Audit Report on Financial Statements issued by an Independent Auditor

SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON REYDEL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS HOLDING SPAIN, S.L. (Sole Shareholder Company) Financial Statements and Management Report for the year ended March 31, 2021





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AUDIT REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ISSUED BY AN INDEPENDENT AUDITOR

Translation of a report and financial statements originally issued in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish-language version prevails (See Note 21)

To the Sole shareholder of SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON REYDEL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS HOLDING SPAIN, S.L. (SOLE SHAREHOLDER COMPANY):

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of SAMVARDHANA MOTHERSON REYDEL AUTOMOTIVE PARTS HOLDING SPAIN, S.L. (SOLE SHAREHOLDER COMPANY) (the Company), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2021, the income statement, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow statement, and the notes thereto for the year then ended.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view, in all material respects, of the equity and financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2021 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the applicable regulatory framework for financial information in Spain (identified in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements) and, specifically, the accounting principles and criteria contained therein.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain. Our responsibilities under those regulations 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, including those related to independence, that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Spain as required by prevailing audit regulations. In this regard, we have not provided non-audit services nor have any situations or circumstances arisen that might have compromised our mandatory independence in a manner prohibited by the aforementioned requirements.

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

Most relevant audit issues

Most relevant audit issues are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were the most significant assessed risks of material misstatements in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These risks were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our audit opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these risks.



Impairment of long term investments in group companies and associates

Description

As detailed in note 6 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements, at March 31, 2021, the Company recognises as non-current assets in the balance sheet, investments in group companies and associates amounting to EUR 28,570 thousand.

The Company records the necessary valuation adjustments whenever there is objective evidence that the carrying amount of an investment will not be recoverable, being the amount of the valuation adjustment the difference between its carrying amount and the recoverable amount. The determination of whether there is any indicator of impairment and, if so, of the recoverable amount depends on the outcome of complex estimates that require the application of criteria, judgements and assumptions by the Company's management. We have considered this matter to be a relevant audit issue due to the significance of the amounts and the complexity inherent in assigning value to the key assumptions considered and the variation in such assumptions.

The information relating to the recording and valuation criteria applied by Company's management in determining the impairment of investments in Group companies and associates is set out in Note 3.1 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Our response

Our audit procedures have included, among others, the following:

- Understanding the processes established by the Company's management in determining the impairment of long-term investments in group companies and associates.
- Analysis of the existence of indicators of impairment and, where necessary, review of the model used by the Company's management to determine the recoverable value.
- Review of the disclosures included in Note 6 of the accompanying notes to the financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting standards.

Other information: management report

Other information refers exclusively to the management report for the year ended March 31, 2021, the preparation of which is the responsibility of the Company's directors and is not an integral part of the financial statements.

Our audit opinion on the financial statements does not cover the management report. In conformity with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, our responsibility in terms of the management report is to assess and report on the consistency of the management report with the financial statements based on the knowledge of the entity we obtained while auditing the financial statements, and not including any information not obtained as evidence during the course of the audit. In addition, our responsibility is to assess and report on whether the content and presentation of the management report are in conformity with applicable regulations. If, based on the work carried out, we conclude that there are material misstatements, we are required to disclose them.



Based on the work performed, as described in the above paragraph, the information contained in the management report is consistent with that provided in the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, and their content and presentation are in conformity with applicable regulations.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial statements

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the accompanying financial statements so that they give a true and fair view of the equity, financial position and results of the Company, in accordance with the regulatory framework for financial information applicable to the Company in Spain, identified in Note 2 to the accompanying financial statements, and for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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 prevailing audit regulations in Spain 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with prevailing audit regulations in Spain, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- ldentify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors of the Company regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

From the significant risks communicated with the Company's directors, we determine those that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the most significant assessed risks.

We describe those risks in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter.

ERNST & YOUNG, S.L. (Inscribed in the Official Auditors of Financial Statements Register with the number S0530)

Signature on Original in Spanish

Luis Rosales López de Carrizosa (Inscribed in the Official Auditors of Financial Statements Register with the number 21869)

May 26, 2021

Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole Shareholder Company)

Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2021 and Management report for the year 2021

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- Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2021
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MANAGEMENT REPORT

PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE MANAGEMENT REPORT

ASSETS	Notes	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		28.570	28.570
Long term investments in group companies and associates	6.a y 6.b	28.570	28.570
Equity instruments	6.a , 6.b	28.570	28.570
CURRENT ASSETS		6.688	6.649
Trade and other receivables	13	227	346
Other receivables from public administrations		227	346
Short term investments in group companies and associates	5.1, 7	6.305	6.259
Loans to companies		6.305	6.259
Accruals		-	2
Cash and cash equivalents	8	156	42
Cash		156	42
TOTAL ASSETS		35.258	35.219

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Notes	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
EQUITY		35.227	35.064
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		35.227	35.064
Share capital	9	15.793	15.793
Issued capital		15.793	15.793
Share premium	9	131.189	131.189
Reserves	10	3.159	3.159
Legal and statutory		3.159	3.159
Retained earnings	10	(115.077)	(115.546)
Prior year losses		(115.077)	(115.546)
Profit for the year	11 y 13	163	468
CURRENT LIABILITIES		31	155
Short term borrowings from group companies and associates	12	-	116
Trade and other payables	5.1 y 12	31	39
Other payables		31	39
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		35.258	35.219

	Notes	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
CONTINUING OPERATIONS			
Revenues	14.a	-	-
Rendering of services		-	-
Other operating expenses	14.b	(54)	(58)
External services		(54)	(58)
OPERATING PROFIT		(54)	(58)
Finance incomes		27	-
Marketable securities and other financial instruments		27	-
Group companies		27	-
FINANCE COST		27	-
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		(27)	(58)
Income tax	13	190	527
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		163	468
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		163	468

Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole Shareholder Company) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 (Expressed in thousands of euros)

