

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of
Hodebaba Farmer Producer Company Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Hodebaba Farmer Producer Company Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, and the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013("The Act") with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the act read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.This responsibility also maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is also 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those, Board of directors are responsible to oversee the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Accounting and Auditing Standards and matters which are required to be included in the Audit Report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022 and its Profit for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b. In our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
 - c. The Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.
 - e. On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2022, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31,

2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in the **Annexure A**.

g. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance of Section 197 (16) of the Act, as amended.


In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company being a private company, section 197 of the Act related to managerial remuneration is not applicable.

h. With respect to other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- ii. The company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contract during the year for which there were any material foreseeable losses nor have any outstanding derivative contract at the year end.
- iii. The provisions relating to transferring any amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund is not applicable to the Company during the year because there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

2. As required by Section 581ZG of Part IXA of the Companies Act, 1956 (in terms of the section 465 of the Companies Act, 2013, provisions of part IXA of the Companies Act are applicable to a producer company in a manner as if the Companies Act, 1956 has not been repealed), we give in “**Annexure B**” a statement on the matters specified in that Section.

For Daware and Associates
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 153960W



CA Swapnali Daware
Proprietor
Membership No: 183912
Place: Pune
Date: 14th April, 2022

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report**Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")**

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s Hodebaba Farmer Producer Company Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Daware and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 153960W



CA Swapnali Daware

Proprietor

Membership No: 183912

Place: Pune

Date: 14th April 2022

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Our report under section 581ZG of Part IXA of the Companies Act, 1956, referred to in paragraph 3 under 'Report on Legal and regulatory requirement' section of our report of even date)

- i. There are no debts due from sale of goods and services.
- ii. According to the information and explanation given to us, cash on hand as at the year end has been physically verified by the management and no discrepancies were noticed on such verification. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company does not holds an investment
- iii. The details of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022 are as per the financial statements of the Company as at the and for the year ended 31 March 2022. As on 31st March 2022, there are no Assets and liabilities.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not done any transaction which appears to be contrary to the provisions of part IXA of Companies Act, 1956.
- v. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any loans to its directors.
- vi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted any donations or subscriptions during the year.

For Daware and Associates

Chartered Accountants

FRN: 153960W



CA Swapnali Daware

Proprietor

Membership No: 183912

Place: Pune

Date: 14th April 2022

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U01409PN2021PTC206894

C/O SHRI ROOPNOOR ANNAPPA NAMDEV ABACHIWANDI TAL JATH JATH Sangli MH 416404 IN

Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2022

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2022 Rs
A EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
1 Shareholders' funds		500,000
(a) Share capital	3	40,653
(b) Reserves and surplus	4	540,653
2 Share Application Money pending Allotment		540,653
3 Non-current liabilities		
(a) Loans and Liabilities		
(b) Deferred Tax Liability (net)	15	
4 Current liabilities		
(a) Trade payables		17,283
(b) Short-term provisions	5	
(c) Other Current Liabilities		17,283
TOTAL		557,936
B ASSETS		
1 Non-current assets		
(a) Fixed assets		
(i) Tangible assets		
2 Current assets		
(a) Deposits and Advances	6	
(b) Cash and cash equivalents	7	426,223
(c) Other Current Assets	8	131,713
TOTAL		557,936

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached.

For, Daware & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 153960W

CA Swapnali Daware

Proprietor

M No: 183912

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Chandrikant Annapa

Director

DIN: 09435215

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

Manohar Atmaram

Director

DIN: 09435216

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

CIN: U01409PN2021PTC206894

C/O SHRI ROOPNOOR ANNAPPA NAMDEV ABACHIWANDI TAL JATH JATH Sangli MH 416404 IN

Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ending 31st March, 2022

For the year ended
31st March, 2022
Rs

Particulars	Note No.	Rs
A CONTINUING OPERATIONS		523,050
1 Revenue from Operations (gross)	9	
Less: Excise duty		523,050
Revenue from Operations (net)		
2 Other Income	9	
		523,050
3 Total revenue (1+2)		392,287
4 Expenses	10	
(a) Cost of Good Consumed	11	42,650
(b) Direct Expense	12	6,000
(c) Depreciation and Amortisation expense	13	27,177
(d) Other expenses		
Total expenses		468,114
5 Profit / (Loss) before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax (3 - 4)		54,936
6 Exceptional items		
7 Profit / (Loss) before extraordinary items and tax (5 + 6)		54,936
8 Extraordinary items		
9 Profit / (Loss) before tax (7 + 8)		54,936
10 Tax expense:		
(a) Current tax expense for current year		14,283
(b) (Less): MAT credit (where applicable)		
(c) Current tax expense relating to prior years		
(d) Deferred tax Expenses (liabilities/(assets))		
11 Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations (9 + 10)		40,653
12 Earnings per share (Face Value of Rs100/- each):		
(a) Basic	16(d)	8.13
(b) Diluted	16(d)	8.13

