to develop innovations for hybrid passenger vehicles that improve fuel economy such as our EHRS, electric heated catalyst, real time emissions monitoring, acoustic valves and ultra-lightweight exhaust lines. We have developed a low pressure Exhaust Gas Recirculation System which will reduce fuel consumption by over 3% in gasoline-engine vehicles. Secondly, we are expanding our capabilities in lightweight materials. In 2017, we joined the German carbon fiber composites network based in Augsburg, Germany to develop manufacturing processes for mass production of carbon composite parts in vehicles. We expect carbon composite vehicle parts to weigh 50% less than equivalent parts made from steel. Ten kilograms of weight savings could reduce CO₂ emissions by 1g/km. We also recently developed a resonance free pipe which reduces weight and packaging complexity by eliminating resonators. This award-winning innovation was launched in 2018 in the United States, in collaboration with General Motors.

Sustainable Mobility – Ultra-clean Solutions for Commercial Vehicles, High Horsepower Engines: Our strategy for commercial vehicles and high horsepower engines is focused on developing innovative “Sustainable Mobility” and ultra-clean diesel technologies for these markets.

Sustainable Mobility – Solutions for Zero Emissions: Our strategy for zero emissions is focused on battery electric vehicles (“BEV”) and fuel cell technology. We are seeking to become a leading player in battery housing for BEVs, including thermal management. Based on our experience of composites, we have already begun supplying battery pack covers which will be combined with functional thermal management and crash resistance.

Whilst they have not reached large scale production yet, fuel cell electric vehicles offer some advantages over BEVs, in particular for heavy and long range vehicles in terms of autonomy and charging time. Fuel cell electric vehicles and battery electric vehicles will probably coexist for different applications.

In March 2019, we signed a memorandum of understanding to create a joint venture with Michelin, a leader in sustainable mobility. The joint venture will incorporate each of Michelin’s fuel cell related activities, including its subsidiary Symbio, with our fuel cell related activities excluding high-pressure hydrogen tanks (which we are developing with Stelia Aerospace Composites).

Cockpit of the Future

We believe that our existing product portfolio and competencies give us an extremely strong position to become the leading interior supplier to the automotive industry. We are focusing in particular on developing our capabilities in the following areas:

- ***Cockpit Technologies:*** We are focused on developing “smart surfaces” for drivers’ expecting greater intuitive interaction with their vehicles. “Smart surfaces” combine traditional vehicle interior surfaces, such as the dashboard, with digital displays that are able to control cockpit temperature, sound and lighting. The strategic collaboration we signed in 2018 with HELLA, a lighting and electronics specialist, will allow us to develop innovative lighting solutions, personalizing our cabins for passengers. Additionally, in-vehicle infotainment is moving towards open platforms which allow for easy integration with the driver’s own digital devices, or “digital continuity”. Our strategic partnership with Jiangxi Coagent Electronics, our acquisition of Parrot Automotive and the Clarion Acquisition will allow us to develop flexible connectivity and infotainment solutions quickly.
- ***Advanced Safety, Health and Wellness:*** We are developing interior and safety technologies for autonomous cars. In 2017, we signed a partnership agreement with ZF to develop the Advanced Versatile Structure seat frame which allows the driver to recline, lift, adjust and swivel their seat and return it quickly back to the upright driving position. The seat belt and belt retractor are both integrated into the seat allowing the seat belt to function in different seat positions.
- ***Cockpit Integration Systems:*** We are developing our “cockpit intelligence platform” (“CIP”) that uses artificial intelligence to learn a driver’s preferences in the vehicle and predict when the driver will need certain in-vehicle-adjustments to be made. Our CIP will manage all interior cabin electronics, integrating the key functions of the cockpit including infotainment and audio, safety and comfort and thermal management. Our CIP is being developed with open source technologies so that software developers can develop new applications for it.

Sustainable Development

We recognize our responsibility as a company to make a positive contribution to society and to all stakeholders. We seek to ensure that our commitment to sustainable development is an integral part of our corporate culture. We intend to remain focused on our strong quality, environmental and health and safety standards while continuing to be proactive and innovative in protecting the environment. For example, we recognize the need to reduce the carbon footprint of our activities and we will continue to offer solutions for sustainable mobility. We work to improve air quality by developing products which reduce pollutant emissions. We also recognize that we are a member of the communities in which we operate. We contribute to economic development by hiring locally, providing career training and advancement for our employees and by our commitment to ethics and social responsibility.

Refinancing

The issuance of the Notes in this offering is intended to extend our debt maturity profile and strengthen our balance sheet. We have entered into a dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Managers pursuant to which the Offeror will make a cash tender offer for 2023 Notes, subject to a maximum acceptance amount. On or about the Issue Date of the Notes offered hereby, the Offeror will transfer to us all 2023 Notes validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer in exchange for an equal principal amount of Notes offered hereby. We intend to cancel any 2023 Notes which are transferred to us by the Offeror. In addition, subject to the issuance of Notes in an amount which we deem to be sufficient, and to the extent that the proceeds of the Notes are greater than the aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes accepted for purchase pursuant to the Tender Offer, we intend to redeem 2023 Notes that are not validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer at their principal amount plus the applicable redemption premium. The 2023 Notes Redemption is conditioned on the satisfaction, or waiver by the Offeror, of certain conditions, including without limitation the pricing of this Offering.

The Refinancing will extend the maturity of our long-term debt. The Offering Circular is not an offer to purchase, or the solicitation of an offer to sell, 2023 Notes. The Tender Offer is made only by and pursuant to the terms of the offer to purchase relating to the tender of the 2023 Notes.

See “*Description of Other Indebtedness*” for further details regarding our outstanding indebtedness and the principal terms and conditions of our other debt instruments.

Recent developments

In the third quarter of 2019, our sales amounted to €4,185 million.

The following tables show our sales for the third quarter of 2019 by business group and by region.

Sales by business group for the third quarter of 2019				
(in € millions)	Seating	Interiors	Clean mobility	Faurecia Clarion Electronics
Sales	1,571	1,198	1,114	302

	Sales by region for the third quarter of 2019				
(in € millions)	Europe	North America	Asia	South America	Rest of the World and other Countries
Sales	1,875	1,134	942	186	47

On 14 October 2019, we announced that we have signed a memorandum of understanding with Continental Automotive GmbH to acquire the remaining 50% of shares in our joint venture, SAS Autosystemtechnik GmbH und Co., KG (“SAS”) for €225 million (excluding cash) (the “**SAS Consolidation**”). SAS assembles complete interiors modules, such as cockpits, where electronics and circuitry are integrated into instrument panels. This acquisition will expand our systems integration offering to cover all interior modules, as well as our new product lines such as displays, electronics, sensors and thermal management. The addition of SAS

core capabilities in systems integration and complexity management would also strengthen Faurecia's "Just in Time" plant network.

SAS employs 4,490 people in 19 facilities in Europe, North America and South America. In 2018, SAS assembled 5.2 million cockpits. We estimate that this acquisition will be immediately accretive to Faurecia in terms of operating margin, net income and return on capital employed.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, SAS had €633 million in sales (utilizing the IFRS 15 standard), with 73% of such sales in Europe, 26% in North America and 1% in South America. Prior to the SAS Consolidation, SAS has been accounted for under the equity method in Faurecia's financial statements. In the year ended 31 December 2018 the share of Faurecia's consolidated net income from SAS amounted to €23.5 million. We estimate that SAS's market share on cockpit modules is 19% of the accessible market.

We believe this acquisition will further help to position us as a leading provider of cockpit systems integration and advance our "Cockpit of the Future" strategy. We currently anticipate that the purchase will be completed early in 2020, subject to standard conditions and regulatory approvals.