A) Statement of recognized income and expenses for the year ended March 31, 2021

	Notes	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Profit for the period	11 y 13	163	468
Income and expense recognized directly in equity		-	-
Total income and expense recognized directly in equity		-	-
Amounts transferred to the income statement		-	
Total transferred to income statement		-	-
TOTAL RECOGNIZED INCOME AND EXPENSE	11 y 13	163	468

Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole Shareholder Company) Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2021 (Expressed in thousands of euros)

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

	Issued capital	Share premium	Reserves	Retained earnings (results from previous years) (Note	Profit for the year		
(Thousand of Euros)	(Note 9)	(Note 9)	(Note 10)	10)	(Note 11)	TOTAL	
BALANCE AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019	15.793	131.189	3.159	(115.633)	88	34.508	
Total recognised income and expense	-	-	-	-	468	468	
Other variations in equity	-	-	-	88	(88)	-	
Profit appropriation	-	-	-	88	(88)	-	
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2020	15.793	131.189	3.159	(115.546)	468	35.064	
Total recognised income and expense	-		-	-	163	163	
Other variations in equity	-	-	-	468	(468)	-	
Profit appropriation	-	-	-	468	(468)	-	
BALANCE AS OF MARCH 31, 2021	15.793	131.189	3.159	(115.077)	163	35.227	

C) Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2021

(Thousand of Euros)	Notes	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax	13	(27)	(58)
Adjustments to profit		-	-
Financial incomes		27	-
Change in working capital		(468)	(301)
Other current assets		(460)	1
Trade and other receivables		-	(5)
Otros activos corrientes		(8)	(296)
Other cash flows from operating activities		(515)	(68)
Income tax receipts (payments)	13	(515)	(68)
Cash flows from operating activities		47	(429)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments on investments		(45)	(515)
Group companies and associates		(45)	(515)
Proceeds from disposals		(116)	451
Group companies and associates		(116)	451
Cash flows from investing activities		(161)	(64)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Cash flows from financing activities		-	
NET INCREASE/DECREASE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(114)	(493)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning	8	42	534
Cash and cash equivalents at year end	8	156	42

1. **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Samyardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive, S.L. (Sole-Shareholder Company), hereafter the Company, was incorporated on 22 June 1999 as a limited liability company and its domiciled at Plaza Elías Ahujas, 1A (Edificio Puerta Grande, Planta 2, Oficina 6), in El Puerto de Santa María (Cádiz).

Its corporate purpose is the design, development, manufacture, assembly, sale and marketing of components, parts, accessories or equipment for the automobile or other types of industrial and commercial components, parts, accessories or equipment. The corporate purpose may be carried out directly or through the ownership of shares or participations in companies with an identical or similar purpose.

The Company was controlled by Visteon European Holdings Corporation, which held 100% of the Company's shares.

On October 31, 2014, following the acquisition by Reydel Automotive Holdings BV of the Visteon Group's "interior" business, the Company was integrated into the Reydel Group.

On August 2, 2018, following the acquisition of the Reydel Group by Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group BV of the Reydel Automotive Group, the Company was integrated into the Samvardhana Motherson Group.

As from 26 September 2018, the Company changed its name to Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole-Shareholder Company).

In accordance with Articles 13 and 16 of the Spanish Corporate Law, the Company has been registered at the Mercantile Registry as a sole shareholder company since July 28, 1999.

According to the minutes of November 7, 2018 of the decisions taken by the Sole Shareholder of the Company, Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S.L., it was decided to amend the Company's financial year, which will commence on April 1st of each year and end on March 31 of the following year.

The Company heads a group together with its subsidiary SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L. (Sole-Shareholder Company). (Sole-Shareholder Company) and presents consolidated financial statements. On May 17, 2021, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 were approved by the Sole Shareholder. The Directors prepared the consolidated financial statements for the year in accordance with the legal deadlines.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) True and fair view

The financial statements have been prepared from the Company's accounting records and are presented in accordance with current commercial legislation and the rules established in the Spanish GAAP approved by Royal Decree 1514/2007 and the amendments incorporated in Royal Decree 1159/2010, in order to give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, financial position and results, as well as the fair view of the cash flows included in the cash flow statement.

The Company's financial statements are presented in thousands of euros, being the euro the Company's presentation and functional currency.

The Board of Directors consider that the financial statements for 2021 will be approved by the Sole Shareholder without modification.

b) Critical issues concerning the assessment of uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use by the Company of certain estimates and judgements regarding the future that 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. The resulting accounting estimates, by definition, are unlikely to equal the corresponding actual results.

The main estimates and judgements considered in the preparation of the financial statements are as follows:

- A) Determination of impairment losses on investments in group companies (note 6).

The measurement of non-current assets, other than financial assets, requires estimates to be made in order to determine their recoverable value, for the purposes of assessing possible impairment, especially for equity instruments. To determine this recoverable value, the Company's directors estimate the expected future cash flows from the assets and use an appropriate discount rate to calculate the present value of those cash flows.

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization elevated the public health emergency caused by the coronavirus outbreak (COVID-19) to an international pandemic. The rapid national and international developments represent an unprecedented health crisis, which have impacted the macroeconomic environment and business developments. To address this situation, among other measures, the Spanish Government declared a state of alarm by publishing Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14 and approved a series of extraordinary urgent measures to address the economic and social impact of COVID-19 by Royal Decree Law 8/2020 of March 17.

Future cash flows depend on compliance with the budgets for the next five years, which could be influenced by the magnitude of the effects that could arise from the economic crisis caused by the COVID-19 pandemic, while the discount rates depend on the interest rate and the risk premium associated with each cash-generating unit, which could also be affected by such effects.

The Company's directors consider that there is no impairment at the date of preparation of these financial statements, although, depending on future developments, events could occur that would be adjusted prospectively (Note 6).

