Registered Number 08948912

SMR Mirrors UK Limited Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

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Strategic report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their strategic report on the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Review of business and future developments

The principal activity of the company is that of an investment holding company. The company engages in investment activities which are, by their nature, non-recurrent events. The company will continue to monitor each investment it holds together with any potential opportunities as they arise.

Key performance indicators (KPIs)

The company had no other activity other than that of an investment holding company and the directors do not envisage that this will change in the foreseeable future. For this reason the company's directors believe that further key performance indicators of the company are not necessary for an understanding of the performance position of the business.

Principal risk and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties of the company relate to the performance of its subsidiary companies. The directors have assessed this risk to be minimal due to group policy which requires risk management and operational policies and procedures to be implemented in all areas of business. Furthermore, there is a robust supervision structure which allows management to account for the delivery of the company's contracts and to oversee relationships with its key stakeholders.

Section 172(1) statement

In accordance with Section 172 of the Companies Act 2006 the directors consider to have acted in a manner that considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole (having regard to the stakeholders and matters set out in s172(1)(a-f) of the act) in the decisions taken during the year ended 31 March 2021.

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On behalf of the Board R Jain Director

Date: 1 July 2021

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2021.

Future developments

Future developments of the company are noted in the Strategic report.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, amounted to €37.4 million (2020: €51.7 million).

Dividends distributed in the year amounted to €38.6 million (2020: €50.2 million).

COVID-19

The company has not been impacted by the outbreak of COVID-19.

Going concern

Based on the company's latest forecasts the directors have deemed that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements under the going concern basis. Using the latest information available forecasts have been adjusted to reflect the impact of COVID-19. In addition, Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V., which is registered in The Netherlands, have committed to support the company to fulfil all of its obligations for a period to at least 31 March 2023, which is consistent with the company's going concern assessment. The directors have assessed the ability of Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. to provide financial support should it be required and noted no issues. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Financial risk management

Credit risk

The company is not exposed to any credit risk other than in respect of inter-company balances within the Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. group. The company does not have an external customer base.

Exchange rate risk

The company's functional currency is the Euro. Potential exposure to currency exchange rate fluctuations is managed internally within the group. The group will enter into forward exchange contracts on behalf of the company to the value of its future multicurrency cash flows, arising from investments in subsidiaries. Consequently, exchange rate risk is not significant.

Liquidity and interest rate risk

If funding is required, then this is achieved by either an internal loan from a fellow group company. As a result, there is no interest rate risk as there is no external funding requirement.

Directors

The following directors served during the year and up to the date of signing this report, unless otherwise stated:

L V Sehgal A Heuser R Jain

Directors' indemnities

The company has directors' and officers' liability insurance in place for the company and for subsidiary companies against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision was in force during the year and is in force as at the date of approving the directors' report.

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

Directors' confirmations

Each of the persons who are directors at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

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

Independent auditors

The auditors, Ernst and Young LLP, have indicated their willingness to continue in office and a resolution concerning their re-appointment will be proposed at the next Directors' Board Meeting.

R Jain

Director

Date: 1 July 2021

Independent auditors' report to the members of SMR Mirrors UK Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SMR Mirrors UK Limited for the year ended 31 March 2021 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2021 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

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

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period up to 31 March 2023 from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report. However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this statement is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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Independent auditors' report to the members of SMR Mirrors UK Limited (cont'd)

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the annual report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material misstatements in the financial statements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006 In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on page 3, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of SMR Mirrors UK Limited (cont'd)

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

Explanation as to what extent the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect irregularities, including fraud. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below. However, the primary responsibility for the prevention and detection of fraud rests with both those charged with governance of the entity and management.

Our approach was as follows:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks that are applicable to the company and determined that the most significant are those that relate to the reporting framework (the Companies Act 2006 and FRS 102 'The financial reporting standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland') and the relevant tax compliance regulations in UK. In addition, we concluded that there are certain significant laws and regulations that may have an indirect effect on the determination of the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. These are those laws and regulations relating to employee matters, health and safety, environmental and bribery and corruption practices.
- We understood how the company is complying with those frameworks by performing enquiries of management and directors. We corroborated our enquiries by performing a review of the company's board minutes as well as any relevant correspondence from regulatory bodies. We noted no contradictory evidence.
- We assessed the susceptibility of the company's financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur by considering the controls that the company established to address risks identified by the entity or that otherwise seek to prevent, deter or detect fraud. We gained an understanding of the entity level controls and policies that the company applies.
 Based on this understanding we designed our audit procedures to identify noncompliance with laws and regulations. Our procedures involved testing of journal entries, with a focus on journals indicating large or unusual transactions or meeting our defined risk criteria based on our understanding of the business, enquiries of management and the directors and review of legal correspondence. For journals selected we understood the nature and purpose of the journal, traced adjustments back to source documentation and tested that the journal had been authorised in line with company policy.