On 31 October 2019, we issued the Additional 2026 Notes in an aggregate principal amount of €250 million. The Additional 2026 Notes are consolidated and form a single series with the 2026 Notes. The aggregate principal amount of the 2026 Notes, including the Additional 2026 Notes, is €750 million.

On 31 October 2019, Groupe PSA issued a press release announcing that the supervisory board of Peugeot S.A. and the board of directors of Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. have each unanimously agreed to work towards a full combination of their respective businesses by way of a 50/50 merger. The press release also states as follows: "In addition, prior to completion, Peugeot would distribute to its shareholders its 46% stake in Faurecia".

History and Development

We have been a major automotive equipment supplier for decades and trace our history back to 1914. We have grown in tandem with technological and industrial advancements to reach our current position as a market leader in three of our four business groups. The following are key milestones and acquisitions in our development.

1997-1999. Ecia (Équipements et Composants pour l'Industrie Automobile), the PSA Peugeot Citroën group's specialist automotive equipment subsidiary, launches a friendly bid for Bertrand Faure, bringing its direct and indirect stake in this group to 99%. The acquisition leads to our formation in 1998 with the underlying aim of focusing on the automotive equipment business. Ecia and Bertrand Faure merge, resulting in the PSA Peugeot Citroën group holding a 52.6% stake in our company by the end of 1999. At that time, we report sales of over €4 billion, with a workforce of 32,000 employees.

2002-2005. We acquire a 49% stake in the South Korean catalytic converter maker Daeki Industrial (specializing in exhaust systems for Hyundai), number two in its market, and subsequently increase our stake to 100%. We also purchase the South Korean exhaust systems company Chang Heung Precision, which holds market share of over 20%.

2009. We agree to acquire Emcon Technologies, becoming the world leader in the exhaust systems market. Following completion of the all-equity deal, One Equity Partners (JP Morgan Chase & Co's private equity arm) takes a 17.3% stake in our company (fully divested in October 2010) and the PSA Peugeot Citroën group's interest is reduced to 57.4%. In India, we buy out joint-venture partner Tata to become the sole owner of Taco Faurecia Design Centre, which is renamed Faurecia Automotive Engineering India and becomes our development center in India.

2012. On 3 May 2012, we announce our acquisition of the Ford ACH interior components plant in Saline, Michigan (USA). On 30 August 2012, we announce the acquisition of Plastal France (Plastal SAS), a supplier of plastic body parts for Smart branded vehicles (Daimler). We acquire the automotive business of Sora Composites and sign a partnership agreement with Mitsubishi Chemical to co-develop and produce bioplastics for the automotive industry.

2013. Our Faurecia Clean Mobility business group enters into a joint-venture agreement with Suzhou PowerGreen Emission System Solution Co. Ltd, to jointly manufacture clean mobility solutions in Shanghai. Our Interiors business group also enters into a joint-venture agreement with Chinese automaker Chang'an Automobile Group, one of China's largest automakers to produce and deliver automotive interior equipment to Ford and PSA Peugeot Citroën group for its DS premium range and also enters into a cooperation agreement with Magneti Marelli for the design, development and manufacture of advanced human-machine

interface vehicle interior products. Our Faurecia Seating business group enters into an agreement to establish a joint-venture with Thailand-based equipment manufacturer Summit Auto Seats to support Ford's growth strategy in Southeast Asia, especially in Thailand.

2014. Our Faurecia Interiors business group enters into a joint-venture with Interval, a major French agricultural cooperative to develop the use of natural fiber-based materials for the automotive industry, and also enters into a joint-venture with the Japanese equipment supplier Howa for the production of interior systems for the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi group in Mexico.

2016. On 29 July 2016, we complete the sale of Faurecia Automotive Exteriors to Compagnie Plastic Omnium for an enterprise value of €665 million. The sale of Faurecia Automotive Exteriors represents an important step in balancing our business model as it has enabled us to accelerate our investment in higher value-added technologies within our remaining 3 divisions and to rebalance our geographical and customer portfolio. For example, part of the proceeds from the sale of Faurecia Automotive Exteriors were used for our investments in Parrot Automotive, Amminex Emissions Technology A/S ("**Ammine**x") and Jiangxi Coagent Electronics. On 6 December 2016, we announce that we had entered into exclusive talks with Parrot Automotive, one of the leaders in connectivity and infotainment solutions for the automotive industry, with the aim of developing applications and platforms for connected vehicles. On 13 December 2016, we announce that we had increased our stake in Danish company Amminex from 42% to 91.5% through a share purchase agreement.

2017. On 24 March 2017, we complete our strategic partnership with Parrot Automotive by taking a 20% stake and subscribing to a convertible bond allowing us to increase our stake to 50.01% from 1 January 2019. On 17 November 2017, we acquire a 50.1% stake in Jiangxi Coagent Electronics in order to develop HMI and in-vehicle-infotainment such as displays, voice recognition, radio and navigation and smartphone applications.

2018. In March, we complete our acquisition of Hug Engineering, a leader in gas purification systems for high horsepower engines. We also announce our investment in French start-up Enogia, a specialist for energy recovery. In April, we announce the opening of a new technology center in Yokohama. In June, we sign a strategic partnership framework agreement with FAW Group to develop Cockpit of the Future technologies and Sustainable Mobility solutions. In October, we announce our full acquisition of Parrot Automotive. We also announce a new joint venture with Liuzhou Wuling, Faurecia Liuzhou Emissions Control Technologies. We also announce the Clarion Acquisition. In November, we announce a strategic partnership with HELLA for the development of innovative interior lighting solutions. In December, we announce an investment in ESP Consulting, which uses cognitive science to optimize human well-being and performance in different situations.

2019. In February, we signed a partnership with Japan Display Inc. ("**JDI**") to enhance user experience inside the cockpit. In March, we signed a memorandum of understanding to create a joint venture with Michelin, a leader in sustainable mobility. The joint venture will incorporate each of Michelin's fuel cell related activities, including its subsidiary Symbio, with our fuel cell related activities excluding high-pressure hydrogen tanks (which we are developing with Stelia Aerospace Composites). On 1 April 2019, we launched our fourth business group Faurecia Clarion Electronics, based in Saitama, Japan. In April, we also announced the acquisition of a majority stake in the Swedish company Creo Dynamics, which provides innovative acoustics and Active Noise Control solutions. In April, we also announced the establishment of our first Faurecia Clean Mobility manufacturing plant in Japan, located in Koriyama City, Fukushima Prefecture. In May, we announced an investment in GuardKnox, an Israeli automotive cybersecurity provider, to reinforce passenger safety and data security in the connected car and for new user experiences. In June, we announced the creation of a global center of expertise for hydrogen storage systems at its research and development center in Bavans, France.

Our Industry

We operate within the global automotive equipment sector and our business growth is dependent on the trends in the global automotive market. Consumer expectations and societal changes are the two main drivers of change within such market. Regulatory change, which mirrors societal change, aims to reduce the impact of vehicles on the environment across all major automotive markets. The globalization of the automotive markets and the swift change in consumption patterns and tools, particularly in the field of electronics, have prompted automakers to look for new solutions enabling them to offer diverse, customizable and financially attractive products.

Since early 2010, our markets have experienced substantial growth, fueled by a rebound of sales in Europe and North America, as well as robust growth in China and other emerging markets. We estimate that light vehicle production decreased by approximately 1.0% worldwide in 2018, with most regions of the world showing a decrease, except in South America. In particular, in 2018 light vehicle production decreased in Europe (-1.0%), North America (-0.6%) and in Asia, where production decreased by 1.6% (with production declining by 5.0% in China). In contrast, production in South America increased by 4.2% (source: IHS Automotive, September 2019). We also expect that companies such as ours will be particularly well positioned to withstand the weakening market conditions in the automotive industry globally.