- B) Another relevant aspect for the Company's financial statements is the transactions between related parties (note 3.6). The Company's directors consider that transactions with related parties are adequately valued in accordance with market terms.

c) Comparison of information

In accordance with commercial legislation, the figures for the twelve-month period ending on March 31, 2021 are presented for comparison purposes with each item on the balance sheet, income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement, in addition to the figures as at March 31, 2020. The notes to the financial statements also include quantitative information for the prior year, except where an accounting standard specifically states that this is not required.

In accordance with the sole additional provision of the "Resolution of 29 January 2016 of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute on the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements regarding the average period for payment to suppliers in commercial transactions", the Company provides in Note 12 the information relating to the current and immediately preceding financial year.

In accordance with the provisions of Royal Decree 602/2016, these financial statements include comparative information in relation to the specific remuneration corresponding to the individuals who represent the Company on the administrative bodies on which the Company is a legal entity (Note 16) and the amount paid as a premium for the directors' civil responsibility insurance for damage caused by acts or omissions in the course of their duties (Note 16).

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 Financial assets

a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market, including trade receivables, deposits and guarantees and other receivables.

They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months from the balance sheet date, which are classified as non-current assets. Loans and receivables are included in "Loans to companies" and "Trade and other receivables" in the balance sheet.

These financial assets are initially measured at fair value, including directly attributable transaction costs, and subsequently at amortized cost, recognizing the interest accrued on the basis of the effective interest rate. However, trade receivables maturing within one year are measured, both on initial recognition and subsequently, at their nominal value provided that the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not material.

At least at year-end, the necessary value adjustments for impairment are made if there is objective evidence that not all the amounts due will be collected. The amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows. Value adjustments, and any reversal thereof, are recognized in the income statement.

b) Investments in the equity of group, multi-group and associated companies

They are measured at their cost less, where appropriate, the accumulated amount of impairment losses. However, when there is an investment prior to its classification as a group company, multigroup or associate, the cost of the investment is considered to be its book value before having that classification. Prior value adjustments recognized directly in equity are retained in equity until they are derecognized.

If there is objective evidence that the carrying amount is not recoverable, the appropriate valuation adjustments are made for the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, the latter being understood as the higher amount between the fair value less costs of sale and the present value of the cash flows derived from the investment. Unless there is better evidence of the recoverable amount, the estimate of the impairment of these investments considers the equity of the investee, adjusted by the unrealized gains existing at the date of measurement. The value adjustment and, where appropriate, its reversal are recognized in the income statement for the year in which they occur.

c) Cancellation of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognized when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire or when they are transferred, provided that the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

If the Company has not transferred or retained substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized when control is not retained. If the Company retains control of the asset, it continues to recognize it for the amount to which it is exposed by changes in the value of the transferred asset, i.e. by its continuing involvement, recognizing the associated liability.

The difference between the consideration received net of attributable transaction costs, taking into account any new asset obtained less any liability assumed, and the carrying amount of the transferred financial asset, plus any cumulative amount that has been recognized directly in equity, determines the gain or loss that arises on derecognition of the financial asset and is part of the profit or loss for the year in which it occurs.

The Company does not derecognize financial assets in transfers in which it retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership, such as invoice discounting, factoring, sales of financial assets under repurchase agreements at a fixed price or at the sale price plus interest, and securitizations of financial assets in which the Company retains subordinated financing or other types of guarantees that absorb substantially all expected losses. In these cases, the Company recognizes a financial liability for an amount equal to the consideration received.

3.2 Net Equity

The share capital is represented by ordinary shares.

The costs of issuing new shares or options are presented directly against equity, as lower reserves.

3.3 Financial liabilities

a) Trade and other payables

This category includes trade payables and non-trade payables. These borrowings are classified as current liabilities, unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date. These liabilities are initially recognized at fair value adjusted for directly attributable transaction costs and are subsequently recognized at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

However, trade payables maturing in no more than one year and not bearing a contractual interest rate are measured, both initially and subsequently, at their nominal value when the effect of not discounting the cash flows is not significant.

b) Cancellation

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when the obligation has expired. When debt instruments are exchanged, provided that their contractual terms are substantially different, the original financial liability is derecognized and the new financial liability is recognized. Financial liabilities whose contractual terms are substantially modified are treated in the same manner.

The difference between the carrying amount of the derecognized financial asset (or part of it) and the compensation paid, including any attributable transaction costs, which also includes any new asset transferred other than cash or liability assumed, is recognized in the income statement in the year to which it relates.

When debt instruments are exchanged whose contractual terms are not substantially different, the original financial liability is not derecognized, and the commissions paid are recognized as an adjustment to the carrying amount. The new amortized cost of a financial liability is determined by applying the effective interest rate, which equals the carrying amount of the financial liability on the modification date to the cash flows to be paid as per the new terms.

For this purpose, the terms of the contracts are considered to be substantially different when the lender is the same as the one that granted the initial loan and the present value of the cash flows of the new financial liability, including net fees, differs by at least 10% from the present value of the outstanding cash flows of the original financial liability, both discounted at the effective interest rate of the original liability.

3.4 Current and deferred taxes

In the minutes of the Shareholders' Meeting held on December 18, 2000, the Sole Shareholder of the Company agreed to request acceptance to file under the consolidated tax return regime, as provided in Law 43/1995 of December 27, on Corporate Income Tax, for the years starting on January 1, 2001. Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole-Shareholder Company) was the parent company of the tax group, formed together with the subsidiary SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L.

On October 17, 2019, the company applied to join the tax group headed by SMP Automotive Technology Ibérica S.L.

The income tax expense (revenue) is the amount accrued in this regard during the year and comprises both current and deferred tax expense (revenue).

Both the current and deferred tax expense (income) is recognized in the income statement. However, the tax effect related to items that are recorded directly in equity is recognized in equity.

