Financial statements 2021

Motherson Sintermetal Technology B.V. Hoogoorddreef 15 1101 BA Amsterdam

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General information

General

Motherson Sintermetal Technology B.V. (the Company) is a private company with limited liability (a wholly-owned subsidiary of Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Solutions Limited), incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on 9 June 2011, having its corporate seat in Amsterdam, with offices at Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

Results

As presented in the profit and loss account, the net result for 2021 amounts to a loss of EUR 1,950,279 (2020: a loss of EUR 27,824,123).

Summary of activities

The principal activities of the Company are to act as a holding and finance company.

Financial statements 2021

Balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

(After appropriation of result)

	31 Dec 2021		31 Dec 2021		31 Dec	: 2020
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR		
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents	12,526		31,775			
	12,520		51,775			
		12,526		31,775		
		12,526		31,775		
		·	:	· · · · ·		
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
Equity	70.000		70.000			
Share capital Share premium	70,000 13,604,853		70,000 13,604,853			
Other reserves	(64,514,810)		(62,564,530)			
		(50,839,957)		(48,889,677)		
Non-current liabilities	50,754,133		48,853,747			
Current liabilities	98,350		67,705			
		50,852,483		48,921,452		
		12,526		31,775		

Profit and loss account for the year 2021

	2021		2020	
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Gross margin		(1,879,180)		(1,125,918)
Total operating income / (expenses)	-	(1,879,180)		(1,125,918)
Impairment of participation in subsidiaries Change in value of receivable Other general expenses	- - 71,313		10,266,401 16,298,266 133,338	
Total general expenses		71,313		26,698,005
	-	(1,950,493)		(27,823,923)
Result before taxation	-	(1,950,493)		(27,823,923)
Taxation result		214		(200)
Result after taxation	-	(1,950,279)		(27,824,123)

General notes

1. General

General

Motherson Sintermetal Technology B.V. (the Company) is a private company with limited liability (a whollyowned subsidiary of Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Solutions Limited), incorporated under the laws of The Netherlands on 9 June 2011, having its corporate seat in Amsterdam, with offices at Hoogoorddreef 15, 1101 BA Amsterdam, The Netherlands.

The Company is registered at the Chamber of Commerce under number 52922332.

Activities

The principal activities of the Company are to act as a holding and finance company.

Group structure

The Company is part of the Samvardhana Motherson group. The head of this group is Motherson Sumi Systems Limited in Mumbai, India. The financial statements of the Company are included in the consolidated financial statements of Samvardhana Motherson Innovative Solutions Limited.

Going concern

The equity of the Company amounts to EUR 50,839,957 negative as at 31 December 2021.

The negative equity is financed in full with current liabilities and non-current liabilities, including current account funds provided by group entities. The continuity of the Company is based on the assumption on the willingness of group entities to continue these financing facilities. At present, commitments have been made by the group entities to continue financing the Company so it can continue with its ordinary activities.

The accounting principles applied to the valuation of assets and liabilities and the determination of results in these financial statements are based on the assumption of continuity of the Company.

Directors' report

The Company has taken advantage of Article 395a section 6, Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and has not presented a directors' report.

Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the management to form opinions and to make estimates and assumptions that influence the application of principles and the reported values of assets and liabilities and of income and expenditure.

The actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and the underlying assumptions are constantly assessed. Revisions of estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised and in future periods for which the revision has consequences.

Comparison with previous year

The principles of valuation and determination of the result remained unchanged in comparison to previous year.

Related parties

All legal entities that can be controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced are considered to be a related party. Also entities which can control the Company are considered to be a related party. In addition, statutory directors, other key management of the Company or the ultimate parent company and close relatives are regarded as related parties.

Transactions with related parties are disclosed in the notes insofar as they are not transacted under normal market conditions. The nature, extent and other information is disclosed if this is necessary in order to provide the required insight.

2. General accounting principles

Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code and the Dutch Accounting Standards applicable for micro legal entities, as published by the Dutch Accounting Standards Board ('Raad voor de Jaarverslaggeving').

Based on Title 9, Book 2 of the Dutch Civil Code, the Company can be qualified as a so-called 'micro-sized company', but voluntarily discloses more information to meet the legal requirement to provide a true and fair view.

Valuation of assets and liabilities and determination of the result take place under the historical cost convention, unless presented otherwise.

Income and expenses are accounted for on accrual basis. Profit is only included when realized on balance sheet date. Liabilities and any losses originating before the end of the financial year are taken into account, if they have become known before preparation of the financial statements.

Financial instruments

Financial instruments include both primary financial instruments, such as receivables and liabilities, and financial derivatives. Reference is made to the recognition per balance sheet item for the principles of primary financial instruments.

Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are valued with due regard for the currency in the economic environment in which the Company carries out most of its activities (the functional currency). The financial statements are denominated in EUR, this is both the functional currency and presentation currency of the Company.