In the first six months of 2019, light vehicle production decreased by 7.3% worldwide compared to the first six months of 2018. Light vehicle production fell in Europe by 5.5%, in North America by 2.9%, in Asia by 8.7% (with production declining by 16.3% in China) and by 3.1% in South America (source: IHS Automotive, September 2019).

Reducing fuel consumption, an increasingly compelling requirement

In 2018 the European Commission confirmed its drastic tightening of average CO₂ targets. The current requirement for passenger vehicles is 95g/km of CO₂ by 2020. The next requirement will be a reduction of 15% to around 80g/km of CO₂ by 2025. In China, the government has set a target of 90g/km of CO₂ for passenger vehicles by 2025 and certain cities and provinces have also introduced emissions regulations which require passenger vehicles to reduce particulate matter ahead of national regulations. India is also implementing stricter CO₂ targets for passenger vehicles of around 110 g/km of CO₂ by 2022, a reduction of 15% from current requirements. In February 2019, the European Commission also proposed stricter CO₂ requirements for commercial vehicles with reductions from current levels of 15% by 2025 and 30% by 2030. We also expect stricter emissions regulations for commercial vehicles in China and India. These objectives will require breakthroughs in design and materials. We are already active in the various areas that help reduce vehicle weight by offering new products and new designs applicable to existing products, optimized design, and are working to develop alternative materials and new manufacturing processes.

Environmental performance

Emissions of all combustion-related pollutants are subject to standards that are converging towards a drastic reduction. Reducing fuel consumption results in increased levels of pressure and higher temperatures in combustion chambers, which are damaging to the environment in terms of emissions of gas, pollutants and particulates. Direct fuel injection, increasingly widespread in gasoline engines, generates particulates that may require treatment in the exhaust system. We have been supplying particulate filters for gasoline engines since 2014, when we were the first company to introduce them as standard equipment in the market. The new Euro 6c emission standards have made it mandatory for all vehicles produced after 1 September 2018 with gasoline engines to have particulate filters installed, as has been the case for diesel engines since 2011. We are able to develop exhaust systems integrating the most efficient pollutant and particulate treatment technologies as a result of our experience in all aspects of the design and production of exhaust systems.

Sustainable development and use of raw materials

Materials are increasingly chosen and designed to satisfy regulatory constraints and societal expectations. From 2015, the European Commission imposed stricter requirements where the recyclability of synthetic materials such as plastics and, in the longer term, composite materials is one of the key features of the vehicle of the future. As with alternative energy sources, the development of bio-sourced resins associated with natural fiber reinforcements will ultimately allow vehicles to survive the depletion of oil resources. We are already making a contribution by developing technology strategies and innovative partnerships in these two areas. In 2013, we entered into a strategic partnership with Mitsubishi Chemicals for the development of bio-sourced resins and in 2014, with an agricultural cooperative for the development of natural fiber-based composites. Bio-materials have been part of our raw materials for over 25 years, from the initial “Lignotoc” compressed wood of the 1990s to the NafiLean™ (Natural Fibers for Lean Injection Design) created in 2013, and the introduction of bio-based resins in 2014 and FlaxPreg™ flax fiber reinforced composite sandwich in 2015. NAFILite™, a new project we developed together with a major French agricultural cooperative, Interval, which combines NAFiLean™ material and an injection (foaming process), received a sustainability award at the JEC World 2017 Innovation Awards.

Attractiveness

Vehicles have become living spaces in which drivers and passengers expect comfort, quality and seamless connectivity with their personal and professional environments. Accordingly, while the use of wood,

aluminum and leather is indispensable for interiors in the upper segments, alternative technologies can increasingly provide a premium touch in the intermediate segments. From the body to the cockpit and the seats, the products supplied by us are subject to continuous technological innovation.

Competitiveness

Development cost overruns and increased diversity are the downsides of the increase in embedded equipment. The standardization of components across production sites can help automakers offset these additional costs. By offering pre-developed generic products, rolled out globally, we are making a contribution to the strategy of streamlining costs imposed by automakers, while continuing to provide the highest level of technical performance.

Products

We develop, manufacture and sell high-quality and highly-engineered products and we currently operate through four business groups: Faurecia Seating, Faurecia Interiors, Faurecia Clean Mobility and Faurecia Clarion Electronics.

Faurecia Seating

We are a global leader in seating solutions and the design, development and manufacture of seat systems, as well as seat products and we estimate we are currently the world's leading supplier of seat frames and mechanisms and number three supplier of complete seats. Our line of automotive seating components include frames, mechanisms and motors, padding, seat, covers, accessories, electronic and pneumatic systems. We also assemble complete seats, both front and rear, for just-in-time delivery to our customers' plants. Drawing on technological know-how that has won recognition from the largest automakers, we work alongside our customers to develop solutions that focus on safety, modularity, comfort and quality.

We estimate we are currently the world's number one supplier of seat frames and mechanisms and number three supplier of complete seats. We believe that in 2018 we had a 11.4% global market share by value.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, Faurecia Seating's sales reached €7,347.9 million, compared to sales of €7,129.1 million for the year ended 31 December 2017 and value added sales of €6,607.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2016. Faurecia Seating's operating margin increased to 6.0% for the year ended 31 December 2018, compared to 5.7% for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 5.2% for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Faurecia Interiors

We manufacture automotive interior systems including cockpit modules (instrument panels and central consoles), door panels, modules and door systems, acoustic modules, as well as decorative parts.

We estimate we are currently one of the world's two leading suppliers of automotive interior systems. We believe that in 2018 we had a 13% global market share by value.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, Faurecia Interiors' sales reached €5,471.7 million, compared to sales of €5,367.4 million for the year ended 31 December 2017 and value added sales of €4,810.9 million for the year ended 31 December 2016. Faurecia Interiors' operating margin increased to 6.0% for the year ended 31 December 2018, compared to 5.6% for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 5.2% for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Faurecia Clean Mobility

We develop and manufacture clean mobility solutions, particularly for reducing emissions (including zero emissions solutions), improving energy efficiency, acoustic performance and powertrain electrification as well as components for exhaust system acoustics.

We estimate we are currently the world's number one supplier of exhaust systems and components. We believe that in 2018 we had a 32.7% global market share by value. We are the global market leader in emissions control for light and commercial vehicles alike. We develop and manufacture complete exhaust systems and components, including mufflers, manifolds and catalytic converters.

We focus on three critical areas: weight reduction, pollutant emissions control and energy recovery, to ensure our exhaust systems meet more stringent environmental standards and to also respond to the public's growing ecological concerns.

For the year ended 31 December 2018, Faurecia Clean Mobility's sales reached €4,615.1 million, compared to sales of €4,465.6 million for the year ended 31 December 2017 and value added sales of €4,195.3 million for the year ended 31 December 2016. Faurecia Clean Mobility's operating margin increased to 10.8% for the year ended 31 December 2018, compared to 10.2% for the year ended 31 December 2017 and 9.4% for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Faurecia Clarion Electronics

On 1 April 2019, we launched our fourth business group, Faurecia Clarion Electronics. Faurecia Clarion Electronics is comprised of three main companies: (i) Clarion, a leading Japanese developer, manufacturer and supplier of IVI, audio equipment, connected service platforms for vehicles and HMI and advanced driver assistance systems, which we acquired in 2019; (ii) Parrot Automotive SAS ("**Parrot Automotive**"), a leader in automotive connectivity and infotainment; and (iii) Jiangxi Coagent Electronics Co. Ltd ("**Jiangxi Coagent Electronics**"), which develops HMI and IVI including displays, voice recognition and smartphone applications. We completed our acquisition of all outstanding shares in Clarion in March 2019 following a tender offer (the "**Clarion Acquisition**"). We believe that Clarion's core competences in electronics and software integration and our complementary geographic presence and customer portfolios will help to position Faurecia as a leading provider of cockpit systems integration and advance our "Cockpit of the Future" strategy. Faurecia Clarion Electronics employs almost 9,200 people with more than 1,650 software engineers.