The income tax expense of companies filed on a consolidated basis is determined taking into account, in addition to the parameters to be considered in the case of individual taxation as set out above, the following parameters:

- a) Temporary and permanent differences arising from the elimination of intercompany transactions in the Group as a result of the process of determining the consolidated tax base.
- b) The tax credits and relief available to each company in the tax group under the consolidated tax return; for these purposes, the credits and relief will be allocated to the company that carried on the activity or obtained the income required to obtain the right to the tax credit or relief.

The Parent of the tax group records the total amount payable for consolidated corporate income tax.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to or recovered from the tax authorities in accordance with the regulations in force or approved and pending publication at the year-end.

Deferred taxes are calculated, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts.

However, if the deferred taxes arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable income, they are not recognized. The deferred tax is determined by applying the tax regulations and rates approved or about to be approved at the balance sheet date and which are expected to apply when the corresponding deferred tax asset is realized or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be compensated.

3.5 Revenue recognition

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognized as income in the income statement when the right to receive payment is established. However, if the dividends distributed derive from profits generated prior to the acquisition date, they are not recognized as income and are deducted from the carrying amount of the investment.

Interest income

Interest income is recognized using the effective interest rate method.

In addition, and in accordance with the Resolution of the Consultation 2 of the BOICAC 79, the Company classifies as net turnover, those derived from its ordinary activity, "holding".

Similarly, they are presented within the operating income, with the necessary subdivisions to include the valuation adjustments for impairment made to the various financial instruments associated with its activity, as well as the losses and expenses arising from their removal from the balance sheet or valuation at fair value.

3.6 <u>Transactions between related parties</u>

As a general rule, transactions between group companies are initially recorded at fair value. Where appropriate, if the agreed price differs from the fair value, the difference is recorded on the basis of the economic reality of the transaction. The subsequent valuation is carried out in accordance with the relevant rules.

However, in the case of a merger, spin-off or non-monetary contribution of a business, the Company applies the following criteria:

- a) In transactions between group companies in which the parent company of the group or the parent company of a subgroup and its subsidiary are involved directly or indirectly, the items making up the acquired business are valued at their corresponding amount, once the transaction has been carried out, in the consolidated financial statements of the group or subgroup.
- b) In the case of transactions between other group companies, the assets and liabilities of the business are valued at their book values in their individual financial statements prior to the transaction.

3.7 Environment

Expenses arising from business activities aimed at protecting and improving the environment are accounted for as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

With regard to possible environmental contingencies, since the Company is not engaged in direct industrial activity as a holding company, management considers that its investees are sufficiently covered by the insurance policies subscribed and maintained.

4. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's activities are exposed to several financial risks such as exchange rate risk and liquidity risk.

The Company has a series of policies, procedures and systems aimed at identifying, measuring and managing the various risk categories to ensure that the most significant risks are correctly identified, assessed and managed, and to minimize the potential adverse effects on its financial profitability.

a) Credit risk

Credit risk is managed on a group basis. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents and accounts receivable from group companies.

In relation to banks and financial institutions, only entities with a reputation in the market and good credit ratings are accepted.

In relation to receivables with group companies, these have the credit risk inherent to the Group.

b) <u>Liquidity risk</u>

Prudent liquidity risk management involves maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of financing through a sufficient amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to settle market positions.

Given the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, the Company's Treasury Department aims to maintain flexibility in financing through the availability of committed credit lines with group companies.

Management monitors the Company's liquidity reserve forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

5. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS ANALYSIS

5.1 Analysis by category

The carrying value of each of the categories of financial instruments established in the "Financial instruments" recording and valuation standard except for investments in the equity of Group companies, jointly controlled entities and associates (see note 6), is as follows:

	Current fina	ncial assets
	Loans, derivat	ives and other
(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Financial investments (note 7)	6.305	6.259
	6.305	6.259
	Current finan	cial liabilities
	Other finance	ial liabilities
(Thousand of Euros)	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Trade and other payables		
Debts and payables (note 12) (*)	31	39
, , , , ,		

^(*) Does not include balances with public authorities

5.2 Maturity analysis

The amounts of financial instruments with a given or determinable maturity classified by year of maturity are as follows:

03/31/2021		Financial assets					
						Subsequent	
(Thousand of Euros)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	years	Total
Long-term loans to group companies							
- Loans to group companies	6.305	-	-	-	-	-	6.305
	6.305	-	-	-	-	-	6.305
Trade and other receivables							
- Trade receivables group companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

03/31/2020		Financial assets							
							Subseque	nt	
(Thousand of Euros)	2020	2021	2022	202	23	2024	years		Total
Long-term loans to group companies									
- Loans to group companies	6.259	1	-	-	-	-		-	6.259
	6.259	1	-	-	-	-		-	6.259
Trade and other receivables									
- Trade receivables group companies		<u>.</u>	-	-	-	-		-	-
	,		-	-	-	-		-	-

None of the outstanding financial assets have been renegotiated during the year.

03/31/2021	Financial liabilities						
(Thousand of Euros)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	Subsequent years	Total
Long-term debts to group and associated companies							
- Debts with group companies	-	-	-	-		<u>-</u>	-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
Trade and other payables							
- Suppliers	31	-	-	-			31
	31	-	-	-			31

03/31/2020		Financial liabilities					
(Thousand of Euros)	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Años posteriores	Total
Long-term debts to group and associated companies							
- Debts with group companies		-	-	-			-
	-	-	-	-		-	-
Trade and other payables							
- Suppliers	39	-	-	-			39
	39			-			39

6. <u>INVESTMENTS IN GROUP, MULTI-GROUP AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES</u>

a) Holdings in group companies

The interest in group companies held directly by the Company at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

Company name	%	Cost of participation (thousands of euros)	Impairment of participation	Net amount of investment (thousands of euros)	Address	Activity
SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L. (Sociedad Unipersonal)	100%	28.533	-	28.533	Puerto de Sta. Maria (Cádiz)	Manufacture and commercialization of automotive components
		28.533	-	28.533		

The interest in group companies held directly by the Company at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