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

In terms of our report attached,

For, Daware & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No: 153960W



CA Swapnil Daware

Proprietor

M No: 183912

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Chandrakant Annapa
Rupanur
Director

DIN: 09435215
Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

Manohar Atmaram Padolakar
Director

DIN: 09435216
Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

Note 1 : COMPANY OVERVIEW

The business of the company is to carry on business of procurement, harvesting, production, plantation, nursery raising, storing, grinding, grading, pooling, handling, bottling, packing, supplying, trading, marketing, selling, buying, warehousing, distribution, export of primary produce of the members or import of goods or services for their benefit, processing including preserving, drying, distilling, brewing, venting, canning and packing of the produce of the members and products arising from agriculture, animal husbandry, \dairy, poultry, fishery, aquaculture, horticulture, floriculture, pisciculture, viticulture, forestry, forest products, re-vegetation, bee raising and farming plantation products of the members or from any other primary activity or technical services, consultancy services, training, research and development and all other primary activities for the promotion of the interests to the members and manufacture, sale or supply of seeds, grains, vegetables, foods, cereals, herbals, fruits, commercial and non-commercial crops, fertilizers, growth regulators, bio-products, feed and related products, pesticides, machinery, equipment or consumables mainly to members, providing education on the mutual assistance principles to members, insurance of producers or their primary produce of the members, welfare measures or facilities for the benefit to the members as may be decided by the board, credit facilities or any other financial services to the members etc, required for the above objects by itself or through other institution in India or elsewhere.

Note 2: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of Preparations

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values. GAAP comprises mandatory accounting standards as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities are disclosures relating to contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and reported amounts of income and expenses during the period. Examples of such estimates include computation of percentage of completion which requires the Company to estimate the efforts or costs expended to date as a proportion of the total efforts or costs to be expended, provisions for doubtful debts, future obligations under employee benefit plans, income taxes, post-sales customer support and the useful lives of fixed tangible assets and intangible assets.

Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as the Management becomes aware of change circumstances surrounding the estimates. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

(c) Revenue Recognition

Revenue (income) is recognized when no significant uncertainty as to its determination or realization exists. Income for services is recognized when the related services are performed.

(d) Fixed Assets (Tangible / Intangible)

Tangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Machinery spares which can be used only in connection with an item of fixed asset and whose use is expected to be irregular are capitalized and depreciated over the useful life of the principal item of the relevant assets. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalized only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Intangible assets, representing Software, are recognized consistently with the criteria specified in Accounting Standard - 26 "Intangible Assets" as prescribed by Companies (accounts) Rules, 2014. Intangible assets are reported at acquisition value with deductions for accumulated amortization.

(e) Depreciation and amortization

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on tangible fixed assets if any will be provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on the intangible asset if any will be provided as per the provision of Accounting Standard 26.

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Mines forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

(f) Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at the original rates of exchange in force at the time the transactions are affected. At the year end, monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported using the closing rates of exchange as on 31st March 2022. Exchange differences (if any) arising thereon and also the difference in the amount on realization/ payment of foreign exchange are accounted for; in the relevant year as income or expense. There are no Foreign Currency Expenses or Incomes during the year.

(g) Benefit to employees

Employee benefits include staff welfare expenses.

The Company did not have any long term employee benefit plan or any retirement benefit plan to employees.

(h) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit after tax by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

(i) Taxes on income

Tax expense comprises of current and deferred tax. Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act, 1961. Deferred income taxes reflects the impact of current year timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years.

Deferred tax is recognized on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantially enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realize such assets. Deferred tax assets are recognized for timing differences of other items only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date for their reliability.

Advance taxes and provisions for current income taxes are presented in the balance sheet after setting off advance tax, paid self assessment tax paid and tds receivable during the financial year, arising in the same tax jurisdiction and where the Company intends to settle the asset and liability on a net basis.

(j) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognized for liabilities that can be measured only by using a substantial degree of estimation, if

- The Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event
- A Probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation and
- The amount of the obligation can be reasonably estimated.

Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognized only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received.

Contingent Liability is disclosed in the case of,

- A present obligation arising from a past event, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation
- A possible obligation, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent Assets are neither recognized, nor disclosed. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each Balance sheet date.