As Parrot Automotive and Clarion were consolidated into Faurecia Clarion Electronics from 1 January 2019 and 1 April 2019, respectively, fully consolidated sales figures for Faurecia Clarion Electronics, consolidating each of Coagent Electronics, Parrot Automotive and Clarion, for 2018 are not available.

Customers

We maintain close relationships with almost all of the world's leading car manufacturers and work closely with customers to develop the design and functionality of our products. Each of Ford, Volkswagen, the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi group, the PSA Peugeot Citroën group, Fiat Chrysler accounted for more than €1.0 billion of our sales in 2018.

We are successfully developing and implementing customer vehicle production programs on a global scale. At the end of 2018, we had over 700 customer programs in development. Global platforms for non-visible components have become the norm for an automotive industry that intends to reduce its production costs. Automakers use standardized parts that can be adapted to an array of vehicles or even brands worldwide. This requirement represents a strong barrier to entry for new entrants. We develop and produce standard, modular products such as seat frames or exhaust line components that enable full-scale production to begin virtually simultaneously on every continent.

We design and manufacture equipment that is specific to each new car model or platform, and generally conclude contracts to provide these products throughout the anticipated life of the model or platform (usually between five and ten years). Products for new vehicle models are designed and developed in a close collaborative process involving the component supplier and the customer, which can last up to two years. Design and development are financed largely by the customer, either directly or through a per-product charge that is part of the product purchase price.

The quality of our products is widely acknowledged among automakers. We ensure the quality of our products through our Faurecia Excellence System, a rigorous set of project management procedures and methodologies, and by the expertise of approximately 7,300 engineers and technicians who design products and develop technological solutions.

This enables us to maintain very close relationships and to be strategic suppliers to many of our customers. For more information on the milestones we achieved, see "*Our Company*".

Competition

We estimate we one of the top 10 automotive technology suppliers in the world by revenue. We estimate that we are among the top three suppliers in terms of worldwide sales in every business in which we compete. Each of our segments is projected to experience significant growth, not least due to increased car ownership in developing countries. We have benefited from the significant consolidation in our markets and have been able to acquire significant new technologies, markets and product lines. Our three main competitors by business group are:

Faurecia Seating: Adient, Lear Corp and Magna International Inc.

Faurecia Interiors: Yanfeng Automotive Interiors (“YFAI”), IAC (International Automotive Components) and Grupo Antolin.

Faurecia Clean Mobility: Tenneco, Eberspächer and Boysen.

The list above does not include “captive” Keiretsu / Chaebol competitors closely linked to carmakers, such as Toyota Boshoku, Sitech, Calsonic Kansei, Magneti Marelli, Mobis, Sango, Futaba, Yutaka or Sejong.

Faurecia Clarion Electronics: Bosch, Harman and Panasonic.

Manufacturing

With approximately 327 plants and R&D sites in 37 countries, we can support automakers with on- the-ground services, especially in high-growth emerging markets. Focusing on innovation, project- engineering and production, we play a leading role in shaping the automotive industry around the world.

Around two thirds of our plants producing components are specifically located near our customers’ plants in order to streamline industrial and supply chain costs. Around a third of our sites use a just -in-time business model, meaning that rather than stock-piling raw materials and finished products, components are produced based on the specifications communicated by the customer on the day of production. Located near automakers’ assembly lines or even set up within their actual industrial parks, these sites are capable of delivering to our customers’ production lines in less than three hours. For this reason, much of our property, plant and equipment is specifically dedicated to particular client programs and utilization rates are dependent on the activity level of the customers.

Most of our property, plants and equipment is comprised of machinery, specific tooling and new plants in the process of construction, as well as land and buildings involved in our production processes. The level of automation in our manufacturing plants will depend on the local context and customers’ needs; however, none of our plants are 100% automated and the skills of our employees is a key factor of our quality level. By the end of 2018, over 550 collaborative robots and 800 automated guided vehicles had been installed at our production sites. More than a hundred of our factories have digital production dashboards, allowing real-time information sharing on the operation of production lines. Over 300 machines are connected to a data pool allowing monitoring and easing predictive maintenance.

Due to weakening market conditions in the automotive industry globally in 2019, including in China, we reduced our global manufacturing footprint, closing 11 plants and 2 administrative centers in the six months ended 30 June 2019.

Suppliers

We use a large number of suppliers based in different countries for our raw materials and basic parts. In 2018, out of a total of €10,389.5 million in purchases from approximately 2,500 suppliers, our ten largest suppliers for each of our three business groups together accounted for 16% of our total purchases, which represented 10% of our sales.

Quality

We measure our quality performance as the average rate of customer rejections per million parts delivered (ppm). For the year ended 31 December 2018, this indicator was below the target of 15 ppm set by the Group.

This performance was primarily due to the application of the Faurecia Quality Breakthrough Plan and specific actions related to the application of basic quality controls, reinforced by the implementation of a plan, which introduced 20 daily safety and regulation rules for each of our employees, to ensure quality requirements are met. In order to monitor and maintain this performance, the number of quality audits conducted at production plants was increased.

Our Quick Response Continuous Improvement (“QRCI”) initiative has continued to evolve in 2018. QRCI is a management approach, applied company-wide, whereby all defects must be dealt with through corrective action immediately, or within 24 hours at the latest, working from an in-depth analysis to pinpoint the root causes of the problem and determine appropriate technical solutions that can be used across all of our businesses.

Our major customers acknowledge that we offer one of the highest levels of quality worldwide, as evidenced by numerous awards received from customers each year. Detailed monitoring of specific performance with each customer has been introduced in order to ensure that corrective measures are taken immediately to address any quality issues at a given plant. Reducing quality performance differentials between sites remains an overriding goal.

Research and Development

Consumer expectations and societal changes are the two main drivers of change within the market. Regulatory change, which mirrors societal change, aims to reduce the impact of cars and commercial vehicles on the environment across all major automotive markets. The globalization of the automotive markets and swift change in consumption patterns and tools, particularly in the field of electronics, have prompted automakers to look for new solutions enabling them to offer diverse, customizable and financially attractive product ranges.

In 2018, we employed nearly 7,300 engineers and technicians based in 35 R&D centers spread across our three main geographic areas: Europe, Americas and Asia. Gross R&D expenses accounted for €1,093.1 million of total expenses in 2018, representing 6.2% of our sales, of which management estimates that €180 million was allocated to research and innovation expenses, an increase of €20 million compared to 2017. We filed 403 patents in 2018 compared to 330 in 2017. The Clarion Acquisition added three R&D centers in 2019 dedicated to Faurecia Clarion Electronics.

We focus our innovation efforts on “Sustainable Mobility”, our development of products and processes which reduce CO₂ emissions, improve air quality, weight reduction, size reduction, energy recovery and the development of bio-sourced and renewable materials and “Cockpit of the Future”, our development of products and technology for vehicle seating and interiors which is aligned with the increasing connectedness and autonomy of vehicles which we believe will radically alter the driving experience and lead to the “Cockpit of the Future”, with substantially redesigned and enhanced vehicle seating and interiors. We are pioneering technological development in the “Cockpit of the Future” which will provide users with versatile architecture, advanced safety, health and wellbeing, personalized comfort, connectivity, infotainment and intuitive HMI systems. We are focusing our product development on higher value, innovative products with a high technology content.

