

**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**
**CIN No : U29253TG2014PTC094854**
**Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>I ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	1A	166	136
(b) Capital work-in-progress	1B	-	11
(c) Right-of-use assets	2	366	203
(d) Deferred tax assets (net)	3.1	61	64
(e) Non-current tax assets (net)	3.4	379	328
(f) Other non-current assets	4	106	127
		<b>1,078</b>	<b>869</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	5	5,220	6,602
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	6	4,050	444
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	7	537	2,231
(iii) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents other than (ii) above.	8	108	100
(iv) Other financial assets	9	13	268
(c) Other current assets	4	337	426
		<b>10,265</b>	<b>10,071</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>11,343</b>	<b>10,940</b>
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity share capital	10	4,000	4,000
(b) Other equity	11	953	537
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>4,953</b>	<b>4,537</b>
<b>2 Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Lease liabilities	2	240	106
(b) Provisions	12	285	216
		<b>525</b>	<b>322</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	2,900	-
(ii) Lease liabilities	2	142	144
(iii) Trade payables	14		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		4	16
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,510	5,528
(iv) Other financial liabilities	15	168	169
(b) Provisions	12	6	5
(c) Current tax liabilities (net)	3.4	13	46
(d) Other current liabilities	16	122	173
		<b>5,865</b>	<b>6,081</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>6,390</b>	<b>6,403</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>11,343</b>	<b>10,940</b>

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

 For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

 Norio Iwano  
Managing Director  
and Chief Executive Officer  
(DIN: 07886053)

 Arun Alagappan  
Chairman  
(DIN: 00291361)

 Sumit Trivedi  
Partner  
(Membership No. 209354)

 Place : Hyderabad  
Date : September 12, 2023

 Place : Chennai  
Date : September 12, 2023

**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**  
**CIN No : U29253TG2014PTC094854**  
**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>I Income</b>			
Revenue from operations	17	12,748	14,299
Other income	18	188	415
<b>Total income</b>		<b>12,936</b>	<b>14,714</b>
<b>II Expenses</b>			
Purchases of stock-in-trade		9,108	11,233
Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	19	1,382	599
Employee benefits expense	20	654	616
Finance costs	21	44	33
Depreciation and amortisation	22	185	184
Other expenses	23	999	1,020
<b>Total expenses</b>		<b>12,372</b>	<b>13,685</b>
<b>III Profit before tax (I - II)</b>		<b>564</b>	<b>1,029</b>
<b>IV Tax expense</b>			
(1) Current tax		144	207
(2) Deferred tax	3.1	3	(29)
		<b>147</b>	<b>178</b>
<b>V Profit for the year (III-IV)</b>		<b>417</b>	<b>851</b>
<b>VI Other comprehensive Income</b>			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
- Remeasurement of defined benefit plans		(1)	(1)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		*	*
<b>Total other comprehensive income</b>		<b>(1)</b>	<b>(1)</b>
<b>VII Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)</b>		<b>416</b>	<b>850</b>
<b>VIII Earnings per equity share (face value of ₹ 10 each)</b>			
-Basic and Diluted - ₹	29	1.04	2.13

\* Less than a Lakh

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

*Sumit Trivedi*

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**Sumit Trivedi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 209354)

Place : Hyderabad  
Date : September 12, 2023



**Norio Iwano**  
Managing Director  
and Chief Executive Officer  
(DIN: 07886053)

*4/5*  
**Arun Alagappan**  
Chairman  
(DIN: 00291361)



Place : Chennai  
Date : September 12, 2023

**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**  
**CIN No : U29253TG2014PTC094854**  
**Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
 (All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities:</b>		
Profit before tax	564	1,029
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs recognised in profit or loss	44	33
Interest income recognised in profit or loss	(54)	(147)
Profit on sale/write-off of property, plant and equipment	(4)	(*)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	39	109
Provision no longer required written back	(106)	(239)
Depreciation and amortisation	185	184
Net foreign exchange loss/(gain)	3	(1)
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>671</b>	<b>968</b>
<b>Movements in working capital</b>		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(3,539)	(201)
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	1,382	599
Decrease / (Increase) in other assets	348	808
(Decrease) / Increase in trade payables	(3,033)	(3,030)
Increase in provisions	70	54
(Decrease) / Increase in other financial liabilities	(1)	(68)
(Decrease) / Increase in other liabilities	(51)	(149)
<b>Cash used in operations</b>	<b>(4,153)</b>	<b>(1,019)</b>
Direct taxes (net of refund)	(228)	(161)
<b>Net cash flow used in operating activities (A)</b>	<b>(4,381)</b>	<b>(1,180)</b>
<b>B. Cash from investing activities:</b>		
Payments for purchase of property, plant and equipment including capital advances	(47)	(61)
Fixed deposit with banks not considered as cash and cash equivalents	(8)	(100)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	14	*
Interest received	56	167
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities (B)</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities:</b>		
Short-term borrowings utilised/ (repaid) [net]	2,900	-
Interest paid	(44)	(33)
Repayment of Lease liability	(184)	(164)
<b>Net cash flow from / (used in) financing activities (C)</b>	<b>2,672</b>	<b>(197)</b>
<b>D. Net decrease in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(1,694)</b>	<b>(1,371)</b>
<b>E. Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Refer Note 7)</b>	<b>2,231</b>	<b>3,602</b>
<b>F. Cash &amp; cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 7)</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>2,231</b>

\* Less than a lakh

**Notes:**

**1. Reconciliation of Short-term borrowings:**

Opening balance	-	-
Proceeds from short-term borrowings (net)	2,900	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>2,900</b>	<b>-</b>

**2. Reconciliation of lease liabilities:**

Opening balance	250	387
Impact of Ind AS 116		
Addition during the year	316	27
Repayment	(184)	(164)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>250</b>

3. Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in the Indian Accounting Standard 7 on Cash Flow Statements. Cash and cash equivalents in the Cash Flow Statement comprise cash at bank and in hand, demand deposits and cash equivalents which are short-term and held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells  
 Chartered Accountants  
 (Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

*Sumit Trivedi*

**Sumit Trivedi**  
 Partner  
 (Membership No. 209354)

Place : Hyderabad  
 Date : September 12, 2023



*315*  
**Norio Iwano**  
 Managing Director  
 and Chief Executive Officer  
 (DIN: 07886053)



*315*  
**Arun Alagappan**  
 Chairman  
 (DIN: 60291361)

Place : Chennai  
 Date : September 12, 2023

**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

CIN No : U29253TG2014PTC094854

**Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 March 2023**

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**a. Equity share capital**

	Amount
Balance at 1 April 2021	4,000
Add: Equity shares issued	-
Balance at 31 March 2022	4,000
Add: Equity shares issued	-
Balance at 31 March 2023	4,000

**b. Other equity**

	Reserves and Surplus	Total
	Retained Earnings	
Balance at 1 April 2021	(313)	(313)
Profit for the year	851	851
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(1)	(1)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>850</b>	<b>850</b>
Balance at 31 March 2022	537	537
Balance at 1 April 2022	537	537
Profit for the year	417	417
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	(1)	(1)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>416</b>
Balance at 31 March 2023	953	953

**See accompanying notes forming part of financial statements****In terms of our report attached****For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**For Deloitte Haskins & Sells**  
Chartered Accountants  
(Firm's Registration No. 008072S)

*Sumit Trivedi*

**Sumit Trivedi**  
Partner  
(Membership No. 209354)



**Norio Iwano**  
Managing Director  
and Chief Executive Officer  
(DIN: 07886053)



*415*  
**Arun Alagappan**  
Chairman  
(DIN: 00291361)

Place : Hyderabad  
Date : September 12, 2023

Place : Chennai  
Date : September 12, 2023

**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**1A. Property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Carrying amounts of:</b>		
Plant and equipment	124	104
Office equipment	8	12
Furniture and fixtures	31	16
Vehicles	3	4
	<b>166</b>	<b>136</b>

**Details of property, plant and equipment**

Particulars	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
<b>Cost</b>					
Balance at 1 April 2021	121	68	24	10	223
Additions	23	10	3	-	36
Disposals/adjustments	(3)	-	(1)	-	(4)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>78</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>255</b>
Additions	52	1	18	-	71
Disposals/adjustments	12	-	-	-	12
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>181</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>314</b>

	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles	Total
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>					
Balance at 1 Apr 2021	28	60	8	5	101
Depreciation expense	12	6	2	1	21
Disposals / adjustments	(3)	-	(1)	-	(4)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>119</b>
Depreciation expense	22	5	4	1	32
Disposals / adjustments	(2)	(*)	-	-	(2)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>149</b>

\* Less than a lakh

**1B Capital work-in-progress (CWIP)**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital work-in-progress	-	11

**Capital-work-in progress ageing schedule as at March 31, 2023**

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				As at March 31, 2022
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 Years	More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	11	-	-	-	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11</b>



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of the financial statements**

(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**2. Right-of-use asset**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Carrying amounts of:</b>		
Buildings	366	203
	<b>366</b>	<b>203</b>

**Details of Right-of-use asset:**

Particulars	Buildings	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>		
Balance at 31 March 2021	616	616
Additions	27	27
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>643</b>	<b>643</b>
Additions	316	316
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>959</b>	<b>959</b>

**Accumulated amortisation**

Balance at 31 March 2021	278	278
Amortisation	162	162
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>440</b>
Amortisation	153	153
Disposals/adjustments	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2023</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>593</b>

**Lease liabilities:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Current	142	144
Non-current	240	106
	<b>382</b>	<b>250</b>



### 3. Income tax

#### 3.1 Deferred tax balances

The following is the analysis of deferred tax assets/(liabilities) presented in the balance sheet:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets (net)	61	64
	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to :		
Property, plant and equipment	*	-
Provisions	47	43
Ind AS 116	4	12
Defined benefit obligation	10	9
	<b>61</b>	<b>64</b>

2022-23	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment	-	*	-	*
Provisions	43	4	-	47
Ind AS 116	12	(8)	-	4
Defined benefit obligation	9	1	(*)	10
	<b>64</b>	<b>(3)</b>	<b>(*)</b>	<b>61</b>

2021-22	Opening balance	Recognised in profit or loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Deferred tax assets / (liabilities) in relation to:				
Property, plant and equipment	1	(1)	-	-
Provisions	6	37	-	43
Ind AS 116	13	(1)	-	12
Defined benefit obligation	15	(6)	(*)	9
	<b>35</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>*</b>	<b>64</b>

\* Less than a Lakh

#### 3.2 Unrecognised deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and unused tax credits for which no deferred tax assets have been recognised are attributable to the following:		
- unused tax losses	-	-
	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>



3.3. Reconciliation of tax expense to the accounting profit's as follows:

	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
Accounting Profit before tax	564	1,029
Income tax expense calculated at 25.168% (2021-22: 25.168%)	142	259
Tax effect of amounts which are:		
- not deductible in determining taxable profit	-	93
- effect of Brought Forward Loss Adjustment	-	(81)
- others	2	(64)
Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss	144	207

3.4 Tax assets

Non-current

Advance tax and tax deducted at source  
Tax paid under protest

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Advance tax and tax deducted at source	174	123
Tax paid under protest	205	205
	379	328

Tax liabilities

Current

Income tax payable (net)

	13	46
	13	46

4. Other assets

Non-current assets

Capital advances  
Deposits  
Fixed Deposits with more than 12 months maturity from the Balance Sheet Date