03/31/2020

Company name	%	Cost of participation (thousands of euros)	Impairment of participation	Net amount of investment (thousands of euros)	Address	Activity
SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L. (Sociedad Unipersonal)	100%	28.533	-	28.533	Puerto de Sta. Maria (Cádiz)	Manufacture and marketing of automotive components
		28.533	-	28.533		

The amounts of share capital, earnings for the year and other information of interest disclosed in the statutory financial statements of the company are as follows:

	Thousand euros							
03/31/2021	Share Capital	Sahre Premium	Reserves	Prior Years' Result	Other Shareholders' Contributions	Result 03/31/2021	Total Equity	
SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L. (Sociedad Unipersonal)	15.285 15.285	13.248 13.248	26.671 26.671	(12.630) (12.630)		4.079 4.079	46.653 46.653	

	Thousand euros						
03/31/2020	Share Capital	Sahre Premium	Reserves	Prior Years' Result	Other Shareholders' Contributions	Result 03/31/2020	Total Equity
SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L. (Sociedad Unipersonal)	15.285	13.248	22.916	(12.630)	-	4.271	43.090
•	15.285	13.248	22.916	(12.630)	-	4.271	43.090

b) Holdings in multi-group and associated companies

The interest in multi-group and associated companies held directly by the company at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

03/31/2021

Company name	%	Cost (thousands of euros)	Impairment of participation	Net amount of investment (thousands of euros)	Location	Activity
Samvarshana Motherson Reydel Autotec Morocco SAS	1%	37	-	37	Tétouan - Morocco	Automotive components and accesories production and sale
		37	-	37		

The interest in the company Samvarshana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS resulted from the transfer by Visteon Interior Systems Holdings France, S.A.S. of the shares it held in the company.

The interest in multi-group and associated companies held directly by the company at March 31, 2020 is as follows:

03/31/2020

Company name	%	Cost of participation (thousands of euros)	Impairment of participation	Net amount of investment (thousands of euros)	Address	Activity
Samvarshana Motherson Reydel Autotec Morocco SAS	1%	37	-	37	Tétouan - Morocco	Automotive components and accesories production and sale
		37	-	37		

The amounts of share capital, earnings for the year and other information of interest as they appear in the individual annual accounts of the company are as follows:

		Thousand of euros					
03/31/2021	Share Capital	Share Premium	Reserves	Prior Years' Results	Other Shareholders' Contributions	Profit 03/31/2021	Total Equity
Samvarshana Motherson Reydel Autotec Morocco SAS (*)	11.792	-		- (8.657)	-	382	3.517
more social ()	11.792	-		- (8.657)	-	382	3.517

^(*) Balances at origin expressed in Moroccan dirhams, converted at the exchange rate in force on the closing date

		Thousand of euros					
03/31/2020	Share Capital	Share Premium	Reserves	Prior Years' Results	Other Shareholders' Contributions	Profit 03/31/2020	Total Equity
Samvarshana Motherson Reydel Autotec Morocco SAS (*)	11.484	-	-	(6.400)	-	(2.072)	3.012
	11.484	-	-	(6.400)	-	(2.072)	3.012

^(*) Balances at origin expressed in Moroccan dirhams, converted at the exchange rate in force on the closing date

On 22 February 2020, the Company received from a company related to the SMRC group, for no consideration, one share of SMRC Automotive Products India Private Limited, with a par value of 10 Indian rupees equivalent to 0.20 euro on the date of the contribution.

7. LOANS AND RECEIVABLES

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Short-term loans and receivables		
Receivable from group companies (note 17)	6.305	6.259
	6.305	6.259

At March 31, 2021, short-term payables to group and associated companies correspond in their entirety to the cash pool balance that the Company maintains with SMRC Automotives Techno Minority Holdings B.V.

8. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Cash and equivalents	156	42
	156	42

The amounts in the current account are fully available. Current accounts bear market interest for this type of asset.

9. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

a) Subscribed share capital

The Company was incorporated on June 21, 1999, with a capital of 141,000 shares with a par value of 100 euros each, fully subscribed and paid up by Visteon European Holdings Corporation, a company domiciled in the United States of America, with a total share premium of 145,900,000 euros.

The initial subscribed capital and the initial share premium of Euros 160,000,000 were paid in 1999 through a non-monetary contribution of all the shares of Cádiz Electronica, S.A., which is now extinct.

During 2006, the sole shareholder of the company, Visteon European Holdings Corporation, increased its share capital by 1,693,300 euros through the creation of 16,933 new shares, numbered 141,001 to 157,933 both inclusive, with a nominal value of 100 euros each, with a share premium of 9,899.8553 euros per share, amounting to a total share premium value of 167,634,249.81 euros. Visteon European Holdings Corporation assumed the entire increased share capital and, as a result, took over the new shares created, and therefore paid out the total value of the shares and share premium, with a charge to the non-monetary contribution of 99,997% of the shares comprising the share capital of the Czech company "Visteon Autopal, sro.", which in total amounted to a nominal value of 884,194,000 CZK. These shares were contributed with a market value of 169,327,549.81 euros.

On September 30, 2008, the Czech company Visteon Autopal, s.r.o. was demerged into Visteon Autopal, s.r.o. and Visteon Autopal Services, s.r.o., with the cost of the investment being distributed as follows:

	(Thousand of Euros)
VISTEON - AUTOPAL, S.R.O.	168.951
VISTEON – AUTOPAL SERVICES, S.R.O.	376
Total participation	169 327

From October 31, 2014, following the acquisition by Reydel Automotive Holdings B.V. of the Visteon Group's "interior" business, the Company is integrated into the Reydel Group.

From August 2, 2018, following the acquisition by Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group BV of the Reydel Automotive Group, the Company was integrated into the Samvardhana Motherson Group.

As from September 26, 2018, the Company changed its name to Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole-Shareholder Company).

