



TOFFEE, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Toffee Inc. (the "Company") which comprise the balance sheets as of December 31, 2020, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholder's deficit, and cash flows for the years then ended, and the related notes to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Toffee Inc. as of December 31, 2020, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS). 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 required to be independent of Toffee Inc. and to meet our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audits. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Substantial Doubt About the Company's Ability to Continue as a Going Concern

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that Toffee Inc. (the "Company") will continue as a going concern. As described in Note 2 to the financial statements, the Company sustained net losses amounting to \$427 for the years ended December 31, 2020. This resulted in negative cash flows from operating activities of \$427 for the years ended December 31, 2020. These factors, among others, raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans regarding these matters are also described in Note 2. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events,

considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Toffee Inc. ability to continue as a going concern within one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. 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. Misstatements, including omissions, are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.

Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Toffee Inc.'s internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about Toffee Inc.'s ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit

Thank you Simpson & Kirkman Associates

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Stacie Simpson", is located to the left of the date.

Dec 03 2021

Stacie Simpson, Enrolled Agent

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Michael Kirkman", is located to the left of the date.

Dec 03 2021

Michael Kirkman, Independent Auditor

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be "Viswa Koll", is located to the left of the date.

Dec 03 2021

Viswa Koll, CPA License Number 4470-2021



TOFFEE, INC.
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

TOFFEE, INC.
BALANCE SHEET
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>ASSETS</u>	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ <u>303</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$ 303
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 303
 <u>LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY</u>	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
ACCOUNTS PAYABLE	<u>-</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-
 SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY	
COMMON STOCK (10,000,000 SHARES AUTHORIZED; 8,000,0000 ISSUES; \$0.00001 PAR VALUE)	80
ADDITIONAL PAID IN CAPITAL	650
RETAINED EARNINGS (Deficit)	<u>(427)</u>
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	303
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY	<u><u>303</u></u>

TOFFEE, INC.
INCOME STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

OPERATING EXPENSE

FORMATION EXPENSES
ADVERTISING

250
177

427

NET INCOME FROM OPERATIONS

427

NET INCOME

(\$427)

TOFFEE, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cash Flows From Operating Activities

Net Income (Loss) For The Period	\$ (427)
Change in Accounts Payable	-

Net Cash Flows From Operating Activities	(427)
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Cash Flows From Financing Activities

Draws on Related Party Loan	80
Issuance of Common Stock	650
Increase in Additional Paid In Capital	-

Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities	730
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Cash at Beginning of Period	-
Net Increase (Decrease) In Cash	303
Cash at End of Period	\$ 303

NOTE A- ORGANIZATION AND NATURE OF ACTIVITIES

Toffee, Inc. ("the Company") is a corporation organized under the laws of Delaware. The Company plans to operate as an e-commerce business, providing a platform for customers to buy and sell digital products.

NOTE B- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("US GAAP"). The Company's fiscal year ends December 31.

Significant Risks and Uncertainties

The Company is subject to customary risks and uncertainties associated with development of new technology including, but not limited to, the need for protection of intellectual property, dependence on key personnel, costs of services provided by third parties, the need to obtain additional financing, and limited operating history.

Developing and commercializing a product requires significant capital, and based on the current operating plan, the Company expects to continue to incur operating losses as well as cash outflows from operations in the near term.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Changes in estimates are recorded in the period they are made. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include all cash balances, and highly liquid investments with maturities of three months or less when purchased.

Advertising

The Company records advertising expenses in the year incurred.

Income Taxes In December 2017, the Tax Cuts and Jobs Act (the "Tax Act") was enacted into law and the new legislation contains several key tax provisions that affected the Company, including a reduction of the corporate income tax rate to 21% effective January 1, 2018, among others. The Company is required to recognize the effect of the tax law changes in the period of enactment, such as determining the transition tax, remeasuring deferred tax assets and liabilities, as well as reassessing the net realizability of our deferred tax assets and liabilities. The tax rate change had no impact to the Company's net loss as the Company has not incurred a tax liability or expense for the period ended December 31, 2020 and has a full valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets.

The Company applies ASC 740 Income Taxes ("ASC 740"). Deferred income taxes are recognized for the

tax consequences in future years of differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their financial statement reported amounts at each period end, based on enacted tax laws and statutory tax rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established, when necessary, to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized. The provision for income taxes represents the tax expense for the period, if any and the change during the period in deferred tax assets and liabilities. ASC 740 also provides criteria for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of uncertain tax positions. A tax benefit from an uncertain position is recognized only if it is "more likely than not" that the position is sustainable upon examination by the relevant taxing authority based on its technical merit.

The Company is subject to tax filing requirements as a corporation in the federal jurisdiction of the United States. The Company sustained net operating losses during fiscal years 2016 and 2017. Net operating losses will be carried forward to reduce taxable income in future years. Due to management's uncertainty as to the timing and valuation of any benefits associated with the net operating loss carryforwards, the Company has elected to recognize an allowance to account for them in the financial statements, but has fully reserved it. Under current law, net operating losses may be carried forward indefinitely.

The Company is subject to franchise and income tax filing requirements in the State of Delaware.