Capital advances	-	14
Deposits	103	111
Fixed Deposits with more than 12 months maturity from the Balance Sheet Date	3	2
	106	127

Current assets

Advances to vendors  
Employee advances  
Prepaid expenses  
Deposits  
Gratuity Fund (net)  
Balances with government authorities

Advances to vendors	87	27
Employee advances	3	5
Prepaid expenses	15	20
Deposits	5	9
Gratuity Fund (net)	4	2
Balances with government authorities	223	363
	337	426

5. Inventories

Stock in trade (including spare parts)  
Stock in trade - goods in transit

Stock in trade (including spare parts)	4,078	6,602
Stock in trade - goods in transit	1,142	-
	5,220	6,602

6. Trade receivables

(a) Considered good-Secured \*  
(b) Considered good-Unsecured  
(c) Have significant increase in Credit Risk  
(d) Credit impaired

(a) Considered good-Secured *	62	444
(b) Considered good-Unsecured	3,988	-
(c) Have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-
(d) Credit impaired	184	145
	4,234	589
Allowance for doubtful debts	(184)	(145)
	4,050	444

\* includes ₹ 40 lakhs (2022: ₹ 3 lakhs) receivable from related party. Also refer Note 33 (c).

The credit period on sales of goods ranges from 30 to 90 days. No interest is recovered on trade receivable for payments received after the due date except for few dealers.

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an Customer evaluation system to assess the potential customer's credit quality. Credit facility provided to customers' are reviewed at periodic intervals to adjust for change in conditions. The Company maintains 100% allowance for impairment of doubtful accounts for all trade receivables that are 180 days past due date for payment. The allowance is based on financial condition of the customer, aging of the customer account receivable and available collateral. This is the 9th year of operations and based on the historical trend for these eight years, for receivables less than 180 days the Company does not expect any impairment loss.



**Movement in the allowance for doubtful debts**

Balance at beginning of the year	145	36
Impairment losses recognised on receivables	39	109
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>145</b>

At 31 March 2023, the Company had 13 customers (31 March 2022: 8 customers) that owed the Company more than ₹ 35 Lakhs each (31 March 2022: ₹ 35 Lakhs) and accounted for 96% (31 March 2022: 85%) of the gross receivables outstanding.

**Trade Receivable Ageing Schedule**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					As at March 31, 2023
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	2,745	1,305	-	-	-	4,050
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	18	58	-	-	76
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	21	62	25	108
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>2,745</b>	<b>1,323</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4,234</b>

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					As at March 31, 2022
	Less than 6 Months	6 Months -1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	444	-	-	-	-	444
Undisputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	58	-	-	-	58
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables- Considered Doubtful	-	-	62	-	25	87
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>444</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>62</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>589</b>

**7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Cash on hand	-	-
Balance with Banks:		
- On current accounts	28	262
- On overdraft accounts	199	-
- On deposit accounts (Refer Note below)	310	1,969
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per balance sheet</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>2,231</b>

Note - Balance with banks on deposit accounts include deposits of ₹ 272 Lakhs as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: ₹ 1,673 Lakhs) with original maturity more than 3 months.

**8. Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Deposit account - under lien*	108	100
	<b>108</b>	<b>100</b>

\* Represents fixed deposit under lien with HDFC Bank.

**9. Other financial assets**

**Current**

Interest accrued but not due on deposits	13	15
Receivable from related party	-	253
	<b>13</b>	<b>268</b>



# 10. Equity share capital

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Authorised Share capital :</b>		
4,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022: 4,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,000	4,000
<b>Issued and subscribed capital comprises:</b>		
4,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each (31 March 2022: 4,00,00,000 fully paid equity shares of ₹ 10 each)	4,000	4,000
	4,000	4,000

## 10.1 Reconciliation of number of equity shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:

	Numbers of Shares	Amount in ₹ lakhs
Balance as at 1 April 2021	40,000,000	4,000
Add : Equity shares allotted	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2022	40,000,000	4,000
Add : Equity shares allotted	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2023	40,000,000	4,000

## 10.2 Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares	Number of shares held	% holding of equity shares
<b>Fully paid equity shares</b>				
Yanmar Asia (Singapore) Corporation Pte Ltd	16,000,000	40%	16,000,000	40%
Coromandel International Limited	16,000,000	40%	16,000,000	40%
Mitsui & Co, Japan	8,000,000	20%	8,000,000	20%
	40,000,000	100%	40,000,000	100%

## 10.3 Rights, preferences and restriction relating to each class of share capital:

**Equity shares:** The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of ₹ 10/- each. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in the case of interim dividend.

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>11. Other equity</b>		
Retained earnings (Refer note (i) below)	953	537
	953	537

### Note:

(i) Retained earnings represents the cumulative undistributed profits of the Company.

## 12. Provisions

### Non-current

Employee benefits (Refer note (i) below)  
Provision for warranty (Refer below)

37	33
248	183
285	216

### Current

Employee benefits (Refer note (i) below)

6	5
6	5

Provision for warranty (Refer Note (ii) below)

Balance at the beginning of the year

183 113

Provision recognised

65 70

Release of provisions

- -

Balance at the end of the year

248 183

### Notes:

(i) The provision for employee benefits represents leave entitlements and gratuity. Refer Note 27 for details of gratuity plan as per Ind AS 19.

(ii) The Company has accounted for the provision for warranty on the basis of information available with management duly taking into account the current technical estimates.



	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>13. Borrowings</b>		
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Loans repayable on demand from banks	2,900	-
	<b>2,900</b>	<b>-</b>

Unsecured loan repayable on demand comprises of working capital demand loan from Mizuho Bank Ltd..