Therefore, the Company's share capital at March 31, 2020 amounted to EUR 15,793 thousand (as in 2019), consisting of 157,935 shares of EUR 100 par value each.

b) Share premium

This reserve is freely distributable. In 2013, the former Sole Shareholder decided to distribute 27,000 thousand euros of this amount as an extraordinary dividend, as well as to offset losses from previous years amounting to 60,888 thousand euros, and finally, to contribute 1,456 thousand euros to the legal reserve, all of which was charged to the share premium reserve.

Accordingly, the amount of the share premium at year-end was 131,189 thousand euros (as for the year ended 31 March 2020).

10. RESERVES AND RESULTS OF PREVIOUS YEARS

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Reserves:		
- Legal reserve	3.159	3.159
Retained earnings		
- Prior year losses	(115.077)	(115.546)
	(111.918)	(112.386)

Legal reserve

The legal reserve was constituted in accordance with Article 274 of the Spanish Corporate Law, which stipulates that 10% of profits for each year must be transferred to this reserve until it represents at least 20% of share capital. It may not be distributed and if it is used to offset losses, in the event that no other reserves are available for this purpose, it must be replenished with future profits.

11. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a) Profit appropriation

The proposed profit and reserves appropriation to be presented to the General Meeting of Shareholders is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	31/03/2021
Proposed appropriation	
Profit for the year	163
	163
Appropriation	
Prior year losses	163
	163

b) <u>Limitations for the dividend distribution</u>

Once the requirements provided for by law or the bylaws have been covered, dividends may only be distributed from the profit for the year or from unrestricted reserves if the accounting value of net equity is not, or as a result of the distribution is not less than the share capital.

If there are losses from previous years that make the value of the Company's net worth less than the amount of the share capital, the profit will be used to offset these losses.

12. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Trade and other payables		
Deudas con empresas del grupo	-	116
- Trade creditors	31	39
	31	155

The carrying value of short-term liabilities approximates their fair value, since the effect of discounting is not significant.

In accordance with the sole additional provision of the Resolution of January 29, 2016, of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute, the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements in relation to the average period for payment to suppliers in commercial transactions is as follows:

(Days)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Average period of payment to vendors	117	183
Paid Transaction Ratio	125	131
Outstanding transactions ratio	-	-
(Thousand of Euros)		
Total payments	57	32
Total outstanding payments	-	-

13. INCOME TAX AND TAX SITUATION

The detail of the balances relating to tax assets and liabilities at March 31, 2021 is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Other receivables from public tax authorities		
Tax authorities, debtor VAT	-	-
Tax withholdings and prepayments	227	346
Income tax receivables	-	-
	227	346
Other payables to public tax authorities		
Tax authorities, creditors for withholdings	-	-
	-	-

The reconciliation between the net income and expenses for the year and the taxable income for income tax purposes is as follows:

03/31/2021

Result for the year

Income tax (profit) - adjustments

Profit before tax

Permanent differences

Temporary differences

Taxable income (tax result)

Offsetting of tax losses

Final taxable base

Increases	Decreases	Amount
		163
-	-	(190) (27)
-	-	(27)
-	-	-
-	-	-
		(27)
		-
		(27)

03/31/2020

Result for the year

Income tax (profit) - adjustments

Profit before tax

Permanent differences

Temporary differences

Taxable income (tax result)

Offsetting of tax losses

Final taxable base

Increases	Decreases	Amount
		468
-	-	(527) (58)
-	-	(58)
-	-	-
-	-	-
		(58)
		-
		(58)

Withholdings and payments on account in the year ended March 31, 2021 amounted to 515 thousand euros (346 thousand euros at March 31, 2020).

Current income tax is calculated by applying a tax rate of 25% to the taxable income and deducting the double taxation tax credits described above.

The Company declares taxes under the consolidated tax regime since January 1, 2001, and the parent company of the tax group is the company that records the total amount payable (or receivable) for the Group's consolidated income tax until March 31, 2019, and SMP Automotive Technology Iberia S.L. is currently the head of the tax group.

The Company has tax loss carryforwards amounting to 43,318 thousand euros.

In January 2019, the Company received Resolution Agreement from the Tax Administration Management Body, which confirmed the resolution proposal issued by this body in November 2018.

In particular, this resolution denies the request for rectification of the VAT self-assessment of December 2014 of Cádiz Electrónica, S.A. filed by Reydel Automotive Holding Spain, S.L.U. in its capacity as universal successor of the previous liquidated entity, which also requested the refund of the import VAT paid in the framework of the Inspection procedure in relation to the import VAT and Foreign Tariff to which the Company was subjected.

The Company will file the appeals/complaints against the resolution of the Management Body both administratively and judicially.

On February 14, 2019, the Company proceeded to file an economic-administrative claim (REA) against the resolution of the Management Body. On July 30, 2019, the Company received notification from the TEAC granting a period of one month to examine the file and submit appropriate allegations. The Company has submitted the corresponding allegations in relation to the REA on April 15, 2020.

The Company has commenced tax inspections and is open to inspection by the tax authorities for the following years:

Income tax	2017 to 2021
VAT	2016 to 2021
Personal Income Tax Law	2016 to 2021
RCM	2016 to 2021
Local taxes	2016 to 2021
Customs	2016 to 2021
Other (ITP, AJD,)	2016 to 2021

14. INCOME AND EXPENSES

a) Revenues

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Rendering of services	-	-
	- ,	-

b) <u>External services</u>

The detail of the items recorded under this heading is as follows:

(Thousand of Euros)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Independent professional services	(54)	(58)
	(54)	(58)

15. **COMMITMENTS**

Purchase and sale commitments

At the balance sheet date, the Company has no signed purchase and sale commitments.

16. REMUNERATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

The tasks of Senior Management are understood to be carried out by employees of the group companies.

a) Remuneration of the members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management

During the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 there was no remuneration for the members of the Board of Directors, and therefore the members of the Board of Directors did not receive any remuneration in the form of profit-sharing or bonuses. Nor did they receive any shares or stock options during the year, nor did they exercise any options or have any options outstanding.

b) Advances and loans to members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management

The Company has not granted any advances or loans to former or current members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

c) Amount paid as a premium for civil liability insurance for members of the Board of Directors and Senior Management for damages caused by acts or omissions in the exercise of their duties

The Company does not pay any insurance premiums for this concept.

d) Shareholdings and positions of members of the Board of Directors in other similar companies

In accordance with the stipulations of Articles 229 and 231 of the Spanish Corporates Law, in order to reinforce the transparency of the companies, and publishing the information received from the directors, below is a list of the companies engaging in an activity that is identical, similar or complementary to the activity that constitutes the corporate purpose of the Company, in whose capital they have a direct or indirect holding, the members of the Board of Directors and/or persons related to them, indicating the positions they hold, if any, and the functions they perform in companies with the same, similar or complementary type of activity to that which constitutes the corporate purpose of the Company.

In this respect, it is appropriate to point out the following information provided to the Company by the members of the Board of Directors at March 31, 2021:

Nombre	Nombre de la sociedad objeto	Cargo o funciones
	SMRC Automotive Interior Modules Croatia d.o.o.	Managing Director
	MSSL Advanced Polymers s.r.o.	Managing Director
	MSSL ESTONIA WH OÜ	Managing Director
	PKC Eesti AS	Chairman of the Supervisory Board
	PKC Group Ltd.	Managing Director / Member of the Board of Directors
	PKC Wiring System Oy	Member of the Board of Directors
	TKV-sarjat Oy	Member of the Board of Directors
	Wisetime Oy	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	SMR Automotive Systems France S. A.	Managing Director and administrator
	SMRC Automotive Modules France SAS	Chairman
	Motherson Innovations Lights GmbH & Co. KG	Managing director of the general partner
	Motherson Innovations Lights Verwaltungs GmbH	Managing Director
	Motherson Air Travel Agency GmbH	Managing Director
	Samvardhana Motherson Invest Deutschland GmbH	Managing Director
	Nirvana Foods GmbH	Managing Director
	Compared have Matherson Innovertice Automatema D.V. 9. Co.V.C.	Authorized representative and Managing director of the
	Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Autosystems B.V. & Co.KG	general partner
	Samvardhana Motherson Peguform GmbH	Managing Director
	SMP Deutschland GmbH	Managing Director
	SMP Automotive Exterior GmbH	Managing Director
	SMP Logistik Service GmbH	Managing Director
Andreas HEUSER	SMR Automotive Mirror Systems Holding Deutschland GmbH	Managing Director
	SMR Automotive Mirrors Stuttgart GmbH	Managing Director
	SMRC Smart Interior Systems Germany GmbH	Managing Director
	PKC SEGU Systemelektrik GmbH	Managing Director
	MSSL Manufacturing Hungary Kft	Managing Director
	SMR Automotive Mirror Technology Holding Hungary Kft	Managing Director
	Motherson Business Service Hungary Kft.	Managing Director
	MSSL Ireland Pvt. LTD	Managing Director
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS	General Manager

	PKC Group Poland Sp. z o.o.	Member of the Board of Directors
	OOO AEK	Member of the Board of Directors
	SMRC Automotive Technology RU LLC	Member of the Board of Directors (Chairman)
	PKC Wiring Systems Llc	Member of the Board of Directors
	SMP Automotive Solutions Slovakia s.r.o. (Galanta,SK)	Managing Director
	SMRC Automotive Solutions Slovakia s.r.o	Executive Director
	SMP Automotive Technologies Teruel, Sociedad Limitada	Member of the Board of Directors
	SMR Automotive Systems Spain S.A.U.	Chairman of the Board of Directors
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain S.L.	Deputy Chairman of the board of directors
	SMR Mirrors UK Limited	Director
	Motherson Innovations Company Limited	Director
	Motherson Ossia Innovations LLC	Member of the Board of Director
	NA-th-search law south as Task Limited /Farmanh, law source NACCI	
	Motherson Innovations Tech Limited (Formerly known as MSSL	Director
	Automobile Component Limited)	Diagraphy
	SAKS Ancillaries Limited	Director
	Motherson Molds and Diecasting Limited	Director
	SMRC Automotive Interiors Management B.V.	Director
	SMRC Automotives Techno Minority Holdings B.V.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Holdings Netherlands B.V.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Holding South America B.V.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Modules South America Minority Holdings B.V.	Director
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S.L.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain, S.L.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Modules France SAS	
Amit BHAKRI		General Manager
	SMRC Smart Interior Systems Germany GmbH	Managing Director
	SMRC Automotive Interior Modules Croatia d.o.o.	Managing Director
	SMRC Automotive Technology RU LLC	
	32	Director
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS	General Manager
	SMRC Automotive Tech Argentina SA	Director, Vice-Chairman
	SMRC Automotive Smart Interior Tech (Thailand) Ltd.	Director
	Vacuform 2000 Pty. Ltd.	Director
	CTM India Limited	Director
	Magneti Marelli Motherson Auto System Private Limited	Director
	MSSL Manufacturing Hungary Kft.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Products India Limited	Director
	SIVING Automotive Froducts india Limited	Director
	SMRC Automotive Interiors Products Poland S.A.	Member of Supervisory Board (hasta 23/03/2021). Compan
andrine WAECHTER	Siving Automotive interiors Froducts Folding 5.A.	dissolved by the shareholder, formalities pending)
	SMRC Smart Automotive Interior Technologies USA, LLC	Secretary
	SMRC Automotive Solutions Slovakia s.r.o.	Executive director
	SMRC Automotive Technology RU LLC	Miembro del Consejo de Administracion
	Yujin SMRC Automotive Techno Corp.	Miembro del Consejo de Administracion
		,
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S.L.U.	, , , , ,
	SMRC Automotive Interiors Spain S.L.U.	Presidente del Consejo de Administracion y Consejo Delegac
Eric AUZEPY	SMBC Smart Interior Systems Cormony CmbU	Since Managing Director
	SMRC Smart Interior Systems Germany GmbH	Managing Director
	SMRC Fabricação e Comércio de Produtos Automotivos do Brasil Ltda.	Director
	SMRC Automotive Smart Interior Tech (Thailand) Ltd.	Director
	Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Autotecc Morocco SAS	Presidente
	Shanghai Reydel Automotive Technology Consulting Co., Ltd	Director of the Board
	SMRC Automotive Modules France SAS	Presidente since
	SMRC Automotive Interior Modules Croatia d.o.o.	Managing Director

17. OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

As of August 2, 2018, following the acquisition by Samvardhana Motherson Automotive Systems Group BV, the Company was integrated into the Samvardhana Motherson Group.