Systems approach

We develop and supply complete modules such as seats, front-end modules, cockpits and exhaust systems. We develop our own product architecture for each module.

We develop systems engineering in each of the areas covered by the modules we design. Since 2012, we have made particular efforts to enhance our expertise in mechatronics, with the creation of an electronics laboratory in Brières (France) and an industrial chair of automotive mechatronics with Centrale-Supelec (France).

Product process and design

Product process and design are central to the activity of our engineering teams. We develop our own rules and design standards. This guarantees both a high level of robustness and a competitive advantage. We expect this process of standardization to help us reduce our existing level of capital expenditure by allowing us to manufacture different types of vehicles for several automakers, using the same production process and the same plants.

We commit a lot of efforts and incur significant expenses to improve our production processes, in particular in order to ensure that our productivity and production efficiency continues to increase. Our customers often require that we share with them our productivity gains by agreeing to some potential price reduction to reflect any improvement in productivity based on certain volume of production assumptions for each particular programme. These approaches have allowed us to develop lighter products than our competitors.

The industrial chair of automotive mechatronics with Centrale Nantes (France) and of processing methods for metal materials with the Technische Universität Dortmund (TUD, Germany) are part of this process.

Intellectual Property

Technological development and innovation are among our priorities. In order to protect our new and existing products, proprietary know-how and production processes, we manage a large intellectual property rights portfolio including patents, designs and trademarks relating to our business in France and other countries. In

particular, we filed 403 patent applications in 2018. These patents relate to products, materials, and manufacturing processes, demonstrating the efforts made by us to optimize the entire product value chain and to sustain a competitive advantage.

While our patent portfolio and other intellectual property rights including trademarks and designs are of material importance to our business, we do not consider any one patent or group of patents that relates to any particular product or process as being of material importance in relation to the products we supply to any client or, for that matter, to our business as a whole. We are not currently engaged in any material intellectual property litigation, nor do we know of any material intellectual property claims outstanding.

Environment

Depending on the engine type and driving cycle, decreasing the average vehicle's total mass by 100kg reduces CO₂ emissions by approximately 8-10g per kilometer driven. Our products can represent up to 20% of a vehicle's total weight. This makes us a major contributor to the reduction of vehicle weight as a means of cutting fuel consumption, limiting emissions of greenhouse gases and reducing the use of raw materials in vehicle production.

In order to grow and manufacture lighter and cleaner vehicles, we take environmental factors into account at all stages of the product life cycle, from product design to the environmental impact of our plants, from supplier collaboration to product end-of-life. We have gradually put in place a management system that allows us to be particularly responsive to new restrictions and to set up an alternative project if necessary. Our management system includes an investigation phase to collect reports from our suppliers, notably in the context of the new EU regulatory framework for the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals ("REACH") regulation, and setting up an alternative project if necessary).

We offer bio-sourced materials, including vegetable fibers, that can reduce the weight of parts. This innovation, whose environmental impact was assessed according to ISO 14040 and ISO 14044 international standards, makes it possible to decrease certain carbon emissions on both the products and services we purchase and the products we sell. Natural hemp fibers used by us also reduce environmental impact as the natural fibers in plastics is renewable and the lesser weight of products allows for responsible consumption and use of these materials. Plastic materials strengthened with hemp are recognized as compatible with industrial recycling processes already in place.

Three technologies patented by us utilize biomaterials. Lignolight technology, using compressed fibers for between 50% and 90% of the resin applied to door panels, improves density by 40% compared with traditional components. NAFILlean technology (Natural Fiber Injection), which combines natural hemp fibers with polypropylene resin, reduces weight by 25% compared with traditional components. To date, more than 17 vehicles are equipped with NAFILlean technology.

NAFILITE, a second generation of this product, is currently being manufactured. This technology can further reduce weight by 10%. Our product portfolio includes natural fibers combined with polypropylene fibers.

Natural fibers currently account for 30.5% of the total amount of fibers used by the Group. This percentage increased by 2.6% compared with 2017.

Recycling

Given the general increase of regulatory requirements from an environmental perspective, automakers demand their suppliers to focus on end-of-life product recycling.

All of our businesses are affected by these regulatory requirements and, depending on the characteristics of the component in question, have implemented plans and solutions to ensure that end-of-life products are processed as efficiently as possible in the future.

We incorporate recyclability in the design of our products by anticipating the regulatory requirements for vehicles at the end of their life-cycle and optimizing the recovery of production waste. Regulations in Europe currently require a significant proportion (by weight) of vehicles at the end of their lifecycle to be recoverable, of which a significant proportion will need to be reusable or recycled. Given such onerous regulatory requirements, automakers are placing ever-greater demands on their suppliers in terms of end-of-life product recyclability.

We are committed to a process of forecasting the life-cycle of a product and the recoverability of a product at the end of its life-cycle. Selective trials overseen by us comprise the first phase of a comprehensive

approach by the automotive sector in partnership with industrial firms, academic institutions and automotive industry related, groups to forecast volumes of materials available for recycling in the future.

Faurecia Interiors, after performing tests on the recycling and recovery of products, has begun similar operations after disassembling vehicles. Industrial-scale recyclability studies and tests have been undertaken with certain car-disassembling plants, both on existing products and materials being developed, including agro-composites. For example, the NAFCORECY (NATural Fiber COMposites RECYcling) project was able to demonstrate, with the help of European companies specialized in recycling, that parts made of NAFILean (polypropylene with natural fibers) can be processed with post- disassembling technologies for vehicles or recycling technologies used for industrial waste.

Insurance

As we do not have any captive insurance entities, our system for safeguarding assets is based on the implementation and on-going adaptation of our risk prevention policy as well as our strategy of transferring our principal risks to the insurance market. As with any industrial activity, our sites are exposed to various risks: fire, explosion, natural disaster, systems failure, non-compliance with regulations or stricter regulations applicable or other factors. These types of events may result in us incurring additional costs and/or capital expenditure to remedy the situation, to comply with regulations and/or as a result of any fines.

We hold fire, property damage and business interruption insurance policies. Insurance coverage for our buildings and equipment is based on the asset's replacement value. We have established special coverage in connection with certain country-specific risks. We renewed our liability insurance policy on 1 January 2019. Liability insurance covers operating liability and product liability after delivery, including the risk of product recall.

Employees

As at 31 December 2018, we employed approximately 114,693 people (including temporary workers). Our total number of permanent employees, increased by 6,565, or 7.6%, to approximately 92,900 as at 31 December 2018, compared to 2017.

The following table shows our permanent employees across regions and functions:

	2018				2017				
	Operators and workers	Technicians, foremen and administrative staff	Managers and professionals	Total	Operators and workers	Technicians, foremen and administrative staff	Managers and professionals	Total	Variation
Europe	28,926	6,618	9,241	44,785	28,299	6,431	8,572	43,302	3.4%
North America.....	14,792	1,300	3,934	20,026	14,422	1,286	3,882	19,590	2.2%
South America.....	4,221	840	499	5,560	4,004	1,145	498	5,647	-1.5%
Asia	8,125	1,505	6,546	16,176	6,110	1,013	5,098	12,221	32.4%
Other.....	4,984	640	713	6,337	4,259	601	699	5,559	14.0%
Total.....	61,048	10,903	20,933	92,884	57,094	10,476	18,749	86,319	7.6%

The proportion of employees employed under indefinite term contracts (as opposed to employees on fixed term contracts) increased from 71.8% in 2017 to 74.2% in 2018.