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>14. Trade payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	4	16
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises *	2,510	5,528
	<b>2,514</b>	<b>5,544</b>

\* includes amount payable to related party ₹ 1,801 lakhs (2022: ₹ 4,957 lakhs). Also refer Note 33 (c).

The average credit period on purchase of goods range from 120 days to 180 days. No interest is charged on the outstanding trade payables. Refer Note 34 for total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises.

**Trade Payables Ageing Schedule**

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						As at
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	March 31, 2023
MSME	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
Others	44	2,323	21	74	43	5	2,510
Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>44</b>	<b>2,324</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>2,514</b>

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						As at
	Unbilled	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1-2 Years	2-3 Years	More than 3 Years	March 31, 2022
MSME	-	-	16	-	-	-	16
Others	70	219	5,191	43	1	4	5,528
Dispute dues-MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dispute dues-Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<b>70</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>5,207</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5,544</b>

**15. Other financial liabilities**

**Financial liabilities carried at amortised cost**

Dealer deposits	168	169
	<b>168</b>	<b>169</b>

**16. Other current liabilities**

Advances from customers	89	156
Other liabilities (including statutory remittances)	33	17
	<b>122</b>	<b>173</b>



**17. Revenue from operations**

The following is an analysis of the Company's revenue:

Sales	
Other operating revenue	
<b>Total Revenue from operations</b>	

**Other operating revenue compriseS:**

Service income	
Enrolment fee -YIFC scheme	
Warranty claims recovered	
Marketing Promotion fee	
Others	

**18. Other income**

a) Interest income

- Bank deposits

b) Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)

- Rental income	
- Royalties	
- Provisions no longer required, written back	
- Profit on sale/scrap of Property, plant and equipment (net)	
- Others	

\*represents less than a Lakh.

c) Other gains

- Net foreign exchange gain

**19. Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade**

Opening stock	
Less: Closing stock	

**20. Employee benefits expense**

Salaries and wages	
Contribution to provident and other funds	
Staff welfare expenses	
Gratuity expenses (Refer Note 27)	

**21. Finance costs**

Interest costs:

- Interest on bank overdrafts and loans	
- Other borrowing costs and charges	
- Lease interest cost (Refer Note 32)	

**22. Depreciation and amortisation expense**

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	
Amortisation of Right-of-use assets (Refer Note 32)	

Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
12,475	13,527
273	772
<b>12,748</b>	<b>14,299</b>
2	12
-	24
54	62
-	478
217	196
<b>273</b>	<b>772</b>
54	147
<b>54</b>	<b>147</b>
-	*
18	22
106	239
4	*
6	5
<b>134</b>	<b>266</b>
-	1
-	<b>1</b>
<b>188</b>	<b>415</b>
6,602	7,201
5,220	6,602
<b>1,382</b>	<b>599</b>
587	569
24	21
36	19
7	7
<b>654</b>	<b>616</b>
26	-
1	1
17	32
<b>44</b>	<b>33</b>
32	22
153	162
<b>185</b>	<b>184</b>



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**23. Other expenses**

Power and fuel
Rent
Repairs to:
Machinery
Others
Insurance
Rates and taxes
Business promotion
Printing and stationery
Legal and professional charges
Auditors remuneration (Refer Note 23.1 below)
Travelling and local conveyance
Recruitment expenses
Provision for doubtful trade receivables (Refer Note 6)
Freight outward expenses
Warranty expenses
Exchange differences (net)
Provision for warranty (Refer Note 12)
Miscellaneous expenses

Year Ended 31 March 2023	Year Ended 31 March 2022
9	7
75	173
1	1
19	18
16	39
28	3
120	96
5	3
15	11
9	9
212	124
-	2
39	109
169	155
26	49
3	-
65	70
188	151
<b>999</b>	<b>1,020</b>

**23.1 Payment to Auditors**

- a) For audit  
b) For tax audit  
c) Out of pocket expenses

8	8
1	1
*	-
<b>9</b>	<b>9</b>

\* represents less than a lakh.



## 24. Financial instruments

### 24.1 Capital management

The Company's capital management is intended to maximise the return to shareholders for meeting the long-term and short-term goals of the Company through the optimization of the debt and equity balance.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual and long term-term operating plans and strategic investments plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and short term borrowings. The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

For the purpose of capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. Debt includes all long and short-term borrowings.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Equity</b>	4,953	4,537
Equity - % of total capital	63%	100%
<b>Debt</b>	2,900	-
Debt - % of total capital	37%	-
<b>Total capital (equity + debt)</b>	<b>7,853</b>	<b>4,537</b>

### 24.2 Categories of financial instruments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>Financial assets</b>		
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(a) Cash and bank balances	537	2,231
(b) Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	108	100
(c) Other financial assets at amortised cost	4,063	712
<b>Financial liabilities</b>		
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>		
(a) Borrowings	2,900	-
(b) Lease Liabilities	382	250
(c) Other financial liabilities	2,682	5,713

### 24.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company has adequate internal processes to assess, monitor and manage financial risks. These risks include market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

### 24.4 Market risk

The Company's financial instruments are exposed to market rate changes. The Company is exposed to the following significant market risks:

- Foreign currency risk
- Interest rate risk
- Other price risk

Market risk exposures are measured using sensitivity analysis. There has been no change to the Company's exposure to market risks or the manner in which these risks are being managed and measured.