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

Independent auditors' report to the members of SMR Mirrors UK Limited (cont'd)

Use of our report

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

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Neil Corry (Senior statutory auditor) for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor Belfast Date: 5 July 2021

Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	€'000	€'000
Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings	7	38,607	60,450
Interest receivable and similar income	8	6,804	1,246
Interest payable and similar expenses	9	(7,889)	(9,996)
Profit before taxation		37,522	51,700
Tax on profit	10	(64)	-
Profit for the financial year		37,458	51,700
Total comprehensive income for the year	- A	37,458	51,700

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All amounts relate to continuing operations.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Statement of financial position as at 31 March 2021

		2021	2020
24	Note	€'000	€'000
Fixed assets			
Investments	11	142,723	142,723
Current assets			16
Debtors	12	25,996	26,796
		25,996	26,796
Creditors - amounts falling due within one year	13	(64)	
Net current assets		25,932	26,796
Total assets less current liabilities		168,655	169,519
Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year	14	(127,221)	(126,936)
Net assets		41,434	42,583
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	41,054	41,054
Accumulated income		380	1,529
Total equity		41,434	42,583

The notes on pages 11 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 17 were approved by the Board of directors on 1 July 2021 and signed on its behalf by:

R Jain Director SMR Mirrors UK Limited Registered Number 08948912

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2021

	Called up share capital	Accumulated income	Total equity
	€'000	€'000	€'000
Balance as at 1 April 2019	41,054	10	41,064
Profit for the financial year		51,700	51,700
Total comprehensive income for the year		51,700	51,700
Dividends paid		(50,181)	(50,181)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	41,054	1,529	42,583
Profit for the financial year	-	37,458	37,458
Total comprehensive income for the year		37,458	37,458
Dividends paid		(38,607)	(38,607)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	41,054	380	41,434

Called up share capital represents the nominal value of shares issued.

Accumulated income represents accumulated comprehensive income for the year and prior periods.

The notes on pages 11 to 17 are an integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1 General information

SMR Mirrors UK Limited ("the company") is a private company limited by shares, domiciled and incorporated in England. The address of its registered office is Castle Trading Estate, East Street, Portchester, Hampshire, PO16 9SD.

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company.

2 Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland' (FRS 102) and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies, which have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The company has applied FRS 102 in these financial statements.

Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention as modified by the recognition of certain financial assets and liabilities at fair value. The directors have considered all available information relating to the future of the business and confirm their assessment that preparing the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant in these financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

Reduced disclosures

In accordance with FRS 102, the Company has taken advantage of the exemptions from the following disclosure requirements on the basis that the information is provided in the consolidated financial statements of Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V., which is registered in the Netherlands. Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained from the address given in note 17.

- Section 4 'Statement of Financial Position' Reconciliation of the opening and closing number of shares;
- Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' Presentation of a Statement of Cash Flow and related notes and disclosures;
- Section 11 'Basic Financial Instruments' & Section 12 'Other Financial Instrument Issues' Carrying
 amounts, interest income/expense and net gains/losses for each category of financial instrument; basis
 of determining fair values; details of collateral, loan defaults or breaches, details of hedges, hedging fair
 value changes recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
- Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' Paragraphs 33.7 and 33.1A, Disclosure of compensation for key management personnel and related party transactions.

Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Group financial statements

The company is exempt from the requirement to prepare and deliver consolidated financial statements under the provisions of Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 as it is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V., which is registered in The Netherlands and which itself prepares consolidated financial statements which are publicly available and can be obtained from the address given in note 17. Accordingly consolidated financial statements have not been prepared and the financial information presented for the current year is for the company as an individual undertaking.

Going concern

Based on the company's latest forecasts the directors have deemed that it is appropriate to prepare the financial statements under the going concern basis. Using the latest information available forecasts have been adjusted to reflect the impact of COVID-19. In addition, Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V., which is registered in The Netherlands, have committed to support the company to fulfil all of its obligations for a period to at least 31 March 2023, which is consistent with the company's going concern assessment. The directors have assessed the ability of Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. to provide financial support should it be required and noted no issues. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

Functional and presentational currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is the euro.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency (foreign currencies) are initially recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction or, if the asset or liability is measured at fair value, the rate when that fair value was determined. All translation differences are taken to profit or loss, except to the extent that they relate to gains or losses on non-monetary items recognised in other comprehensive income, when the related translation gain or loss is also recognised in other comprehensive income.

Taxation

The tax charge represents the sum of the current tax charge and deferred tax charge.

Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profit for the year or prior years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax arises from timing differences that are differences between taxable profits and total comprehensive income as stated in the financial statements. These timing differences arise from the inclusion of income and expenses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in financial statements.

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences at the reporting date, unless it is not considered probable that deferred tax assets will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits.

Deferred tax is measured using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end and that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

3 Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

Investments

Fixed assets investments are stated at cost plus incidental expenses less provisions for impairment in value. The company reviews the carrying value of investments when there has been an indication of potential impairment. If it is determined that the carrying value exceeds the recoverable amount, the excess is written off to the statement of comprehensive income.

The calculations for determining the carrying value of investments involves the use of estimates including projected future cashflows and other future events.