In addition to the above permanent employees, we employed 21,809 total temporary employees throughout all of our sites in 2018. The proportion of temporary staff decreased from 21.0% in 2017 to 19.0% in 2018.

Our employees benefit from employees saving plans and other incentive-based pay depending on their level and the country in which they work. In 2010 we implemented a share grant plan for executives of Group companies. These shares are subject to service and performance conditions.

Due to weakening market conditions in the automotive industry globally in the six months ended 30 June 2019, including in China, we reduced our number of employees by 6% year-on-year in our Faurecia Seating, Clean Mobility and Interiors business groups (17% of this reduction was in China).

Litigation

On 25 March 2014, the European Commission and the United States Department of Justice, on 27 November 2014, the Competition Commission of South Africa, and on 19 May 2017, the Brazilian

competition authority (“CADE”), initiated inquiries covering certain suppliers of emission control systems on the basis of suspicions of anti-competitive practices in this market. Faurecia is one of the companies covered by these inquiries. The current status of these inquiries is as follows:

- the European Commission has announced that it had closed the enquiry, as communicated by us on 2 May 2017;
- we have reached an agreement with the CADE for a non-material amount, which we announced on 5 September 2018, and, as a result, we are no longer subject to their enquiry;
- in December 2018, we were informed by the United States Department of Justice that we were no longer subject to their enquiry;
- the enquiry of the Competition Commission of South Africa is still ongoing.

Separately, the Group has reached agreements in principle with the plaintiffs to settle all three pending class actions which were filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Michigan against several suppliers of emissions control systems, including Group affiliates, alleging anticompetitive practices in regard to exhaust systems. These agreements have been validated by the court.

Two class actions for similar allegations have also been filed in Canada but are at a very preliminary stage.

The consequences of still on-going procedures and above mentioned cannot be predicted; therefore, no accruals were accounted for as of 30 June 2019.

In 2014, the Alliance of Artists and Recording Companies, Inc. (“AARC”) filed two consolidated cases in the United States District Court for the District of Columbia seeking damages and an injunction against a group of automotive manufacturers and suppliers, including Clarion Corporation of America. AARC alleged that the defendants were distributing in-vehicle navigation systems in violation of the Audio Home Recording Act of 1992, in part, because no royalties were paid pursuant to the Act. The case centers on whether the systems are “digital audio recording devices” that are capable of making “digital audio copied recordings” as defined by the statute. On March 23, 2018, the District Court issued summary judgment in favor of Clarion and ruled that Clarion’s navigation systems are not “digital audio recording devices” because they are not capable of producing a “digital audio copied recording” under the statute’s definitions. The District Court entered final judgment in favor of Clarion and the other defendants and there are no additional claims against Clarion that remain pending at the District Court level. However, AARC has appealed the District Court’s summary judgment opinion to the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit on similar grounds argued at the District Court. Clarion and the other defendants filed an opposing appeal brief supporting affirmance of the District Court’s opinion. The appeal is on-going.

MANAGEMENT

We are a public limited liability company (*société européenne*) with a Board of Directors. The business address of our Board of Directors is 2 rue Hennape, 92000 Nanterre, Cedex, France.

Our Board of Directors determines our overall business, financial and economic strategies and oversees their implementation. Subject to the powers expressly granted by shareholders meetings and subject to our by-laws, the Board of Directors handles all our matters. The Board of Directors is consulted with respect to all of our strategic decisions at the initiative of our Chairman.

Our day-to-day activities are overseen by an Executive Committee. Our Executive Committee meets once a month to review the principal questions relating to our general organization. The Executive Committee discusses and prepares guidelines on major operations-related issues concerning us and our subsidiaries, which are then implemented by each of the Executive Committee's members in line with their functions.

Board of Directors

According to our Articles of Association, our Board of Directors must be composed of at least three members and no more than fifteen (excluding board members representing employees). The term of office has been four years since the General Meeting of 27 May 2015. The Board of Directors currently consists of 15 members, out of which 2 represent the employees and 8 of which are independent.

Members of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors currently consists of fifteen members (including Peter Mertens), eight of whom are independent directors under French corporate governance guidelines issued by the *Association Française des Entreprises Privées / Mouvement des Entreprises de France* (the “**Corporate Governance Code**”): Michel de Rosen (Chairman), Odile Desforges, Linda Hasenfratz, Penelope Herscher, Valérie Landon, Yan Mei, Peter Mertens and Denis Mercier.

Four directors hold or have held executive management or supervisory positions within the PSA Peugeot Citroën group, our majority shareholder: Olivia Larmaraud, Robert Peugeot, Philippe de Rovira and Grégoire Olivier. Michel de Rosen has been our Chairman since 30 May 2017 and Patrick Koller has been our Chief Executive Officer since 1 July 2016.

Name	Position	Initially Appointed	Date of Reappointment
Mr. Michel de Rosen	Chairman	27 May 2016	—
Mr. Patrick Koller	CEO	30 May 2017	—
Mr. Philippe de Rovira	Director	19 July 2018	—
Mr. Grégoire Olivier	Director	10 October 2018	—
Ms. Odile Desforges	Director	27 May 2016	—
Ms. Linda Hasenfratz.....	Director	26 May 2011	27 May 2016
Ms. Penelope Herscher	Director	30 May 2017	—
Ms. Valérie Landon.....	Director	12 October 2017	—
Ms. Olivia Larmaraud.....	Director	27 May 2016	—
Mr. Robert Peugeot.....	Director	29 May 2007	30 May 2017
Mr. Daniel Bernardino	Director	1 November 2017	—
Mr. Emmanuel Pioche	Director	1 November 2017	—
Ms. Yan Mei	Director	28 May 2019	—
Dr. Peter Mertens	Director	28 May 2019 (effective as of 1 November 2019)	—
Mr. Denis Mercier.....	Director	28 May 2019	—

The members of the Board of Directors bring together a range of quality managerial, industrial and financial skills. Our directors come from a broad spectrum of professional backgrounds, including not only the automotive industry but also various other business sectors. They enhance the work and discussions of the Board of Directors and its committees through their diverse capabilities and the expert input they can give both from an international perspective as well as in terms of their specific experience in finance, manufacturing and management. They act in the best interests of all shareholders and are fully involved in

defining our corporate strategy so that they can actively contribute to and support the decisions of the Board of Directors.

We have two employee-elected and no non-voting directors. Each member of the Board of Directors must hold at least 500 shares in our company throughout his or her term of office. However, Board members who do not receive compensation from the Company for his/her duties, shall only hold 20 shares provided for in the by-laws and that Board members representing the employees have no obligation to hold a minimum number of shares. There are no family relationships between members of the Board of Directors or corporate officers.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors

The rules of procedure of the Board of Directors, which can be consulted by shareholders at the Company's head office or on our website, www.faurecia.fr, detail the mission of the Board of Directors and its committees. Such rules describe the Board's *modus operandi* and its role in our management and our compliance with the law and our Articles of Association.

They specify the rights and responsibilities of members of our Board of Directors, particularly regarding the prevention of conflicts of interest, the holding of multiple offices, and the need for strict confidentiality in deliberations as well as diligence in taking part in the work of the Board of Directors. They also set out the rules governing transactions in our shares, as recommended by the AMF.

The Board of Directors is also subject to a set of internal rules, which were last updated in December 2018. These internal rules aim to improve work methods and govern the provision of information to its members.

The Board of Directors is free to decide how to exercise their oversight. This can be performed, under its responsibility, either by the Chairman of the Board of Directors himself or by another person appointed by the Board of Directors and bearing the title of Chief Executive Officer.

Since 1 July 2016, the positions of our Chairman and Chief Executive Officer have been separate.