#### 24.4.1 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposed to exchange rate fluctuations.

(a) The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities based on gross exposure at the end of the reporting period is as under:

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	2022-23	2021-22	2022-23	2021-22
USD (millions)	0.01	0.16	-	-
INR (in lakhs)	5.32	124.41	-	-
JPY (millions)	2.71	4.16	-	-
INR (in lakhs)	16.81	25.91	-	-



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**  
**Notes to financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**  
(All amounts are in ₹ Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

**(b) Foreign currency forward contracts outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date:**

There are no forward contracts taken during the year (Previous year : Nil) and outstanding as at 31 March 2023 (31 March 2022: Nil)

**(c) Unhedged foreign currency exposure outstanding as at the Balance Sheet date:**

	As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
	Amount in Foreign currency (millions)	Amount in ₹ in Lakhs	Amount in Foreign currency (millions)	Amount in ₹ in Lakhs
Trade Payables	USD 0.01	5	0.16	124
	JPY 2.71	17	4.16	26

**Foreign currency sensitivity analysis**

The Company is mainly exposed to US Dollar (USD). The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a ₹ 1 increase and decrease against the USD ₹ 1 is the sensitivity used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. The sensitivity analysis includes outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a ₹ 1 change in foreign currency rates. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit or equity where the ₹ strengthens by ₹ 1 against the USD. For a ₹ 1 weakening of the ₹ against the USD, there would be a comparable impact on the profit or equity.

Currency USD impact on:	For the Year ended 31 March 2023	For the Year ended 31 March 2022
Profit or loss	1	1
Equity	1	1

**24.4.2 Interest rate risk management**

The Company borrowings are only towards working capital requirements and the Company resorts to working capital demand loan and overdraft facility with the banks both of which are exposed to change in the benchmark rates.

**Interest rate sensitivity analysis**

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined for floating rate liabilities assuming the amount of the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period was outstanding for the whole year. A 50 basis points increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rate had been 50 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit for the year ended 31 March 2023 would decrease/increase by ₹ 2 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ Nil).

**24.5 Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Customer credit risk is managed by the Company subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to the customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on their past performance. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored and taken up on case to case basis. The Company has adopted a policy of dealing with creditworthy counterparties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure and the creditworthiness of its customers are continuously monitored.

The credit risk on cash and bank balances is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies.



#### 24.6 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Note 24.7 sets out details of additional undrawn facilities that the Company has at its disposal to reduce liquidity risk.

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2023:

Particulars	Carrying amount	up to 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 years	Total Contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	2,514	2,514	-	-	2,514
Borrowings	2,900	2,900	-	-	2,900
Lease Liability	382	142	240	-	382
Other financial liabilities	168	168	-	-	168
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,964</b>	<b>5,724</b>	<b>240</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,964</b>

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of financial liabilities including estimated interest payments as at 31 March 2022

Particulars	Carrying amount	up to 1 year	1-3 year	More than 3 years	Total Contracted cash flows
Accounts payable and acceptances	5,544	5,544	-	-	5,544
Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liability	250	144	106	-	250
Other financial liabilities	169	169	-	-	169
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,963</b>	<b>5,857</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>5,963</b>

#### 24.7 Financing facilities

The Company has access to financing facilities of which ₹ 3,900 Lakhs (as at 31 March 2022: ₹ 6,900 Lakhs) were unused at the end of the reporting period. The Company expects to meet its other obligations from operating cash flows and proceeds of maturing financial assets.



#### 24.8 Fair value measurements

##### 24.8.1 Fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required):

Particulars		As at 31 March 2023		As at 31 March 2022	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets</b>					
Financial assets at amortised cost:					
- Trade receivables	Level 2	4,050	4,050	444	444
- Cash and cash equivalents	Level 2	537	537	2,231	2,231
- Bank Balance other than Cash and Cash Equivalents	Level 2	108	108	100	100
- Other financial assets	Level 2	13	13	268	268
<b>Financial liabilities</b>					
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:					
- Borrowings	Level 2	2,900	2,900	-	-
- Trade payables	Level 2	2,514	2,514	5,544	5,544
- Other financial liabilities	Level 2	168	168	169	169
- Lease liabilities	Level 2	382	382	250	250

1. In case of trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables, borrowings and other financial assets and liabilities it is assessed that the fair values approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

2. The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with the most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.



## Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 25. General information

Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited ("the Company") is a private limited company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 2013.

The Company's registered office is situated at 1-2-10, Coromandel House, Sardar Patel Road, Secunderabad, Telangana - 500033 and principal place of business is situated at No. 19, Qaiser Tower, 1st Floor, Kadhar Nawaz Khan Road, Nungambakkam, Chennai-600006.

The principal activities of the Company are sales and after sales service of agriculture machinery in India.

### 26. Significant accounting policies

#### 26.1. Statement of compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, relevant amendment rules issued thereafter and other relevant provisions of the Act. The Company has consistently applied accounting policies to all periods.

#### 26.2 Basis for preparation and presentation

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share-based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 116, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The principal accounting policies are set out below.

#### 26.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services and is measured at the transaction price. Revenue is reduced for estimated customer returns, rebates and other similar allowances, taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. An entity shall recognise revenue when the entity satisfies a performance obligation by transferring a promised good or service (i.e. an asset) to a customer. An asset is transferred when the customer obtains control of that asset.



## Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 26.4 Other income

- a) Dividend income from investments is recognised in the year in which the right to receive the payment is established.
- b) Interest income from a financial asset is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time invent basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

### 26.5 Leases

The Company's significant leasing arrangement are in respect of buildings. The Company, at the inception of a contract, assesses whether the contract is a lease or not lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a time in exchange for a consideration. This policy has been applied to contracts existing and entered into on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Company's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, or if the Company changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Company has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense over the lease term

### 26.6 Insurance claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/ expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

### 26.7 Foreign currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. In case of advance consideration, the date of transaction for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income is the date when an entity has received or paid advance consideration in a foreign currency.

At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise except for exchange differences on transactions entered into in order to hedge certain foreign currency risks.



## Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 26.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

### 26.9 Employee benefits

#### 26.9.1 Defined contribution plan

Payments to defined contribution retirement benefit plans are recognised as an expense when employees have rendered service entitling them to the contributions.