Financial instruments

Financial assets

Basic financial assets, including debtors, cash and bank balances and loans to fellow group companies are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method and are assessed annually for evidence of impairment. Any impairment loss or reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Basic financial liabilities, including creditors, bank loans and loans from fellow group companies, are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future payments discounted at a market rate of interest. Such debt instruments are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Trade creditors are obligations to pay for goods and services that have been acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Trade creditors are classed as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less.

Offsetting

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. There are no areas of critical accounting judgements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value of assets and liabilities with the next financial year are addressed below.

Investments

As per the accounting policy fixed asset investments are reviewed for indicators of impairment. The valuein-use (VIU) of relevant groups of income generating units (IGUs) for impairment testing purposes is determined using calculations of cash flow projections from the financial plans approved by the Board. These calculations involve the use of estimates including projected future cash flows and other future events.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

5 **Profit before taxation**

Audit fee of €5,000 (2020: €5,000) was borne by a fellow group company.

6 Directors and employees

The directors received no remuneration (2020: €nil) in respect of their services to the company during the year as their services as directors of the company were incidental to the other services within the Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. group of companies. Directors' remuneration costs are borne by other members of the Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. group of companies. The average monthly number of employees is nil (2020: nil).

7 Income from shares in subsidiary undertakings

Dividends received	38,607	60,450
	€'000	€'000
	2021	2020

During the year the company received multiple dividends totalling €38.6 million (2020: €60.5 million) from its subsidiary SMR Automotive Mirror International USA Inc.

8 Interest receivable and similar income

6,003	
801	1,246
€'000	€'000
2021	2020
	€'000 801

9 Interest payable and similar expenses

	2021	2020
	€'000	€'000
Interest payable to group undertakings	7,889	8,309
Foreign exchange losses		1,687
	7,889	9,996

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

10 Tax on profit

	2021	2020
	€'000	€'000
Current tax	and a second	
Corporation tax charge	64	
Total current tax	64	

The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2020: lower) the standard rate of corporation tax in the United Kingdom of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

	2021	2020
	€'000	€'000
Profit before taxation	37,522	51,700
Profit multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%)	7,129	9,823
Effects of:		
Income from group undertakings not taxable	(7,335)	(11,486)
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,499	1,579
Group relief receivable for nil deduction	(1,229)	
Recognition of deferred tax asset previously not recognised		84
Total charged for the year	64	÷

Changes to the UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of Finance Bill 2021 (on 24 May 2021). These include an increase to the main rate to increase the rate from 19% to 25% from 1 April 2023. Deferred taxes at the balance sheet date have been measured using these enacted tax rates and reflected in these financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

11 Fixed asset investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings			Total €'000
Cost			
At 1 April 2020 and 31 March 2021	19	81	142,723
Analysed as:		2021 €'000	2020 €'000
SMR Automotive Mirror International USA Inc.		142,723	142,723

At 31 March 2021 the company had the following investments in subsidiary undertakings:

Company	Class of Nature of shares business		Proportion of nominal value of shares issued held by:		Registered office	
			The company	Owned indirectly		
SMR Automotive Mirror International USA Inc.	Ordinary	Holding company	100%		1855 Busha Highway, Marysville, MI 48040 USA	
SMR Automotive Systems USA Inc.	Ordinary	Manufacture of mirrors and vehicle components		100%	1855 Busha Highway, Marysville, MI 48040 USA	
SMP Automotive Systems Alabama Inc.	Ordinary	Manufacture of vehicle components	3	100%	511 Energy Centre Blvd, Suite 701, Northport, AL 35473 USA	

12 Debtors

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	25,996	26,796

Included in the amounts owed by group undertakings, are unsecured loans totalling \$28.2 million (2020: \$28.2 million) which bear interest at a rate of 3.32% (2020: 5.00%) and are repayable on demand.

13 Creditors – amounts falling due within one year

2021 €'000	2020 €'000
64	1
	€'000

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (cont'd)

14 Creditors – amounts falling due after more than one year

	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	127,221	126,936

Included in the amounts owed by group undertakings, is an unsecured amount of \$140 million (2020: \$140 million) which bears interest at a rate of 6.576% and is repayable on 28 March 2024.

15 Called up share capital

Allotted and fully paid	2021 €'000	2020 €'000
56,537,000 Ordinary shares of \$1 each (2020: 56,537,000)	41,054	41,054

16 Commitments

The company has one outstanding charge assigned to Wilmington Trust (London) Limited acting as security agent for Standard Charted Bank (and its successors it Title and permitted transferees), the fixed and floating charge covers all the assets of the company.

17 Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking and controlling party during the financial year was Samvardhana Motherson Reflectec Group Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Jersey. This company is owned by Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. group. This group is a joint venture between Motherson Sumi Systems Limited (MSSL) and Samvardhana Motherson International Limited (SMIL) in the ratio 51:49. Therefore the directors consider MSSL, a company incorporated in India to be the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party.

The financial statement of Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group B.V. are the smallest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are available from:

Hoogoorddreef 15 1101 BA Amsterdam The Netherlands

The financial statement of Motherson Sumi Systems Limited are the largest group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements are available from:

Unit 705, C Wing ONE BKC. G Block Bandra Kurla Complex Bandra East, Mumbai – 400051 Maharashtra, India

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