INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF TENTY LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of TENTY LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Statement of Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, together with Notes to the financial statement including a summary of the Material Accounting Policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015 as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March,2026, and its profit including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("the SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Standalone 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 (the "ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' 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 Director's Report including Annexures to Director's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis Report and Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Standalone Financial Statements and our Auditors' 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 identified above when it becomes available, and in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of Auditors' report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard. When we read the other information, which we will obtain after the date of Auditors' Report and if we conclude that there is material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including Other Comprehensive Income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2015. This responsibility also includes 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 designing, 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone 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 alternatives but to do so.

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

V. Singhi & Associates ★ Chartered Accountants

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone 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 financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, 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 auditors' report to the related disclosures in the Standalone 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 Standalone Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Standalone Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable

2. 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 including other comprehensive income, the Statement of changes in equity and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act;

   (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the directors are disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 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, as required under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B".

   (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act, relating to managerial remuneration.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 as amended, 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 Standalone Financial Statements - Refer Note 34 to the Standalone Financial Statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

iii. There were no amounts which were 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend to 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 its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend to 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;

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

V. Singhi & Associates
★ Chartered Accountants ★

v. The company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the financial year.

vi. Based on our examination, including test checks, the company has used an accounting software with audit trail (edit log) feature for maintaining its books of account, which has been consistently operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions. During our audit, we did not find any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

For V Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 311017E

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(Sunil Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.: 060854
UDIN: 26060854UUDOJC5720

Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in Paragraph-1 of Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of our Report of even date to the members of TENTY LIMITED on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

(i) (a) (A) The Company is maintaining proper records which are under updation to show full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its Property, Plant & Equipment and Right-of-use assets.

(B) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars of its Intangible Assets.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the physical verification of property, plant and equipment is being carried out by the company in a phased manner to cover all its assets over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain property, plant and equipment were verified during the year. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, 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), as disclosed in Standalone Financial Statement are held in the name of the Company except for land and building having carrying value of Rs. 99.65 Lakhs and Rs. 1,117.75 Lakhs respectively, which is in the name of Dolswap Business Private Limited (now merged with Tenty Limited).

(d) The company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment or intangible assets or both during the year.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of records of the company, no proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions(PBPT) Act , 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and, in our opinion and to the best of our knowledge, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate.

As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical inventories, book records were not material in relation to the operations of the Company, and the same have been properly dealt with in the books of account. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not 10% or more in aggregate for each class of inventory.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(b) 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 been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii)

a) During the year, the Company has not provided any security or granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. However, during the year, the Company has made investments and provided guarantee to subsidiary of Rs. 13,272.25 Lakhs and Rs. 3,200 Lakhs respectively and advances in the nature of loans to other than subsidiary of Rs. 10,169.60 Lakhs. The outstanding balances in investments to subsidiary and others at the year end, were Rs. 20.728.77 Lakhs and Rs. 86.57 Lakhs respectively. Further, balances at the year end, of guarantee to subsidiary was Rs. 4,911.40 Lakhs and advance to other than subsidiary was nil.

b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not provided or securities to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties. Based on our examination of the records of the Company, the investment made and guarantee provided are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of loans and advances in the nature of loans given, the repayment of principal and payment of interest are regular.

d) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no overdue amount for more than ninety days in respect of loans given.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there is no loan given falling due during the year, which has been renewed or extended or fresh loans given to settle the over dues of existing loans given to the same party.

f) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, during the year the Company has not granted loans and advances repayable on demand or repayment. Accordingly, clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable.

(iv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records, the Company has complied with the provisions as specified under Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans and investment has been complied as applicable to company.

V. Singhi & Associates ★ Chartered Accountants ★

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts, which are deemed deposits from the public. Accordingly, clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the company as specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act and are of the opinion that, prima facie, such accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether these are accurate and complete.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us the company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, no undisputed amounts are payable in respect of 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.

(b) Details of statutory dues referred to in clause vii (a) above, which have not been deposited as on 31 March 2026 on account of disputes are given below:

Statute	**Nature of Dues**	**Amount (Rs. in lakhs)**	**Period to which the amount relates (F.Y)**	**Forum where disputes. are pending**
The West Bengal Value added Tax Act, 2003	Entry Tax	104.64	2015-16 to 2017-18	Hon'ble Supreme Court of India - Civil Appellate Jurisdiction
Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017	0.82	2017-2018	Additional Commissioner Office of the Superintendent
		4.31	2018-2019	
		3.07	2017-2018	Senior joint Commissioner
		16.46	2022-2023	The learned Joint Commissioner
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	47.48	2011-2012	Assessing Officer
		369.91	2024-2025	CPC

(viii) 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 (43 of 1961) as income during the year.

