

TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

PAN: AAKCT6584H

COMPANY AUDIT REPORT

Financial Year	:	2024-2025
Assessment Year	:	2025-2026

**CA VINOD AGRAWAL
BORKAR & MUZUMDAR
Chartered Accountants**

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO,

**THE MEMBERS OF
TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at **31/03/2025**, the Statement of Profit and Loss, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Auditor's 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 **31/03/2025**, and its Profit / Loss for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.



Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read such other information as and when made available to us and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibility of Management and Those Charged with Governance (TCWG)

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 includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments 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 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.

The Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Auditor's Responsibility

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013. We give in the Annexure A statements on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the order, to the extent applicable.

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 purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31/03/2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as 31/03/2025 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, clause (i) of section 143(3) of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable as per Notification No. G.S.R. 464(E) dated 13th day of June, 2017.
- (g) With respect to the 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 has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv. (a) The management has represented that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The management has represented, that, to the best of it's knowledge and belief, other than as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and



- (c) Based on audit procedures which we considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to their notice that has caused them to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) contain any material mis-statement.
- v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year in contravention of the provisions of section 123 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Date : 26/05/2025
Place : Nagpur



A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Vinod", with a stylized flourish at the end.

CA Vinod Agrawal
Partner | M.No. : 404449
For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101569W

UDIN: 25404449BMJMUX8148

ANNEXURE - A

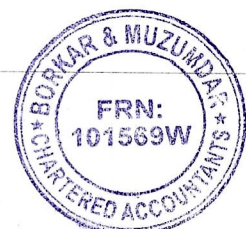
Reports under The Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (CARO 2020) for the year ended on 31st March 2025

To,

The Members of
TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

We report that:-

Sl. No.	Comment Required on	Auditor's Opinion on Following Matter	Auditor's Remark
i (a) (A)	Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets	Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment?	Since the company does not have any Property, Plant and Equipment hence this clause is not applicable.
i (a) (B)		Whether the company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets;	Not Applicable
i (b)		Whether these Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; whether any material discrepancies were noticed on such verification and if so, whether the same have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts?	Not Applicable
i (c)		Whether the title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than properties where the company is the lessee, and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company, if not, provide the details thereof	Not Applicable
i (d)		Whether the company has revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment (including Right of Use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year and, if so, whether the revaluation is based on the valuation by a Registered Valuer; specify the amount of change, if change is 10% or more in the aggregate of the net carrying value of each class of Property, Plant and Equipment or intangible assets;	Not Applicable
i (e)		Whether any proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder, if so, whether the company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements;	Not Applicable



ii (a)	Inventory and other current assets	Whether physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and whether, in the opinion of the auditor, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate; whether any discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed and if so, whether they have been properly dealt with in the books of account?	Since the company does not have any Inventory hence this clause is not applicable.
ii (b)		Whether during any point of time of the year, the company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets; whether the quarterly returns or statements filed by the company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of account of the Company, if not, give details;	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits.
(iii)	Investment, Loans or Advances by Company	Whether during the year the company has made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties, if so,	The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained u/s 189 of the companies Act-2013.
iii (a)		whether during the year the company has provided loans or provided advances in the nature of loans, or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entity [not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans], if so, indicate-	The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.
iii (a) (A)		The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	Not Applicable
iii (a) (B)		The aggregate amount during the year, and balance outstanding at the balance sheet date with respect to such loans or advances and guarantees or security to parties other than subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates	Not Applicable
iii (b)		Whether the investments made, guarantees provided, security given and the terms and conditions of the grant of all loans and advances in the nature of loans and guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the company's interest	Not Applicable