#### 26.9.2 Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit retirement benefit plans, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognised in profit or loss in the period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- net interest expense or income; and
- remeasurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expense'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form reductions in future contributions to the plans.

#### 26.9.3 Short-term employee benefits

A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service.

Liabilities recognised in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

#### 26.9.4 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefit comprise of Leave encashment which is provided for based on the actuarial valuation carried out as at the end of the year.

Liabilities recognised in respect of other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.



## Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### 26.10 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

### 26.11 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

- Current tax

Current tax represents tax currently payable based on taxable profit for the year determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income-tax Act, 1961. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the statement of profit and loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

- Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

- Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

### 26.12 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the Balance Sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes purchase price, attributable expenditure incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and cost of borrowing till the date of capitalisation in the case of assets involving material investment and substantial lead time.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the 2013 Act except in respect of following categories of assets in whose case the life of certain assets has been assessed based on technical advice taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating condition of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc.



## Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

### Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives (in years)
Certain Plant and equipment	5

Assets costing ₹ 5000 or less, individually, are fully depreciated in the year of acquisition.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### 26.13 Inventories

Stores and spares, packing materials are valued at or below cost. Raw materials and other inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. The method of determination of cost of various categories of inventories is as follows:

1. Stores and spares and packing materials – Weighted average cost.
2. Raw material – First-in-First-out basis. Cost includes purchase cost and other attributable expenses.
3. Finished goods and Work-in-process – Weighted average cost which comprises of direct material costs, direct wages and applicable overheads.
4. Stock-in-trade (including spare parts) – Weighted average cost

#### 26.14 Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets

Provisions are recognised only when there is a present obligation as a result of past events and when a reasonable estimate of the amount of obligation can be made. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

Contingent liabilities are disclosed for (i) possible obligation which will be confirmed only by future events not wholly within the control of the Company or (ii) present obligations arising from past events where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation or a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

#### 26.15 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value on initial recognition except for trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component which are measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in profit or loss.

##### 26.15.1 Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.



## **Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

### **26.15.2 Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows that give rise on specified dates to solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding and by selling financial assets.

### **26.15.3 Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss**

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

### **26.15.4 Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

### **26.15.5 Equity Instruments**

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the company are recognised at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

### **26.16 Derivative financial instruments**

The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss immediately.

### **26.17 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty**

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, which are described in, the directors of the Company are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **26.17.1 Critical judgements in applying accounting policies**

The following are the critical judgements, apart from those involving estimations, that the directors have made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements.

##### Revenue recognition

In making their judgment, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 115 and, in particular, whether the Company had transferred control to the buyer.



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

**26.17.2 Key sources of estimation uncertainty**

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year.

Items requiring significant estimate	Assumption and estimation uncertainty
Revenue recognition	The Company provides customer incentives, such as rebates, based on quantity purchased, timing of collections etc. Various estimates are made to recognise the impact of rebates and other incentives on revenue. These estimates are made based on historical and forecasted data, contractual terms and current conditions.
Provision for doubtful receivables	The Company makes provision for doubtful receivables based on a day's outstanding from the date the invoices are due for payment which takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for current estimates.
Estimation of net realisable value of inventories	Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In estimating the net realisable value of inventories the Company makes an estimate of future selling prices and costs necessary to make the sale.
Leases	Ind AS 116 defines a lease term as the non-cancellable period for which the lessee has the right to use the underlying asset including optional periods, when an entity is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend (or not to terminate) a lease. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the lessee to exercise the option when determining the lease term. The option to extend the lease term are included in the lease term, if it is reasonably certain that the lessee will exercise the option. The Company reassess the option when significant events or changes in circumstances occur that are within the control of the lessee.



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

**27 Employee benefits plan**

**Defined benefit plans**

	(Amount in ` lakhs)	
	Gratuity plan	
	2022-2023	2021-2022
<b>Change in Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO) during the year</b>		
Present value of DBO at the beginning of the year	29	22
Current service cost	7	6
Interest cost	3	2
Actuarial loss arising from changes in financial assumptions	(*)	(*)
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	1	-
Benefits paid	(1)	(1)
<b>Present value of DBO at the end of the year</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>29</b>
<b>Change in fair value of plan assets during the year</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	31	-
Interest income	3	-
Employer contributions	10	31
Benefits paid	(2)	-
Actuarial Loss		-
	(1)	
<b>Fair value of assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>31</b>
<b>Amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of the obligation	39	29
Fair value of plan assets	42	31
Amount determined under para 63 of Ind AS 19	(4)	(2)
<b>Net Defined Benefit (Asset) / Liability recognized in the balance sheet</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(2)</b>
<b>Components of employer expense</b>		
Current service cost	7	6
Interest (income) / cost on net defined benefit obligation	(*)	1
<b>Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Amount recognised for the current period in the statement of other comprehensive income:</b>		
Actuarial gain arising from changes in financial assumptions	(*)	(1)
Actuarial loss arising from changes in experience adjustments	1	1
Difference between Actual Return and Interest Income on Plan Assets loss	*	1
<b>Amount recognised in OCI for the current year</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Movements in the liability recognized in the Balance sheet</b>		
Opening net liability adjusted for effect of balance sheet limit	(2)	22
Amount recognised in Profit and Loss	7	7
Amount recognised in OCI	1	1
Contribution paid	-	(1)
Fair value of Plan assets	(10)	(31)
<b>Closing net (asset) / liability</b>	<b>(4)</b>	<b>(2)</b>

\* Less than a Lakh



# Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

	31 March 2023	31 March 2022
<b>Assumptions</b>		
Discount rate	7.51%	7.47%
Estimated rate of return on plan assets	7.47%	7.05%
Expected rate of salary increase	7%	7%
Attrition rate	10%	10%