(ix) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or other borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, term loans obtained were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

(d) According to the information and explanations given to us on an overall examination of the balance sheet of the company, we report that no funds raised on short term basis have been utilized for long term purposes.

(e) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the Standalone financial statement 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, associates or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). Accordingly, clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, we report that the company has not made preferential allotment of equity shares during the year. Accordingly, clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) (a) Based on our examination of the books and records of the Company and according to the information and explanations given to us, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards on Auditing, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the course of the audit.

(b) 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.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, no whistle blower complaint has been received by the Company during the year.

(xii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the books and records, the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, and the details of the related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

V. Singhi & Associates ★ Chartered Accountants ★

(xiv) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the Internal Audit Reports of the company issued for the year under audit.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected to its directors and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a)The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-1A of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

(b)The Company has not conducted any Non-Banking Financial or Housing Finance activities. Accordingly, clause 3(xvi)(b) of the Order is not applicable.

(c) 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.

(d) 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company has not incurred any cash loss in the financial year or in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) During the year under audit, there has been a resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company. We, V. Singhi & Associates as the incoming auditors, have obtained the requisite communication from the outgoing auditors, M/s S. Jaykishan, and have taken into consideration the issues, objections or concerns, if any, raised by them in connection with their resignation, in accordance with the requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Based on our evaluation, we did not identify any matter that would have a material impact on our audit opinion on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year.

(xix) 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.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(xx) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, there is no unspent amount under sub-section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to any project. Refer note 40 of Standalone Financial Statements.

For V Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No: 311017E

(Sunil Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.: 060854
UDIN: 26060854UUDOJC5720

Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure B referred to in paragraph 2(f) of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements paragraph of our report of even date to the members of Tenty Limited on the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2026.

Report on the Internal Financial Control with reference to the aforesaid Standalone Financial Statements under clause (i) of sub section 3 of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("The Act").

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting of Tenty Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 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 Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to 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 with reference to 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, including adherence to Company's policies, 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 Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls With reference to Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 with reference to financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control with reference to financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Standalone Financial Statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to 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 Standalone 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 standalone Financial Statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management with reference to ride 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 with reference to financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial reporting and such internal financial controls with reference to financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2026, based on the internal control with reference to 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 with reference to Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For V Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regn. No:311017E

V. Singhi & Associates * Chartered Accountants *

(Sunil Singhi)
Partner
Membership No.: 060854
UDIN: 26060854UUDOJC5720

Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
I. ASSETS				
1. Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	7,434.63	8,029.25	8,481.50
(b) Capital work in progress	4	-	87.09	542.34
(c) Right-of-use assets	5	926.17	884.57	220.35
(d) Goodwill	6	30.44	30.44	30.44
(e) Other Intangible Assets	7	4.22	4.55	0.55
(f) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	8	20,815.34	7,558.84	84.63
(ii) Other Financial assets	9	1,117.78	845.37	525.46
(g) Other Non- Current Assets	11	52.41	155.41	94.71
Total Non-current assets		**30,380.99**	**17,595.52**	**9,979.98**
2. Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	12	3,584.36	2,376.93	1,412.23
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	13	10,417.21	16,804.42	11,981.67
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	14	1,253.79	85.27	648.53
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	15	371.71	1,592.29	41.66
(iv) Other Financial Assets	9	24.85	16.21	18.75
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	16	44.26	3.18	55.74
(d) Other Current Assets	11	903.96	268.71	317.58
Total current assets		**16,600.14**	**21,147.01**	**14,476.16**
Total Assets		**46,981.13**	**38,742.53**	**24,456.14**
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity Share capital	17	1,908.37	1,244.76	438.58
(b) Other Equity	18	22,847.27	9,594.38	9,623.54
Total equity		**24,755.64**	**10,839.14**	**10,062.12**
LIABILITIES				
1. Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	19	1,892.07	1,776.84	1,312.87
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	740.21	638.19	27.28
(b) Provisions	21	67.47	121.20	76.86
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	10	2,197.85	2,402.72	2,662.31
Total non-current liabilities		**4,897.60**	**4,938.95**	**4,079.32**
2. Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	19	6,127.26	3,943.22	1,699.14
(ia) Lease Liabilities	20	201.71	223.67	29.16
(ii) Trade Payables	22			
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		292.85	228.25	187.83
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,115.43	17,332.41	7,863.84
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	941.67	990.11	295.56
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	603.17	205.72	204.85
(c) Provisions	21	45.80	41.06	34.32
Total current liabilities		**17,327.89**	**22,964.44**	**10,314.70**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**46,981.13**	**38,742.53**	**24,456.14**