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

Note 4: Reserves and surplus

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022 Rs
(a) Securities premium account	
Opening balance	-
Add: Premium on shares issued during the year	-
Less: Utilised during the year for:	-
Closing balance	-
(b) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss	
Opening balance	-
Add: Profit / (Loss) for the year	40,653
Closing balance	40,653
Total	40,653

Note 5: Short-term provisions

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022 Rs
(i) Audit Fee Payable	3,000
(ii) Provision for Tax	14,283
Total	17,283

Note 6: Cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022 Rs
(a) Cash in hand	420,400
(b) Cheques, drafts in hand	-
(c) Balances with banks	5,823
Total	426,223

Note 7: Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2022 Rs
(i) Advance to Creditors	107,713
(ii) Pre Incorporation Expenses	24,000
Total	131,713

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

Note 9: Revenue from Operations

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	Rs
(a) Sale of Goods	523,050
(b) Sale of services	-
	<u>523,050</u>
(c) Other Income	-
Total	<u>523,050</u>

Note 10: Cost of Goods Consumed

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	Rs
Opening stock	-
Add : Purchases	392,287
Less: Closing Stock	-
Total	<u>392,287</u>

Note 11: Direct Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	Rs
Packing Charges	-
Labour Charges	29,650
Transportation charges	13,000
Total	<u>42,650</u>

Note 12: Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	Rs
Depreciation Expenses	-
Prelimineray Expenses Written Off	6,000
Total	<u>6,000</u>

Note 13: Other expenses

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022
	Rs
Statutory Audit Fees	3,000
Bank Charges	177
Salary Expenses	24,000
Other Expenses	-
Total	<u>27,177</u>

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

Note 14 Disclosures under Accounting Standards**Particulars****14 Related party transactions****14(i) Details of related parties:**

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Key Management Personnel (KMP) /Director	Chandrakant Annapa Rupanur
Key Management Personnel (KMP) /Director	Manohar Atmaram Padolakar

14 (ii) There are no transactions during the year

Note 15: Disclosures under Accounting Standards -

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2022 Rs
Deferred tax (liability) / asset	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax Assets	
Opening Balance	
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed asset:	
On expenditure deferred in the books but allowable for tax purpose:	
Others	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets (a)	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax Liabilities	
Opening Balance	
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed asset:	
Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward	
Carried forward business losses	
Others	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability (b)	
Net deferred tax (liability) / asset # (a-b)	

The Company has recognized deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation to the extent of the corresponding deferred tax liability on the difference between the book balance and the written down value of fixed assets under Income Tax (or) The Company has recognized deferred tax asset on unabsorbed depreciation and brought forward business losses based on the Management's estimates of future profits considering the non-cancellable customer orders received by the Company.

The net deferred tax liability / asset should always be classified as non-current and disclosed on the face of the Balance Sheet.

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

Note 16: Additional information to the financial statements**(a) Contingent liabilities and commitments (to the extent not provided for)**

There is no contingent liabilities on company. Also company has not given any commitments regarding services, purchases or in other case

(b) Details of fixed assets held for sale

Company does not have such assets which are held for sale in the ordinary course of business

(c) Income and Expenditure in foreign currency:

There is no foreign currency Income and Expenditure made by company.

(d) Earning per share

Particulars	F.Y. 21-22 Rs
Basic EPS	
Net profit for the year before exceptional items	54,936
Add/(Less)- Exceptional items	
Less- Tax Expense	
Current Tax	14,283
Deferred Tax	
Net earning available to shareholders	(a) 40,653
Weighted average equity shares outstanding during the year (in Numbers)	(b) 5,000
Earning Per share { Basic}	(a/b) 8.13
Diluted EPS	
Net earning available to shareholders	40,653
Add : Increase in earning on conversion of potential equity shares	
Diluted Earning	(a) 40,653
Number of equity shares used to compute Diluted EPS (in numbers)	(b) 5,000
Earning Per share { Diluted }	(a/b) 8.13

(e) Previous year's figures

The company is incorporated on 14th December 2021 and hence no previous year figures are mentioned

(f) Current Assets, and Current Liabilities have a value on realization in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet and are subject to confirmation.**(g) Cash-in-hand** as on 31st March 2022 is Rs 4,20,400 and has not been physically verified by the auditors and same has been relied upon the representations made by the management.**(h) SMC Disclosure:**

The Company is a small and medium sized Company as defined in the General Instructions in respect of the Accounting Standards as applicable to Small and Medium sized Companies.

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the financial statements for the period from 14th December 2021 to 31st March 2022

Note 17: Information in terms of section 22 of the Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

Details of dues to Micro & Small enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006

For the year ended
31st March, 2022
Rs

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year.

The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.

The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.

The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year

In terms of our Report attached.

For, Daware & Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Reg. No. 153960W

CA Swapnali Daware

Proprietor

M No: 183912

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022



For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

HODEBABA FARMER PRODUCER COMPANY LIMITED

Chandrashekhar Annapa

Ruparur

Director

DIN: 09435215

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

Manohar Atmaram Padofakar

Director

DIN: 09435216

Place: Pune

Date - 14-04-2022