Committees of the Board of Directors

The Audit Committee

The Audit Committee has the primary role of reviewing the approval process for the corporate and consolidated financial statements as well as the process of preparing financial information. It ensures the relations with the statutory auditors of which it handles the selection process and checks the independence and follows internal control and risks management processes. It also reviews the budget, its execution and, more generally, the Group's financial situation.

The Audit Committee consists of four members with financial or accounting experience and expertise (including 2 independent directors): Odile Desforges (Chairman), Olivia Larmaraud, Valérie Landon and Emmanuel Pioche.

Nominations and Governance Committee

The Nominations and Governance Committee is tasked with the role of dealing with issues relating to the composition and operation of the Board of Directors and its Committees. More generally, the Committee assesses the Company's governance structure and, in this context, the exercise conditions of the Company's management and, where appropriate, makes recommendations in this regard. It also makes any necessary opinion in relation to the Board's Committees. Moreover, the Committee handles the selection and succession process for the Chair of the Board, the members of the general management and the Board members. It conducts the governance's assessment process (assessment of Board and Committees' work, examination of Board members' independence) and it annually reviews the selection and succession plans of the members of the Executive Committee. The Committee is also in charge of assessing the policy followed by the Company in ethics and compliance as regards good governance practice and reviewing social and environmental responsibility matters.

The Nominations and Governance Committee consists of four members (including three independent directors): Michel de Rosen (Chairman), Penelope Herscher, Philippe de Rovira and Denis Mercier.

Compensation Committee

The Compensation Committee is tasked with the role of dealing with issues relating to the compensation of the Chair of the Board, members of the general management and Board members. More generally, the

Committee deals with issues associated with long term incentive plans policy. It is also informed of the performance and the compensation of the Executive Committee and also reviews the evolution of the compensation policy applicable to the Group main managers (Executive Committee, Group Leadership Committee).

The Compensation Committee consists of four members (including two independent directors): Linda Hasenfratz (Chairman), Robert Peugeot, Daniel Bernardino and, from 1 November 2019, Peter Mertens.

Conflicts of Interest

As provided for in the Board of Directors' internal regulations, each director must disclose to the Board any conflicts of interest (including any potential conflicts of interest) relating to issues on the agendas of Board meetings, and must refrain from taking part in the vote on the matters in question. No such situations arose in the last three years.

The Board of Directors strengthened its rules relating to conflicts of interest by adopting a procedure regarding the use of inside information. This procedure provides that no transactions may be carried out involving our shares until the related information has been made public. Directors and certain categories of personnel, who are all included in a regularly updated list, must disclose any trades they carry out in our shares to the Company which then informs the market.

Executive Committee (updated following most recent announcements)

Our executive management function is performed under the responsibility of the Chief Executive Officer by our Executive Committee that meets every month to review our results and consider general matters concerning our Group. Its members are as follows:

Name	Position	Joined the Company
Mr. Patrick Koller	Chief Executive Officer	2006
Mr. Hagen Wiesner	Executive Vice-President, Cockpit Modules	2006
Mr. Michel Favre	Executive Vice-President, Group Chief Financial Officer	2013
Mr. Yann Brillat-Savarin.....	Executive Vice-President, Group Strategy	2018
Mr. Mathias Miedreich	Executive Vice-President, Faurecia Clean Mobility	2013
Mr. Atsushi Kawabata	Executive Vice-President, Faurecia Clarion Electronics	2019
Ms. Kate Philipps.....	Executive Vice-President, Group Communication	2012
Mr. Jean-Michel Renaudie..	Executive Vice-President, Faurecia Interiors	2002
Mr. Christophe Schmitt.....	Executive Vice-President, Group Operations	2006
Mr. Jean-Pierre Sounillac....	Executive Vice-President, Group Human Resources	2004
Mr. Thorsten Muschal.....	Executive Vice-President, Sales & Program Management	2006
Mr. François Tardif	Executive Vice-President, Faurecia China	2012
Mr. Eelco Spoelder	Executive Vice-President, Faurecia Seating	2016
Ms. Nolwenn Delaunay	Executive Vice-President, Group General Counsel & Board Secretary	2015

Senior Management

Please see note 3.1.3. (*The Group Leadership Committee*) of our 2018 Registration Document for more information on our senior management.

Compensation of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee

Please see note 32.2 of our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on Board of Directors and the Executive Committee compensation.

PRINCIPAL SHAREHOLDERS AND RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Principal Shareholders

As at 31 December 2018, our share capital amounted to €966,250,607 divided into 138,035,801 fully paid-up shares with a par value of €7, all in the same class. These shares represent 202,700,644 theoretical voting rights and 201,784,484 exercisable voting rights.

Our ownership structure and voting rights as at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

Shareholder	Shares Owned	Percentage of shares outstanding	Theoretical voting rights	% Theoretical voting rights	Exercisable voting rights	Percentage of voting rights
Peugeot S.A. (*)	63,960,006	46.34%	127,920,012	63.11%	127,920,012	63.39%
Faurecia Actionnariat corporate mutual fund	333,480	0.24%	640,598	0.32%	640,598	0.32%
Board members & CEO	70,285	0.05%	87,581	0.04%	87,581	0.04%
Treasury stock (**)	917,160	0.66%	917,160	0.45%	0	0.00%
Other	72,754,870	52.71%	73,135,293	36.08%	72,135,293	36.24%
TOTAL	138,035,801	100.00%	202,700,644	100.00%	201,783,484	100.00%

(*) On 31 October 2019, Groupe PSA issued a press release announcing that the supervisory board of Peugeot S.A. and the board of directors of Fiat Chrysler Automobiles N.V. have each unanimously agreed to work towards a full combination of their respective businesses by way of a 50/50 merger. The press release also states as follows: "In addition, prior to completion, Peugeot would distribute to its shareholders its 46% stake in Faurecia".

(**) voting rights in treasury stock cannot be exercised by us.

Our directors hold approximately 0.04% of our capital and voting rights.

Transactions with majority shareholders

We are managed independently and transactions with the PSA Peugeot Citroën group are conducted on arm's length terms. These transactions (including with companies accounted for by the equity method by the PSA Peugeot Citroën group) are recognized as follows in our audited consolidated financial statements:

	For the year ended 31 December		
	2016	2017 (Restated)*	2018
(in € millions)			
Sales	2,108.8	2,078.2	2,182.6
Purchases of products, services and materials	15.6	17.8	15.8
Receivables (**)	415.6	522.2	406.6
Payables	34.2	107.0	94.5
(**) Before no-recourse sales of receivables amounting to:...	208.5	273.7	221.6

* Restated to reflect the implementation of IFRS 15. Note that financial information as at and for the full year ended 31 December 2018 was prepared on the same basis.

DESCRIPTION OF OTHER INDEBTEDNESS

Debt Summary

Our net debt as at 31 December 2018 was €477.7 million, reflecting total gross debt of €2,548.0 million and cash and cash equivalents (including other current financial assets included in net debt) of €2,105.3 million. Our subsidiaries hold significant cash balances from their servicing of derecognized receivables, which are included in our short-term debt. In addition, our subsidiaries tend to hold significant amounts of cash that they intend to use to fund working capital requirements and capital expenditure, particularly in jurisdictions where it would be disadvantageous from a tax perspective to distribute the cash and subsequently to receive funding from the parent company.

As at 31 December 2018, the weighted average interest rate on our outstanding debt was 3.28% for 2018.