Material accounting policy information — 2

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.
For V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 311017E)

Sunil Singhi
Partner
(Membership No.: 060854)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tenty Limited

Ashok Goyal
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00253480)

Kanishk Goyal
Director
(DIN No. 03385366)

Raman Murarka
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA 069926)

Sunita Shah
Company Secretary
(A26232)

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Note	For the Year ended March 31, 2026	For the Year ended March 31, 2025
I. Revenue from Operations	25	41,999.99	41,546.92
II. Other Income	26	671.59	922.90
III. Total Income (I+II)		**42,671.58**	**42,469.82**
IV. Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	27	25,822.89	22,325.77
Purchase of stock-in-trade		6,733.27	10,120.71
Change in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(955.84)	(482.36)
Employee benefits expense	29	1,962.60	1,744.10
Finance costs	30	2,110.90	1,383.86
Depreciation and amortisation expense	31	1,769.66	1,798.99
Other expenses	32	4,571.19	4,712.08
Total Expenses (IV)		**42,014.67**	**41,603.15**
V. Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Items (III - IV)		**656.91**	**866.67**
VI. Exceptional Items	47	**0.55**	**-**
VII. Profit before Tax (V - VI)		**656.36**	**866.67**
VIII. Tax Expense:			
Current Tax		262.27	410.76
(Includes Rs. 5.24 Lakhs (PY Rs.: 5.57 Lakhs pertaining to earlier years)			
Deferred Tax		(218.06)	(277.49)
Total Tax Expenses		**44.21**	**133.27**
IX. Profit for the year (VII - VIII)		**612.15**	**733.40**
X. Other Comprehensive Income			
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
(a) Changes in fair valuation of investments		(15.74)	70.17
(b) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		61.03	(8.63)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(a) Changes in fair valuation of investments		4.58	(20.43)
(b) Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		(17.77)	2.51
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**32.10**	**43.62**
XI. Total Comprehensive Income for the period (IX + X)		**644.25**	**777.02**
XII. Earnings per Equity Share (Rs.):			
- Basic	33	4.91	6.04
- Diluted	33	4.91	6.04
Material accounting policy information	**2**		

The accompanying notes form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached.
For V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 311017E)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tenty Limited

Sunil Singhi

Sunil Singhi
Partner
(Membership No.: 060854)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

Ashok Goyal
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00253480)

Kanishk Goyal

Kanishk Goyal
Director
(DIN No. 03385366)

Raman Murarka

Raman Murarka
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA 069926)

Sunita Shah

Sunita Shah
Company Secretary
(A26232)

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Sl. No.	Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Net Profit before Tax	**656.36**	**866.67**
	Adjustments for:		
	Interest Income	(462.89)	(451.19)
	Dividend Income	(1.50)	(1.25)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(26.69)	(375.15)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Investment	-	(70.35)
	Provisions written back	(72.54)	-
	Sundry Balances written back	(76.91)	(2.10)
	Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	(0.63)	-
	Finance Cost	2,110.90	1,383.86
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,769.66	1,798.99
	Expected Credit Loss	-	66.20
	Loss on sale or disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	32.50
	Sundry Balances written off	1.85	15.18
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	**3,897.61**	**3,263.36**
	Adjustments for:		
	Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(1,207.43)	(964.70)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Trade receivables	6,459.74	(4,888.94)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Assets	4.47	(26.41)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Assets	(635.16)	48.80
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade payables	(8,152.38)	9,508.99
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	28.47	696.65
	Increase/(Decrease) in Other Liabilities	472.61	(14.31)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	12.04	42.45
	Cash Generated from Operations	**879.97**	**7,665.89**
	Less: Income taxes	(303.36)	(358.20)
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	**576.61**	**7,307.69**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Interest income received	457.32	448.37
	Dividend income received	1.50	1.25
	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment	(842.81)	(1,652.02)
	Sale Proceeds from Property, Plant and Equipment	41.46	1,287.24
	Purchase of Investments	0.00	(7,456.53)
	Proceeds from sale of investments	-	122.84
	Proceeds from/ (Investment in) bank deposit	936.81	(1,861.09)
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES	**594.28**	**(9,109.94)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Finance Cost	(2,035.35)	(1,353.95)
	Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(270.41)	(116.87)
	Proceeds from Short Term borrowings	1,789.50	2,025.44
	Proceeds from Long Term borrowings	1,511.73	1,519.56
	Repayment of Long Term borrowings	(997.84)	(835.19)
	NET CASH FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	**(2.37)**	**1,238.99**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	**1,168.52**	**(563.26)**
	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	85.27	648.53
	CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE YEAR	1,253.79	85.27
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,168.52	(563.26)