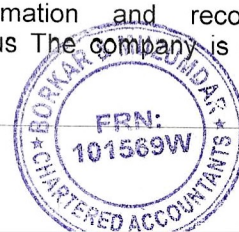
iii (c)		In respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans, whether the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and whether the repayments or receipts are regular?	Not Applicable
iii (d)		If the amount is overdue, state the total amount overdue for more than ninety days, and whether reasonable steps have been taken by the company for recovery of the principal and interest?	Not Applicable
iii (e)		Whether any loan or advance in the nature of loan granted which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same parties, if so, specify the aggregate amount of such dues renewed or extended or settled by fresh loans and the percentage of the aggregate to the total loans or advances in the nature of loans granted during the year [not applicable to companies whose principal business is to give loans];	Not Applicable
iii (f)		Whether the company has granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment, if so, specify the aggregate amount, percentage thereof to the total loans granted, aggregate amount of loans granted to Promoters, related parties as defined in clause (76) of section 2 of the Companies Act, 2013;	Not Applicable
(iv)	Loan to Directors and Investment by the Company	In respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security whether provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with. If not, provide the details thereof.	The company has not given any loan or invested in the name of director.
(v)	Deposits Accepted by the Company	In respect of deposits accepted by the company or amounts which are deemed to be deposits, whether the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder, where applicable, have been complied with, if not, the nature of such contraventions be stated; if an order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal, whether the same has been complied with or not	Yes, The company has complied with the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act in respect of deposits accepted by the company or the amounts which are deemed to be deposits.



(vi)	Maintenance of Cost records	Whether maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and whether such accounts and records have been so made and maintained?	To the best of our knowledge and as explained, the Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the products of the company.
vii (a)	Statutory Dues	Whether the company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, sales- tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and if not, the extent of the arrears of outstanding statutory dues as on the last day of the financial year concerned for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, shall be indicated?	The company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it.
vii (b)		Where statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) have not been deposited on account of any dispute, then the amounts involved and the forum where dispute is pending shall be mentioned	There is no dispute with the revenue authorities regarding any duty or tax payable.
(viii)	Disclosure of Undisclosed Transactions	Whether any transactions not recorded in the books of account have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961, if so, whether the previously unrecorded income has been properly recorded in the books of account during the year	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.
ix (a)	Loans or Borrowings Other	Whether the company has defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender, if yes, the period and the amount of default to be reported in the format given	The company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to financial institution, or a bank.
ix (b)		Whether the company is a declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender;	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.
ix (c)		Whether term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained; if not, the amount of loan so diverted and the purpose for which it is used may be reported;	The company has not availed any term facility hence this clause is not applicable.
ix (d)		Whether funds raised on short term basis have been utilised for long term purposes, if yes, the nature and amount to be indicated;	According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the Company, we report that funds raised on short-term basis have not been utilized for long term purposes.



ix (e)		Whether the company has taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures, if so, details thereof with nature of such transactions and the amount in each case;	According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.
ix (f)		Whether the company has raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies, if so, give details thereof and also report if the company has defaulted in repayment of such loans raised;	According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.
x (a)	Money raised by IPO, FPOs	Whether moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer {including debt instruments) and term loans were applied for the purposes for which those are raised. If not, the details together with delays or default and subsequent rectification? if any, as may be applicable, be reported.	The company has not raised any sum by way of IPO/ FPO.
x (b)		Whether the company has made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and if so, whether the requirements of section 42 and section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised, if not, provide details in respect of amount involved and nature of non-compliance;	No, the company has not made private placement of shares during the year.
xi (a)	Reporting of Fraud During the Year	Whether any fraud by the company or any fraud on the company has been noticed or reported during the year, if yes, the nature and the amount involved is to be indicated	Based on our audit procedures and the information and explanation made available to us no such fraud noticed or reported during the year.
xi (b)		Whether any report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government;	According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been filed by the auditors in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government.
xi (c)		Whether the auditor has considered whistle-blower complaints, if any, received during the year by the company;	No such complaints received.
xii (a)	Compliance by Nidhi Company Regarding Net Owned Fund to Deposits Ratio	Whether the Nidhi Company has complied with the Net Owned Funds to Deposits in the ratio of 1:20 to meet out the liability?	As per information and records available with us The company is not Nidhi Company.