Recently Issued Accounting Pronouncements

From time to time, new accounting pronouncements are issued by the Financial Accounting Standards Board, or FASB, or other standard setting bodies and adopted by the Company as of the specified effective date. The Company believes that the impact of recently issued standards that are not yet effective will not have a material impact on its financial position or results of operations upon adoption.

In February 2016, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued ASU No. 2016-02, Leases (Topic 842), to increase transparency and comparability among organizations by recognizing lease assets and lease liabilities on the balance sheet for most leases previously classified as operating leases. Subsequently, the FASB has issued amendments to clarify the codification or to correct unintended application of the new guidance.

The new standard is required to be applied using a modified retrospective approach, with two adoption methods permissible: (1) apply the leases standard to each lease that existed at the beginning of the earliest comparative period presented in the financial statements or (2) apply the guidance to each lease that had commenced as of the beginning of the reporting period in which the entity first applies the new lease standard. In June 2016, the FASB issued ASU No. 2016-13, Financial Instruments - Credit Losses (Topic 326): Measurement of Credit Losses on Financial Instruments. The pronouncement changes the impairment model for most financial assets and will require the use of an "expected loss" model for instruments measured at amortized cost. Under this model, entities will be required to estimate the lifetime expected credit loss on such instruments and record an allowance to offset the amortized cost basis of the financial asset, resulting in a net presentation of the amount expected to be collected on the financial asset.

Subsequently, the FASB issued an amendment to clarify the implementation dates and items that fall within the scope of this pronouncement. This standard is effective beginning in the first quarter of 2020. The adoption of ASU 2016-13 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU

In January 2017, the FASB issued ASU No. 2017-04, Intangibles - Goodwill and Other (Topic 350): Simplifying the Test for Goodwill Impairment, which simplifies the accounting for goodwill impairments by eliminating step two from the goodwill impairment test. Under this guidance, if the carrying amount of a reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value, an impairment charge shall be recognized in an amount equal to that excess, limited to the total amount of goodwill allocated to that reporting unit. This standard is effective beginning in the first quarter of 2019, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2017-04 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

In June 2018, the FASB issued ASU No. 2018-07, Compensation - Stock Compensation (Topic 718): Improvements to Nonemployee Share-Based Payment Accounting, which simplifies the accounting for share-based payments granted to nonemployees for goods and services. Under the ASU, most of the guidance on such payments to nonemployees would be aligned with the requirements for share-based payments granted to employees. As a result, most of the guidance in ASC 718 associated with employee share-based payments, including most requirements related to classification and measurement, applies to nonemployee share-based payment arrangements. This standard is effective beginning in the first quarter of 2019, with early adoption permitted. The adoption of ASU 2018-07 is not expected to have a material effect on the Company's financial statements.

NOTE C- EQUITY

Under the Company's original articles of incorporation in effect through April of 2020, the Company authorized 10,000,000 shares of \$0.00001 par value Common Stock

The Company currently has one class of equity outstanding.

Common Stock: Common shareholders have the right to vote on certain items of Company business at the rate of one vote per share of stock. Common Stock ranks behind all issues of Preferred Stock in liquidation preference.

As of December 31, 2020, the number of shares issued and outstanding by class was as follows:

Common Stock	8,000,000
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NOTE D- FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

Fair value is an exit price, representing the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants based on the highest and best use of the asset or liability. As such, fair value is a market-based measurement that should be determined based on assumptions that market participants would use in pricing an asset or liability. The Company uses valuation techniques to measure fair value that maximize the use of observable inputs and minimize the use of unobservable inputs. These inputs are prioritized as follows:

Level 1 - Observable inputs, such as quoted prices for identical assets or liabilities in active markets;
 Level 2 - Inputs, other than the quoted prices in active markets, that are observable either directly or indirectly, such as quoted prices for similar assets or liabilities, or market-corroborated inputs; and
 Level 3 - Unobservable inputs for which there is little or no market data which require the reporting entity to develop its own assumptions about how market participants would price the assets or liabilities.

The valuation techniques that may be used to measure fair value are as follows:

Market approach - Uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or comparable assets or liabilities.

Income approach - Uses valuation techniques to convert future amounts to a single present amount based on current market expectations about those future amounts, including present value techniques, option pricing models, and excess earnings method.

Cost approach - Based on the amount that currently would be required to replace the service capacity of an asset (replacement cost).

NOTE E- CONCENTRATIONS OF RISK

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to credit risk consist of cash and cash equivalents. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with a limited number of high-quality financial institutions and at times may exceed the amount of insurance provided on such deposits.

NOTE F- SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management considered events subsequent to the end of the period but before January 1, 2021, the date that the financial statements were available to be issued.

The Financial Statements and the notes in the packet were reviewed and audited by the following team.



Dec 02 2021

Stacie Simpson, Enrolled Agent



Dec 02 2021

Michael Kirkman, Independent Auditor



Dec 02 2021

Viswa Koll, CPA License Number 4470-2021

TOFFEE, INC.
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Common Stock Number	Common Stock Amount	Additional Paid in Capital	Retained Earnings	Total Stockholders' Equity
Balance at Inception Issuance	8,000,000	\$ 80	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 80
of Stock		-	650		650
Net Income				(427)	(427)
Balance at December 31, 2020	8,000,000	\$ 80	\$ 650	\$ (427)	\$ 303



Dec 02 2021



Dec 02 2021



Dec 02 2021

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.