	(Amount in ` lakhs)	
	31 Mar 2023	31 Mar 2022
<b>Sensitivity analysis – DBO at the end of the year</b>		
Discount rate + 100 basis points	36	28
Discount rate - 100 basis points	42	32
Salary increase rate + 100 basis points	42	32
Salary increase rate - 100 basis points	36	28
Attrition rate +100 basis points	38	30
Attrition rate -100 basis points	39	30

<b>Average Duration of Defined Benefit Obligations (in years)</b>	<b>10.90</b>	<b>11.52</b>
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## Expected cash flows:

1. Expected employer contribution in the next year	1	1
2. Expected benefit payments		
Year 1	1	1
Year 2	1	1
Year 3	1	1
Year 4	5	1
Year 5	1	6
Beyond 5 years	28	50

## a) Defined contribution plans

In respect of the defined contribution plans, an amount of ₹ 24 lakhs (31 March 2022: ₹ 21 lakhs) has been recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss during the year.

## 28 Segment Reporting

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purposes of resource allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of products. The directors of the Company have chosen to organise the Company based on the differences in products. The Company is engaged in the business of sales and after sales service of agriculture machinery which in the context of Ind AS 108 is considered the only operating segment.

## 29 Earnings per share

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
a) Profit after tax (₹ Lakhs)	41.7	851
<b>Basic and Diluted</b>		
b) Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each outstanding during the year	4,00,00,000	4,00,00,000
<b>Earnings Per Share (face value of ₹ 10/- each)</b>		
c) Basic and Diluted – [a]/[b] – (₹)	1.04	2.13



# Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

## 30 Contingent liabilities (to the extent not provided for)

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debt:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
<b>In respect of matters under dispute:</b>		
Income tax (Refer note below)	1,026	1,026

The Company has received a demand notice from the Income tax Authorities relating to Assessment year 2017-18 for an amount of ₹ 1,026 Lakhs. The Company protested against the order and the matter is pending with Commissioner of Income-tax (Appeals). Out of the above said demand, the company paid an amount of ₹ 205 Lakhs under protest.

The amounts disclosed above represent our best estimate and the uncertainties are dependent on the outcome of the legal processes initiated by the Company or the claimant as the case may be.

## 31 Commitments

### a) Capital commitments

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
Capital expenditure commitments	₹ Nil	₹ Nil

### b) Other commitments – ₹ Nil (As at 31 March 2022: ₹ Nil).

## 32 Leases

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" with the date of initial application being April 1, 2019. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 "Leases" and related interpretation and guidance. On transition to Ind AS 116, Right-of-use assets at April 1, 2019 for leases previously classified as operating leases were recognised and measured at an amount equal to lease liability (adjusted for related prepayments/accruals). The Company has discounted lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2022, which is 9.50% for measuring the lease liability.

During the year ended 31 March 2023, the Company has recognised interest expense on leases amounting to ₹ 17 Lakhs (for the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ 32 Lakhs) and amortisation on right-of-use assets amounting to ₹ 153 Lakhs (for the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ 162 Lakhs) in the financial statements.

### i) The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended 31 March 2023

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
<b>Balance at the beginning</b>	250	387
Lease liabilities recognised during the year	299	27
Finance cost accrued during the year	17	32
Payment of lease liabilities (including interest)	(184)	(196)
<b>Balance at the end</b>	382	250



# Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

ii) The impact of change on account of Ind AS 116 is as given below:

	(Amount in ` lakhs)	
	For the year ended 31 March 2023	For the year ended 31 March 2022
Interest on lease liability	17	37
Amortisation of right of use assets (Refer note 2)	153	162
Lease rental expenses	(184)	(196)
<b>Impact on Statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>(14)</b>	<b>3</b>

iii) Maturity analysis of lease liabilities on a discounted basis.

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
Less than one year	142	144
One to three years	240	106
<b>Total discounted lease liabilities at year end</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>250</b>

## 33 Related party disclosures

(a) Name of the related parties and their relationship:

Name of the related parties	Relationship
(i) Yanmar Co. Ltd.	Joint venture partner
(ii) Coromandel International Limited	Joint venture partner & shareholder
(iii) Yanmar Asia (Singapore) Corp. Pte. Ltd.	Joint venture partner & shareholder
(iv) Mitsui & Co. (Asia Pacific) Pte. Ltd.	Joint venture partner
(v) Yanmar India Pvt. Ltd.	Subsidiary of joint venture partner
(vi) Mitsui & Co. India Pvt. Ltd.	Associate of joint venture partner
(vii) Yanmar S.P. Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of joint venture partner
(viii) Mitsui & Co. Ltd.	Shareholder
(ix) Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of joint venture partner
(x) Yanmar Engine Manufacturing India Pvt. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of joint venture partner
(xi) Yanmar Agricultural Equipment (China) Co. Ltd.	Subsidiary of joint venture partner
(xii) Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of joint venture partner
(xiii) Norio Iwano	Key management personnel (Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer)
(xiv) Tube Investments of India Ltd.	Fellow subsidiary of Joint Venture Partner

(b) Transactions during the year:

	Amount in ₹ lakhs	
	2022-23	2021-22
i) Reimbursement of expenses (paid/payable)		
- Norio Iwano	23	6
ii) Purchase of stock-in-trade (excluding taxes)		
- Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.	7353	9,610
- Yanmar S.P. Co. Ltd.	159	345
- Yanmar Agricultural Equipment (China) Co. Ltd.	159	179
- Tube Investments of India Ltd	22	-
- Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd.	115	70



# Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

	2022-23	2021-22
iii) Sale of stock-in-trade (excluding taxes)		
- Coromandel International Limited	4	30
- Yanmar Global CS Co.Ltd.	8	1
iv) Receipt of service fees (excluding tax)		
- Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.	551	478
- Yanmar Engine Manufacturing India Pvt. Ltd.	*	*
v) Purchase of services (paid/payable) (excl. tax)		
- Yanmar Agribusiness Co. Ltd	-	10
- Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd	-	6
vi) Reimbursement of expenses (received/receivable) (excl. tax)		
- Coromandel International Ltd	1	-
- Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.	326	265
- Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd	2	*
vii) Remuneration to Key management personnel (excluding gratuity)		
- Norio Iwano	97	97

## (c) Outstanding balances:

	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
i) Yanmar Co. Ltd – Receivable	*	-
ii) Yanmar Co. Ltd – Payable	-	*
iii) Coromandel International Ltd. – Receivable	1	3
iv) Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.– Payable	1,767	4,805
v) Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.– Receivable	28	-
vi) Yanmar Agribusiness Co., Ltd.– Other Receivables	-	253
vii) Yanmar Agricultural Equipment (China) Co. Ltd- Payable	5	64
viii) Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd – Payable	17	26
ix) Yanmar S.P. Co; Ltd. (Thailand) – Payable	-	62
x) Yanmar Global CS Co. Ltd – Receivable	10	-
xi) Tube Investments of India ltd	12	-
* Less than a Lakh		

(d) Refer Note 26 for transactions with Employee Benefit Funds.



# Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited

## Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023

- 34 Based on and to the extent of information available with the Company under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act), the relevant particulars as at reporting date are furnished below:

		Amount in ₹ lakhs	
Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022
(i)	Principal amount due to suppliers under MSMED Act, as at the end of the year	4	16
(ii)	Interest accrued and due to suppliers under MSMED Act on the above amount as at the end of the year	-	-
(iii)	Payment made to suppliers (other than interest) beyond the appointed day, during the year	-	-
(iv)	Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (other than Section 16)	-	-
(v)	Interest paid to suppliers under MSMED Act (Section 16)	-	-
(vi)	Interest due and payable to suppliers under MSMED Act, for payments already made	-	-
(vii)	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year to suppliers under MSMED Act (ii) + (vi)	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

## 35 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a Company, meeting the applicability threshold, needs to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediately preceding three financial years on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities. The areas for CSR activities are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, health and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief, COVID-19 relief and rural development projects.

The funds were utilized through the year on these activities.

- a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year is ₹18.91 lakhs.  
b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars	Amount in ₹ lakhs	
	For the year ended March 31, 2023	For the year ended March 31, 2022
(i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (1) above	19.40	12

- c) Details of amount unspent:

Opening Balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount Spent during the year		Closing Balance	
With Company	In Separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	From Separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In separate CSR unspent A/c.
-	-	18.91	19.40	-	-	-



36 Ratios

Sl no	Particulars	As at 31 March 2023	As at 31 March 2022	Change	Change %	Remarks
a	Current Ratio	1.75	1.66	0.09	6%	Variance not material
b	Debt-Equity Ratio	0.66	0.06	0.61	1103%	The variance is on account of borrowings made during the year.
c	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	0.30	0.16	0.15	92%	The variance is on account of borrowings made during the year.
d	Return on Equity Ratio	0.09	0.21	-0.12	-58%	The variance is on account of decrease in profit during the year.
e	Inventory turnover ratio	2.16	2.07	0.09	4%	Variance not material
f	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	5.67	51.34	-45.67	-89%	The variance is on account of increase in trade receivables.
g	Trade payables turnover ratio	1.63	3.55	-1.92	-54%	The variance is on account of decrease in purchases during the year.
h	Net capital turnover ratio	2.90	3.58	-0.68	-19%	Variance not material
i	Net profit ratio	0.03	0.06	-0.03	-45%	The variance is on account of decrease in profit during the year.
j	Return on Capital employed	0.03	0.06	-0.03	-52%	The variance is on account of decrease in profit during the year.
k	Return on investment	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	There is no Investments with the company, hence the ratio is not applicable.

	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator
a	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current liabilities
b	Debt-Equity Ratio	Total Debt consists Lease liabilities	Shareholders equity
c	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Interest + Non-cash operating expenses	Debt service = Interest + Lease payments + Principal Repayments
d	Return on Equity Ratio	Profit after tax	Average Shareholders equity
e	Inventory turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from Operations)	Average inventory
f	Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return.	Average account receivables
g	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases (purchase of stock in trade adjusted with increase/ decrease in stocks)	Average Trade payables
h	Net capital turnover ratio	Sales (Revenue from Operations)	Working Capital= Current Assets -Current Liabilities
i	Net profit ratio	Profit after tax	Net Sales ( Operating Revenue)
j	Return on Capital employed	Profit before Interest and tax	Capital Employed = Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax liabilities
k	Return on investment	Net cash flows from the Investment	Average Investment



**Yanmar Coromandel Agrisolutions Private Limited**

**Notes forming part of financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2023**

- 37 "The Code on Social Security, 2020" ("Code") relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective."
- 38 The Management has assessed, the subsequent events to the year end and is of the view that there are no material events which require adjustment or disclosure in the financial statements.
- 39 The Companies (Accounts) Amendments Rules 2022, with effect from August 05, 2022, mandate that the back-up of the books of account and other books and papers of the Company maintained in electronic mode including at a place outside India, shall be kept in servers physically located in India on a daily basis. The required back-ups have not been taken and the Management has now initiated actions and implementation is expected to be completed in due course of time.


**40 Approval of financial statements**

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 12 September 2023.



**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

  
**Norio Iwano**  
Managing Director  
and Chief Executive Officer  
(DIN: 07886053)

  
S/S  
**Arun Alagappan**  
Chairman  
(DIN: 00291361)

Place: Chennai  
Date: September 12, 2023