3. Principles of valuation of assets and liabilities

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash at banks and in hand

Cash at banks and in hand represent cash in hand, bank balances and deposits with terms of less than twelve months. Overdrafts at banks are recognized as part of debts to lending institutions under current liabilities. Cash at banks and in hand is carried at nominal value.

LIABILITIES

Non-current liabilities

On initial recognition non-current liabilities are recognized at fair value. Transaction costs which can be directly attributed to the acquisition of the non-current liabilities are included in the initial recognition. After initial recognition non-current liabilities are recognized at the amortized cost price, being the amount received taking into account premiums or discounts and minus transaction costs.

The difference between stated book value and the mature redemption value is accounted for as interest cost in the profit and loss account on the basis of the effective interest rate during the estimated term of the noncurrent liabilities.

Current liabilities

On initial recognition current liabilities are recognized at fair value. After initial recognition current liabilities are recognized at the amortized cost price, being the amount received, taking into account premiums or discounts, less transaction costs. This usually is the nominal value.

4. Principles for the determination of the result

General

The result is the difference between the realisable value of the goods/services provided and the costs and other charges during the year. The results on transactions are recognised in the year in which they are realised.

Costs

Costs are determined on a historical basis and allocated to the financial year to which they relate.

Financial income and expenses

Interest income and expenses are recognized on a pro rata basis, taking account of the effective interest rate of the assets and liabilities to which they relate. When accounting for interest expenses, the recognized transaction expenses for loans received are taken into consideration.

Income tax

Tax on the result is calculated based on the result before tax in the profit and loss account, taking account of the losses available for set-off from previous financial years (to the extent that they have not already been included in the deferred tax assets) and exempt profit components and after the addition of non-deductible costs. Also changes are taken into account which occur in the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities in respect of changes in the applicable tax rate.

Notes to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Share capital

The issued and fully paid up share capital of the Company amounts to EUR 70,000, divided into 70,000 ordinary shares of EUR 1.

Proposed appropriation of result for the financial year 2021

The board of directors propeses that the result for the financial year 2021 amounting to a loss of EUR 1,950,279 should be transferred to the other reserves. This propsal has been incorporated in the financial statements.

Non-current liabilities			31 Dec 2021
	Total EUR	Remaining maturity 1- 5 years EUR	Remaining maturity > 5 year EUR
Amounts owed to group company	50,754,133	50,754,133	-
	50,754,133	50,754,133	-

Repayment obligations falling due within 12 months from the end of the financial year, as set out above, are not included in the above figures but in current liabilities.

Amounts owed to group company

This item includes loan from associated companies. The interest rate is fixed and amounts to 4.32% (31 Dec 2020: 4.32%). Nothing has been agreed on repayment and securities.

Current liabilities	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Associate payables	91,877	13,075
Amounts owed to equity holder	51	51
Trade payables and trade creditors	422	48,014
Taxes and social security contributions payable	-	565
Other payables	6,000	6,000
	98,350	67,705

All payables will be resolved within one year.

Notes to the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021

Contingent assets and liabilities

The Company has no contingent assets and liabilities that are not already included in the annual report.

Notes to the profit and loss account for the year 2021

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Gross margin		
Finance income	8 (1,879,188)	71,380 (1,197,298)
Finance expenses	(1,079,100)	(1,197,290)
	(1,879,180)	(1,125,918)
The Finance income consists of:		
Interest income and similar income		
Interest income on associates receivable Currency exchange profit	-	71,595
Other income	- 8	(235) 20
	8	71,380
The Finance expenses consists of:		
Interest expenses and similar expenses		
Interest expenses on associates payable Interest expenses on loans from equity holders	1,879,188	798,736 32,659
Interest expenses on loans from banks	-	365,903
	4 070 400	1 107 200
	1,879,188	1,197,298
Impairment of participation in subsidiaries Result from impairment	_	(10,266,401)
	-	(10,266,401)
General expenses		
Tax advisory fees	7,729	38,761
Administrative, management and domiciliation fees	58,368	81,640
Legal fees Not to be refunded VAT	-	2,778 565
Fines and interest tax authorities	-	3,653
Bank charges	5,216	5,941
	71,313	133,338
Change in value of receivable Waiver of loan receivable	-	16,298,266
	-	16,298,266
		<u> </u>
Taxation result Corporate income tax	(214)	200
	(214)	200
	(214)	200

Notes to the profit and loss account for the year 2021

Average number of employees

The Company had no employees during the year under review (2020: none).

Events after balance sheet date

The Company used to belong to a group whose head was Samvardhana Motherson International Limited (old SAMIL). The head of the old group has been merged with Motherson Sumi Systems Limited, which is the surviving entity, and has taken the name of the disappearing entity (Samvardhana Motherson International Limited, hereinafter new SAMIL). The new SAMIL is a listed company in Mumbai India, and the financial statements of the Company will from now on be included in the consolidated financial statements of the new SAMIL.

Amsterdam, 8 July 2022

IQ EQ Management (Netherlands) B.V. Managing director (A) A. Heuser Managing director (B)