Maturities of Outstanding Debt

The main elements of our long-term debt as at 30 June 2019 are the Senior Credit Facility of €1,200 million signed on 15 December 2014 and amended and restated on 24 June 2016 and further amended and restated on 15 June 2018 (the maturity was extended to June 2024 in June 2019) and which was not drawn as at the date of this Offering Circular, the €700 million under the 2023 Notes, the €700 million under the Schuldschein, the €700 million under the 2025 Notes and the €500 million under the 2026 Notes. In addition, we issued €250 million of Additional 2026 Notes on 31 October 2019 and, following the Offering, we will have €700 million under the Notes.

We have entered into a dealer manager agreement with the Dealer Managers pursuant to which the Offeror will make a cash tender offer for 2023 Notes, subject to a maximum acceptance amount. On or about the Issue Date of the Notes offered hereby, the Offeror will transfer to us all 2023 Notes validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer in exchange for the Notes offered hereby. We intend to cancel any 2023 Notes which are transferred to us by the Offeror. In addition, subject to the issuance of Notes in an amount which we deem to be sufficient, and to the extent that the proceeds of the Notes are greater than the aggregate principal amount of 2023 Notes accepted for purchase pursuant to the Tender Offer, we intend to redeem 2023 Notes that are not validly tendered and accepted pursuant to the Tender Offer at their principal amount plus the applicable redemption premium. The 2023 Notes Redemption is conditioned on the satisfaction, or waiver by the Offeror, of certain conditions, including without limitation the pricing of this Offering.

The following table sets forth the maturity schedule of our outstanding long-term debt, set forth by category, in each case as at 30 June 2019 and after giving effect to (i) the Offering and the Refinancing and (ii) the issue of the Additional 2026 Notes:

(in € millions)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025 and beyond	Total
2025 Notes, 2026 Notes and Notes offered hereby	—	—	—	—	—	2,150	2,150
Schuldschein	—	—	285.0	202.5	212.5	—	700.0
Bilateral loans	—	—	50.0	—	80.0	—	130.0
Bank borrowings & others*	—	—	—	—	—	—	67.7
Obligations under finance leases* ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	556.7
Non-current derivatives*	—	—	—	—	—	—	9.4
							3,613.8

* Schedule of debt maturities not available as at 30 June 2019.

2023 Notes

On 1 April 2016, we issued €700 million principal amount of 3.625% Senior Notes due 2023. They are listed on Euronext Dublin (Global Exchange Market).

Terms of the 2023 Notes

We are required to pay interest on the 2023 Notes semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December of each year, commencing on 15 June 2016.

The 2023 Notes will mature at par on 15 June 2023 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.

The 2023 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer, and are not guaranteed.

The 2023 Notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus a redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. The 2023 Notes are also redeemable, in whole but not in part, upon certain developments affecting taxation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, we may, at our option and on one or more occasions, redeem up to 35% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2023 Notes with the net proceeds from one or more specified equity offerings at a redemption price equal to 103.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, in the event we undergo specific kinds of changes of control, holders of the 2023 Notes may require us to repurchase their 2023 Notes at a price equal to 101% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

2025 Notes

On 8 March 2018, we issued €700 million in principal amount of 2.625% Senior Notes due 2025. They are listed on Euronext Dublin (Global Exchange Market).

The 2025 Notes will mature at par on 15 June 2025 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.

Terms of the 2025 Notes

We are required to pay interest on the 2025 Notes semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December of each year, commencing on 15 June 2018.

The 2025 Notes will mature at par on 15 June 2025 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.

The 2025 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer, and are not guaranteed.

The 2025 Notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus a redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. The 2025 Notes are also redeemable, in whole but not in part, upon certain developments affecting taxation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, we may, at our option and on one or more occasions, redeem up to 35% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2025 Notes with the net proceeds from one or more specified equity offerings at a redemption price equal to 102.625% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, in the event we undergo specific kinds of changes of control, holders of the 2025 Notes may require us to repurchase their 2025 Notes at a price equal to 101% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

2026 Notes

On 27 March 2018, we issued €500 million in principal amount of 3.125% Senior Notes due 2026 and, on 31 October 2019, we issued €250 million in principal amount of Additional 2026 Notes which are consolidated, and form a single series with, the 2026 Notes. They are listed on Euronext Dublin (Global Exchange Market). The 2026 Notes will mature at par on 15 June 2026 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.

Terms of the 2026 Notes

We are required to pay interest on the 2026 Notes semi-annually in arrears on 15 June and 15 December of each year, commencing on 15 June 2019.

The 2026 Notes will mature at par on 15 June 2026 unless earlier redeemed or repurchased and cancelled.

The 2026 Notes are senior unsecured obligations of the Issuer, and are not guaranteed.

The 2026 Notes are redeemable, in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of their principal amount plus a redemption premium and accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. The 2026 Notes are also redeemable, in whole but not in part, upon certain developments affecting taxation, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, we may, at our option and on one or more occasions prior to 15 December 2022, redeem up to 35% of the outstanding principal amount of the 2026 Notes with the net proceeds from one or more specified equity offerings at a redemption price equal to 103.125% of the principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any, to the redemption date. In addition, in the

event we undergo specific kinds of changes of control, holders of the 2026 Notes may require us to repurchase their 2026 Notes at a price equal to 101% of the outstanding principal amount thereof, plus accrued and unpaid interest, if any.

Senior Credit Facility

We have entered into a €1,200 million Senior Credit Agreement among us as borrower and various lenders, dated 15 December 2014 and amended and restated on 24 June 2016 and further amended and restated on 15 June 2018, which refinanced our prior senior credit facility. The Senior Credit Facility was renegotiated on 15 June 2018, in order to extend the maturity to five years from that date, or 15 June 2023 (with the possibility to extend such maturity by two one-year periods), and improve its terms and conditions. In June 2019, the maturity was extended to 15 June 2024 with agreement from all lenders. The Senior Credit Agreement is composed of a facility (including a swingline) for an amount of €1,200 million. As at 31 December 2018 this Senior Credit Facility was not drawn. This Senior Credit Facility includes one financial covenant (which needs to be complied with semi-annually), concerning compliance with a consolidated financial ratio: the ratio of total net debt/EBITDA must not exceed 2.50x; the compliance with this ratio is a condition to the availability of borrowings under this Senior Credit Facility. As at 31 December 2018, we complied with this ratio. Net debt corresponds to published consolidated net debt. EBITDA corresponds to operating income plus depreciation, amortization and provisions for impairment in value of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets, for the past twelve months. Furthermore, this Senior Credit Facility includes some restrictive provisions on asset disposals (and for example, a disposal representing the higher of €4,000 million and 35% of our total consolidated assets requires the prior approval of lenders representing two-thirds of the lenders under the Senior Credit Agreement) and on the level of indebtedness of our subsidiaries.

Schuldschein

In December 2018, we entered into a transaction to issue €700 million in principal amount of Schuldschein (a private placement under German law) in multiple tranches, which we issued in December 2018 and January 2019. The Schuldschein does not include any financial covenants. However, the Schuldschein includes certain restrictive provisions on asset disposals and on the level of indebtedness of our subsidiaries.

Factoring Programs

We have several factoring programs, which enable us to obtain financing at a lower cost than issuing bonds or obtaining bank loans. Part of our financing requirements is met through receivables sale programs, under which the receivables are derecognized and not included as assets in our consolidated balance sheet.

As at 30 June 2019, financing under these programs, corresponding to the cash received as consideration for the receivables sold totaled €1,134.8 million, compared to €999.2 million as at 31 December 2018 and €1,107.1 million as at 31 December 2017. See note 13 of our 2019 half-year results and note 18 of our audited 2018 Consolidated Financial Statements for more information on our factoring programs.

Commercial Paper Programme

We have a commercial paper programme on the French domestic market amounting to €1.3 billion, of which €411.2 million had been used as at 31 December 2018, and €239.9 million were used as at 30 June 2019.