xii (b)		Whether the Nidhi Company is maintaining ten per cent. unencumbered term deposits as specified in the Nidhi Rules, 2014 to meet out the liability;	Not Applicable
xii (c)		Whether there has been any default in payment of interest on deposits or repayment thereof for any period and if so, the details thereof;	Not Applicable
(xiii)	Related transactions party	Whether all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements, etc., as required by the applicable accounting standards?	Yes, All transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements etc., if required by the applicable accounting standards.
xiv (a)	Internal audit system	Whether the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business;	Based on information and explanations provided to us and our audit procedures, in our opinion, the Company has no internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
xiv (b)		Whether the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit were considered by the statutory auditor;	Not Applicable
(xv)	Non cash transactions	Whether the company has entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and if so, whether the provisions of section 192 of Companies Act have been complied with?	The company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
xvi (a)	Requirement of Registration under 45-IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934	Whether the company is required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and if so, whether the registration has been obtained?	The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act.
xvi (b)		Whether the company has conducted any Non-Banking Financial of Housing Finance activities without a valid Certificate of Registration (CoR) from the Reserve Bank of India as per the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934;	The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
xvi (c)		Whether the company is a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India, if so, whether it continues to fulfil the criteria of a CIC, and in case the company is an exempted or unregistered CIC, whether it continues to fulfil such criteria;	The Company is not a Core Investment Company (CIC) as defined in the regulations made by the Reserve Bank of India. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(c) of the Order is not applicable.



xvi (d)		Whether the Group has more than one CIC as part of the Group, if yes, indicate the number of CICs which are part of the Group;	According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
(xvii)	Cash Losses	Whether the company has incurred cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year, if so, state the amount of cash losses;	The Company has incurred cash losses in the current Financial year, however, in the immediately preceding financial year the company hadn't incurred Cash Losses.
(xviii)	Consideration of outgoing auditors	Whether there has been any resignation of the statutory auditors during the year, if so, whether the auditor has taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors;	There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable.
(xix)	Material uncertainty in relation to realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities	On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, whether the auditor is of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date;	According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, our knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that the Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
xx (a)	Compliance of CSR	Whether, in respect of other than ongoing projects, the company has transferred unspent amount to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135 of the said Act;	Not Applicable
xx (b)		Whether any amount remaining unspent under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Companies Act, pursuant to any ongoing project, has been transferred to special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act;	Not Applicable



(xxi)	Qualifications or adverse remarks in the consolidated financial statements	Whether there have been any qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order (CARO) reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements, if yes, indicate the details of the companies and the paragraph numbers of the CARO report containing the qualifications or adverse remarks.	These are standalone financial statements and thus reporting under the clause is not applicable to the company.
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Place : Nagpur
Date : 26/05/2025



Vinod
CA Vinod Agrawal
Partner | MRN: 404449
For Borkar & Muzumdar
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 101569W

UDIN: 25404449BMJMUX8148

TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

(CIN: U20230MH2023PTC416123)

Balance Sheet as on 31st March, 2025

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholder's Funds			
(a) Share Capital	1	100,000.00	100,000.00
(b) Reserves and Surplus		-	-
(b) Money received against share warrants		-	-
(2) Share Application Money pending allotment		-	-
(3) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Long-Term Borrowings		100,000.00	-
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
(4) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short-Term Borrowings		-	-
(b) Trade Payables		-	-
(c) Other Current Liabilities		14,750.00	-
(d) Short-Term Provisions		-	-
TOTAL		214,750.00	100,000.00
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-Current Assets			
(a) Fixed Assets			
(i) Tangible Assets		-	-
(ii) Intangible Assets		-	-
(iii) Capital Work-in-progress		-	-
(iv) Intangible Assets under development		-	-
(v) Fixed Assets held for sale		-	-
(b) Non-Current Investments		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)		-	-
(d) Long-Term Loans and Advances		-	-
(e) Other Non-Current Assets		10,000.00	-
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Current Investments		-	-
(b) Inventories		-	-
(b) Trade Receivables		-	-
(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2	59,167.76	100,000.00
(e) Other Current Assets		145,582.24	-
TOTAL		214,750.00	100,000.00

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED


Director
Ayush Bhaiya
DIN: 10362767


Director
Pranav Mohata
DIN: 10362612

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED




CA VINOD AGRAWAL
PARTNER | M.NO. 404449
FOR, BORKAR & MUZUMDAR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
F.R.N.NO. 101569W

PLACE : NAGPUR
DATED : 26.05.2025

UDIN: 25404449BMJMUX8148

TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
(CIN: U20230MH2023PTC416123)
PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST MARCH 2025