TENTY LIMITED
Kolkata

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Standalone Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Note

1 The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in the Ind AS- 7 on Statement of Cash Flows.

2 Components of cash and cash equivalents :

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks		
-In current accounts	19.82	8.31
Cash on Hand	13.97	15.56
Bank Deposits	1,220.00	61.40
	1,253.79	**85.27**

3 Net Cash Flow from above activities includes following non-cash changes :

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Gain/(Loss) due to change in exchange rate	0.63	-
Acquisition of right-of-use assets	274.56	912.97
Recognition of Lease Liabilities on intial recognition	270.76	169.67
Recognition of Security Deposits on intial recognition	3.80	22.32
Issuance of Equity Shares	13,272.25	806.18
Purchase of Investments	(13,272.25)	-

The above standalone statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.
For V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 311017E)

Sunil Singhi
Partner
(Membership No.: 060854)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tenty Limited

Ashok Goyal
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00253480)

Kanishk Goyal
Director
(DIN No. 03385366)

Raman Murarka
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA 069926)

Sunita Shah
Company Secretary
(A26232)

(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

A Equity Share Capital

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
April 1, 2024	43,85,815	438.58
Add : Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation	18,38,000	183.80
: Bonus Issue	62,23,815	622.38
March 31, 2025	**1,24,47,630**	**1,244.76**
Add : Issued during the year	66,36,125	663.61
March 31, 2026	**1,90,83,755**	**1,908.38**

B Other Equity

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Revaluation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
	Share Pending Issuance	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings			
Balance as on 1st April 2024	183.80	76.97	1,367.40	6,304.08	-	-	**7,932.25**
Effects of Transition (Refer Note 50):							
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	4,441.73	-	4,441.73
Deferred tax	-	-	-	(1,387.53)	(1,293.43)	-	(2,680.96)
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	43.05	43.05
Measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	(81.45)	-	-	(81.45)
Change in Borrowings	-	-	-	(38.62)	-	-	(38.62)
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	7.54	-	-	7.54
Adjusted Balance as on 1st April 2024	183.80	76.97	1,367.40	4,804.02	3,148.30	43.05	**9,623.54**
Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 49)	(183.80)	-	-	-	-	-	(183.80)
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	(622.38)	-	-	-	(622.38)
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	-	733.40	-	-	733.40
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	21.52	-	22.10	43.62
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	-	76.97	745.02	5,558.94	3,148.30	65.15	**9,594.38**
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	12,608.64	-	-	-	12,608.64
Adjustment for Fractional Shares*	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	-	612.15	-	-	612.15
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	43.26	-	(11.16)	32.10
Balance as on 31st March 2026	-	76.97	13,353.66	6,214.35	3,148.30	53.99	**22,847.27**

*Note: Adjustment for fractional shares represents Rs. 500 being amount receivable on account of fractional share entitlement which has been charged to other equity.

C Refer to note no 18 for nature and purpose of reserves.

As per our report of even date attached.
For V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 311017E)

Sunil Singhi

Sunil Singhi
Partner
(Membership No.: 060854)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

V. Singhi & Associates

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tenty Limited

Ashok Goyal
Managing Director
(DIN No. 00253480)

Kanishk Goyal
Director
(DIN No. 03385366)

Raman Murarka
Chief Financial Officer
(ACA 069926)

Sunita Shah
Company Secretary
(A26232)

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Tenty Limited (formerly known as Tenty Private Limited) ("the Company") a Limited Company, incorporated in India on 5th November, 1997. The Company is having its Registered office at P-69, Kasba Industrial Estate, Phase - II, 2nd Floor, E.K.T, Kolkata, West Bengal- 700107. The name of the Company has changed from Tenty Private Limited to Tenty Limited w.e.f. July 25, 2024, and accordingly the CIN of the Company has been changed to U36991WB1997PLC085833.