As from September 26, 2018, the Company changed its name to Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole-Shareholder Company).

The transactions detailed below were carried out with related parties:

a) <u>Purchase of merchandise, goods and services of the Company, financial interests, from group companies and related companies:</u>

Situation as of March 31, 2021:

	Expenses		
(Thousand of Euros)	Net purchases	Services received and other expenses	Interest paid
Samvardhana Mothernos Reydel Automotive, B.V.	-	•	27
	-	-	27

Situation as of March 31, 2020:

	Expenses		
(Thousand of Euros)	Net purchases	Services received and other expenses	Interest paid
Samvardhana Mothernos Reydel Automotive, B.V.	-	-	-
	-	-	-

b) Closing balances resulting from sales and purchases of goods and services of the Company with group companies and related companies:

Situation as of March 31, 2021:

	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
(Thousand of Euros)	Long term credits	Short term credits	Long-term loans with group companies	Short-term loans to group companies
	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	(Note 12)	(Note 12)
Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Companies Automotive Spain, S.L.	-	5.599	-	-
SMP Iberica	-	705	-	-
	-	6.304,66	-	

Situation as of March 31, 2020:

(Thousand of Euros)	Financial assets		Financial liabilities	
	Long term credits	Short term credits	Long-term loans with group companies	Short-term loans to group companies
	(Note 7)	(Note 7)	(Note 12)	(Note 12)
Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Companies Automotive Spain, S.L.	-	6.259	-	116,00
	-	6.259	-	116,00

18. <u>ENVIRONMENT INFORMATION</u>

An environmental activity is considered to be any operation whose main purpose is the minimization of environmental impact and the protection and improvement of the environment.

In accordance with the Company's activity as the financial and tax head of the Group companies in Spain, it is its industrial subsidiaries that assume environmental investments and expenses.

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS AT YEAR END DATE

There are no relevant subsequent events at year-end.

In addition, as described in Note 2.b, on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization upgraded the public health emergency caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) to

an international pandemic. The rapid development of events, both nationally and internationally, is an unprecedented health crisis that will impact the macroeconomic environment and business developments. To address this situation, among other measures, the Spanish Government has declared a state of alarm by publishing Royal Decree 463/2020 of March 14 and has approved a series of extraordinary urgent measures to address the economic and social impact of COVID-19 by Royal Decree Law 8/2020 of March 17.

The Company has considered the effects of these events and concluded that they do not entail an adjustment to the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2021, although they could have a significant impact on its operations and, therefore, on its future results and cash flows.

20. AUDIT FEES

The fees earned during the year by Ernst & Young, S.L. for the audit services amounted to 24,716 euros (23,504 thousand euros at March 31, 2020). No fees were accrued for other audit services.

21. ADDITIONAL NOTE FOR ENGLISH TRANSLATION

These financial statements were originally prepared in Spanish. In the event of discrepancy, the Spanish language version prevails.

These financial statements are presented on the basis of accounting principles generally accepted in Spain. Consequently, certain accounting practices applied by the Company may not conform with generally accepted principles in other countries.

Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole Shareholder company)

1. Situation and evolution of the Company

The Company was incorporated on June 21, 1999, having recorded exclusively financial activity during the year ended March 31, 2021, with the intention of supporting the Group in the performance of its operations in Spain.

2. Foreseeable evolution of the Company

Continue to support the Samvardhana Motherson Group in Spain. No changes are expected in the year ending 31 March 2021.

3. Subsequent Events

There are no relevant subsequent events at year-end.

In addition, as described in Note 2.b, on March 11, 2020 the World Health Organization upgraded the public health emergency caused by the outbreak of the coronavirus (COVID-19) to an international pandemic. The rapid development of events, both nationally and internationally, is an unprecedented health crisis that will impact the macroeconomic environment and business developments. To address this situation, among other measures, the Spanish Government has declared a state of alarm by publishing Royal Decree 463/2020 of 14 March and has approved a series of extraordinary urgent measures to address the economic and social impact of COVID-19 by Royal Decree Law 8/2020 of 17 March.

4. R+D Activities

No R+D activities have been carried out.

5. Acquisitions of own shares

There have been no transactions with own shares during the year ended 31 March 2021.

Samvardhana Motherson Reydel Automotive Parts Holding Spain, S. L. (Sole Shareholder company)

6. Financial instruments

The Company has not used any financial instruments during the year ended 31 March 2021.

7. Other

In environmental matters, the Company complies with current legislation.

There are no significant risks or uncertainties that could affect the business.

The main risks associated with the customer are credit risk and liquidity risk (see note 4 to the financial statements).

The financial management periodically analyses the payment schedule of the financial debt and the corresponding short and medium term liquidity needs.

In accordance with the sole additional provision of the Resolution of January 29, 2016, of the Spanish Accounting and Audit Institute, the information to be included in the notes to the financial statements in relation to the average period for payment to vendors in commercial transactions is as follows:

(Days)	03/31/2021	03/31/2020
Average period of payment to vendors	117	183
Paid Transaction Ratio	125	131
Outstanding transactions ratio	-	-
(Thousand of Euros)		
Total payments	57	32
Total outstanding payments	-	-