Particulars	Note No.	(Amount in Rs.)	
		Year Ended 31st March, 2025	Year Ended 31st March, 2024
I. Revenue from Operations		-	-
II. Other Incomes		-	-
III. Total Revenue (I + II)		-	-
IV. Expenses:			
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		-	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-		-	-
Work in-progress and stock-in-trade		-	-
Employees Benefit Expenses		-	-
Finance Cost		-	-
Depreciation and Amortization Expense		-	-
Other Expenses		-	-
Total Expenses		-	-
V. Profit before Exceptional and Extraordinary Items and Tax (III - IV)		-	-
VI. Exceptional Items		-	-
VII. Profit before Extraordinary Items and Tax (V - VI)		-	-
VIII Extra Ordinary Items		-	-
IX. Profit before Tax (VII - VIII)		-	-
X. Tax Expense:		-	-
(1) Current tax		-	-
(2) Deferred Tax		-	-
(3) PREVIOUS YEAR TAX		-	-
XI. Profit/ (Loss) for the period from Continuing Operations (IX -X)		-	-
XII Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XIII Tax expense of discontinuing operations		-	-
XIV Profit/ (Loss) from Discontinuing Operations (after tax) (XII - XIII)		-	-
XV. Profit/ (Loss) for the Period (XI + XIV)		-	-
XVI Earnings Per Equity Share		-	-
(1) Basic		-	-
(2) Diluted		-	-

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

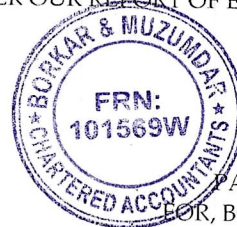

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TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes forming part of Audited Financial Statements as on 31.03.2025

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
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NOTE # 1

Share Capital :

Authorised Capital

10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100,000.00	100000.00
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Issued, Subscribed and Paid up

10,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each	100,000.00	100000.00
	100,000.00	100000.00

Share Application Money Received	-	-
	100,000.00	100000.00

Reconciliation Of Number Of Share

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
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Equity share:

Balance as at the beginning of the year	No. Of Share 10,000.00	No. Of Share -
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	10,000.00

Balance at end of the Year	10,000.00	10,000.00
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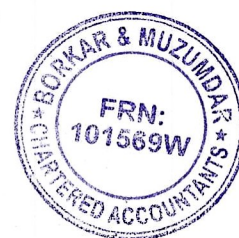
Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate

Particulars	As at 31st March 2025		As at 31st March 2024	
	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding	Number of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
Equity Shares :				
Ramdevbaba Solvent Limited	6,500	65.00%	6,500	65.00%
Aayush Bhaiya	3,500	35.00%	3,500	35.00%
	10,000	100.00%	10,000	100.00%

NOTE # 2

Cash & Cash Equivalents :

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2025	As at 31st March, 2024
Cash In Hand	-	-
HDFC Bank (50200092290751)	59,167.76	100,000.00
Total	59,167.76	100,000.00



TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Significant Accounting Policies & Notes to account forming part of the Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March 2025

1. General Information

TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED (The Company) is a Private Limited Company domiciled in India with its registered office located at Bagadganj, Nagpur. The company was incorporated on 27/12/2023 with Registration number of the company (CIN) U20230MH2023PTC416123. The company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of all types of FMCG products as per the objects stated in MOA of the company. The company is yet to start its commercial production.

2. Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Basis Of Preparation:

The financial statements of the company have been prepared & presented in accordance with the generally accepted accounting principles in India. The company has prepared these financial statements to comply in all material respects with the accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The accounting policies have been framed, keeping in view the fundamental accounting assumptions of Going Concern, Consistency and Accrual, and also the basic considerations of Prudence, Substance over form and Materiality. The Financial Statements have prepared on accrual basis and under the historical cost convention.

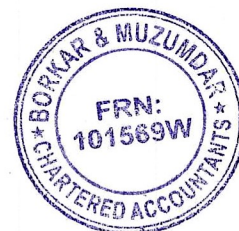
2.2. Use of Estimates:

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported balances of assets and liabilities and 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 retirement 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 changes in 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.



2.3. Property, Plant & Equipments :

- i. Property, Plant & Equipments are initially recognized at Cost. Cost includes purchase price, taxes and duties and other cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to the working condition for its intended use. Wherever the company has availed credit of taxes paid on purchases, the same have not been included in the cost.