The Company is primarily engaged in the manufacture of Pens, Refills, Plastic products, Electric fans and Fan parts.

The Company has a subsidiary, namely Polar Elektric Limited (formerly known as Polar Elektric Private Limited) (CIN: U31909WB2004PLC100818), in which the Company holds a 99.35% equity stake.

1.1 Recent accounting pronouncements

(A) New standards / amendments effective from April 1, 2025

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2025 and subsequent amendments thereto, applicable from April 1, 2025. The Company has applied the following amendments in the preparation of these financial statements:

Ind AS 1 – Presentation of Financial Statements
The amendments clarify the criteria for classification of liabilities as current or non-current based on rights that exist at the reporting date. The amendments also introduce additional disclosure requirements for non-current liabilities subject to covenants.

Ind AS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows and Ind AS 107 – Financial Instruments: Disclosures
The amendments introduce new disclosure requirements for supplier finance arrangements, including information about terms and conditions, carrying amounts of financial liabilities, and liquidity risk exposure.

Ind AS 12 – Income Taxes
The amendments introduce a temporary exception to the accounting for deferred taxes arising from the implementation of the OECD Pillar Two model rules and require additional disclosures regarding the Company's exposure to such taxes.

Ind AS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates
The amendments provide guidance on determining the exchange rate when a currency is not exchangeable and require enhanced disclosures in such cases.

The Company has evaluated the requirements of the amendments and there is no impact on its financial statements.

(B) Standards issued but not yet effective
There are no standards or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective and are expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

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2. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Standalone Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of Companies Act, 2013(the 'Act') read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act as amended from time to time.

For all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2025, the Company prepared its Standalone Financial Statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the Section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (the 'IGAAP') used for its statutory reporting requirement in India immediately before adopting Ind AS. The Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2025 and the opening Balance sheet as at 1st April, 2024 have been restated in accordance with Ind AS for comparative information. Reconciliations and explanations of the effect of the transition from IGAAP to Ind AS on the Company's Balance sheet, Statement of profit and loss and Statement of cash flows are provided in Notes thereto.

2.2 Basis of Preparation

The Standalone Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on the accrual basis following the going concern principles with the exception of certain assets and liabilities that are required to be measured at fair values by Ind AS, as stated in the accounting policies set out hereinafter. The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in the Standalone Financial Statements.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgements

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, in conformity with the accounting policies of the Company, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of the contingent liabilities as at the date of the Standalone Financial Statements, the amounts of revenue and expenditures during the reported period and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from those estimates and any revision to such estimates is recognized in such period in which the same is determined and if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the Standalone Financial Statements.

In particular, information about material areas of estimates and judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most material effect on the amounts recognized in the Standalone Financial Statements are described below:

(a) Provision for warranty

Expenditure incurred on repair or replacement of products under warranty is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

(b) Measurement of employee benefits – Defined Benefit Obligations

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and the present value of the gratuity obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed annually.

(c) Useful lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for determining the economic life of an asset/component of an asset. The useful lives are reviewed by management at each reporting date and revised, if appropriate. In case of a revision, the unamortized depreciable amount, if any, is charged over the remaining useful life of the assets.

(d) Determination of lease term and discount rate

Ind AS 116 Leases requires lessee to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes assessment on the expected lease term on lease by lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of lease and the importance of the underlying to the Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of the suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable.

(e) Intangible Assets Under Development

The Company capitalizes intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalization of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed. In determining the amounts to be capitalized, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project and the expected period of benefits.

(f) Recognition and measurement of provisions and contingencies

There are certain key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources. Provision is made towards known contractual obligation, litigation cases and pending assessments in respect of taxes, duties and other levies, if any, in respect of which management believes that there are present obligations and the settlement of such obligations are expected to result in outflow of resources, to the extent provided for.

(g) Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

The Company recognises loss allowance using expected credit loss model for financial assets which are not measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss. Expected credit losses are weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks of default occurring as the weights. Credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Company expects to receive, discounted at original effective rate of interest.