2.4. Depreciation :

Depreciation has been calculated on 95% of WDV of Assets (by setting aside 5% Residual Value) considering "Useful Life" of the assets as per Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013

2.5. Recognition of Income & Expenditure

All income and expenditure are accounted for on accrual basis in the view of Concept of Materiality.

2.6. Valuation of Inventories

Inventory has been valued at lower of cost or net realizable value. Cost for the same is determined in FIFO basis.

2.7. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that is reasonably estimable and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as contingent liability. A disclosure for a contingent liability is also made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

2.8. Taxes on Income

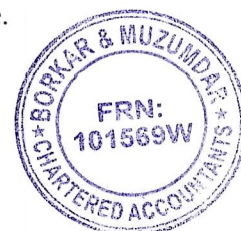
Tax expense comprises current and deferred taxes.

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is net of credit for entitlement for Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT).

Deferred tax is recognised, on timing differences, being the difference between taxable income and accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods.

Deferred tax assets in respect of unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses are recognised if there is virtual certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise such losses. Other deferred tax assets are recognised if there is reasonable certainty that there will be sufficient future taxable income to realize such assets.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured based on the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period when asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.



2.9. Balance under unsecured loans & Loans and Advances are subject to confirmation.

2.10. In the opinion of the Board the current Assets, Loans and advances have the value at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet if realised in the ordinary course of business and the provision for liabilities, keeping in view the concept of materiality, are adequate.

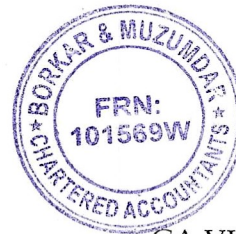
2.11. Previous years figures are re-grouped and re-arranged, wherever necessary.

2.12. Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 have been made wherever applicable.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of
TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED


Director
Ayush Bhaiya
DIN: 10362767


Director
Pranav Mohata
DIN: 10362612




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PLACE : NAGPUR
DATED : 26.05.2025



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TOO GUD FMCG PRODUCTS PRIVATE LIMITED

Note 5: Analytical Ratios

Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	Year Ended March 31, 2025	Year Ended March 31, 2024	% of Variance	Reason for Variance
(a) Current Ratio	Total Current Assets	Total Current liabilities	-	-	-	Since the company is yet to start commercial production and revenue generation therefore ratios could not be calculated
(b) Return on Equity Ratio (%)	Net Profits after taxes - Preference Dividend (if any)	Average Shareholder's Equity	-	-	-	
(c) Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of Goods Sold or Sales	Average Inventory	-	-	-	
(d) Trade Receivables turnover ratio	Net Credit Sales	Average Accounts Receivable	-	-	-	
(e) Trade Payables turnover ratio	Net Credit Purchases	Average Trade Payables	-	-	-	
(f) Net capital turnover ratio	Net Sales	Working Capital	-	-	-	
(g) Net profit ratio (%)	Net Profit	Net Sales	-	-	-	
(h) Return on Capital employed (%)	Earning before interest and taxes	Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	-	

Note 6: Additional notes as per amended Schedule III

(i) Loans or Advances in the nature of loans

No Loans or Advances in the nature of loans are granted to Promoters, Directors, KMPs and the related parties (as defined under Companies Act, 2013), either severally or jointly with any other person.

(ii) Details of Benami Property held

The company does not have any Benami Property under Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988

(iii) Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium

a. The Company has not advanced or invested funds (either borrowed funds or share premium or any other source or kind of funds) to any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the intermediary shall: (i) directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (ultimate beneficiaries) or (ii) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

b. The Company has not received any funds from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (funding parties) with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the company shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (the ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the ultimate beneficiaries.

(iv) Security of Current Assets against Borrowings

Since the company has not borrowed funds against which current assets have been placed as security hence this clause is not applicable.

(v) Relationship with struck off Companies

The Company has not entered into any transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

(vi) Registration of Charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies

The Company does not have any charge or satisfaction which are yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period.

(vii) Corporate Social Responsibility

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the Company and therefore Note for Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company.

(viii) Details of Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency

The Company has not Invested or Traded in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