For Trade receivables. The Company measures loss allowance at on amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. The Company computes expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix which takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward-looking information. The

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expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables and the rates used in provision matrix. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecasted economic conditions and may *also* not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

2.4 Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle, paragraph 66 and 69 of Ind-AS 1 and other criteria as set out in Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company classifies an asset as current asset when:

- it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
- it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- the asset is cash or a cash equivalent unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- it expects to settle the liability, in its normal operating cycle;
- it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
- the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- it does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Based on the nature of products and the time between acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

2.5 Presentation currency and rounding-off

The functional and presentation currency of the Company is Indian Rupee ("Rs."), which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All amounts are rounded-off to two decimal places to the nearest lakhs of rupees, unless otherwise indicated.

2.6 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Capital Work In Progress

Recognition and initial measurement

An item of property, plant and equipment is recognised as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and its cost can be measured reliably.

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. For freehold land, as no finite useful life can be determined. related carrying amounts are not amortized.

Leasehold land is carried at historical cost. For leasehold land, cost of land amortized over lease term as per lease agreement as per policy elaborated in Para 2.10.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment includes its purchase price, duties, taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable cost of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Trial run expenses are capitalized. Borrowing costs incurred during the period of construction is capitalized as part of cost of qualifying asset.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials, direct labour and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to its intended working condition and estimated costs of dismantling, removing and restoring the site on which it is located, wherever applicable. All other repair and maintenance costs, including regular servicing, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Assets retired from active use and held for disposal are stated at the lower of their net book value and net realizable value and shown under 'Non- current Asset held for sale'.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under "Other non-current assets" and the cost of assets not put to use before such date are disclosed under "Capital work-in-progress".

The cost and related accumulated depreciation are eliminated from the Standalone Financial Statements upon sale or retirement of the assets and the resultant gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS), the Company has elected to apply the optional exemption available under Ind AS 101 – First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, the Company has measured all its Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) at fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS, and has considered such fair value as the deemed cost of the respective assets as at that date.

Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only, if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company.

Derecognition

An item of PPE and any significant part initially recognized is de-recognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or loss arising from de-recognition of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount

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of the asset and is accordingly recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is de-recognized when replaced.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset or other amount substituted for cost less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on PPE (other than leasehold land) has been provided based on useful life of the assets as estimated by the management on Written Down Method. The useful lives used are in agreement with those specified in Schedule II to the Act. The estimated useful lives of assets, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and, when necessary, revised prospectively. Depreciation on assets under construction commences only when the assets are ready for their intended use.

Asset	Useful Life (in years)
Building	30 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Plant and Machinery	8 to 15 years
Electrical Installation	10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use or disposal of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset is included in the statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which the item is derecognized. Any gain or loss arising on actual sale of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the item is actually sold as scrap.

Capital Work in Progress (CWIP)

Assets which are in the course of construction or are not ready for intended use, are initially kept under capital work in progress and capitalized when the assets are available for use in the manner as intended by the management. Such cost includes the costs incurred during construction period and the present value of the initial estimate of any decommissioning or site restoration obligation, wherever applicable. Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Borrowing cost consisting of interest on term loan availed for construction projects or for procurement of any PPE item, is capitalised in CWIP or in the relevant item of PPE (as the case may be).

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2.7 Intangible Assets

Recognition and initial measurement

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognized. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Other intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises of its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use.

Amortisation, Useful life and residual value

All intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives, and a possible impairment is assessed if there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and amortization method for all intangible assets are reviewed at each reporting date. Changes, if any, are accounted for as changes in accounting estimates.
Intangible assets for which there is no foreseeable limit to the period over which they are expected to generate net cash inflows are considered to have an indefinite life. The assessment of which is reviewed annually to determine whether it continues, if not, it is impaired or changed prospectively basis revised estimates.

Subsequent Expenditure
Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognized in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Transition to Ind AS
The Company has elected to measure all its intangible assets at fair value as at the date of transition to Ind AS and has used such fair value as the deemed cost on the transition date pursuant to the exemption under Ind AS 101.

2.8 Research & Development Expenses

Research cost

Revenue expenditure on research is charged to Statement of profit and loss under the respective heads of accounts in the period in which it is incurred.

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2.9 Impairment

i. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each balance sheet date, the Company reviews the carrying values of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that the carrying value of those assets may not be recoverable through continuing use. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is reviewed in order to determine the extent of impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying value of the asset (or cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount so that the increased carrying value does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

ii. Impairment of Financial Assets

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financials assets in FVTPL category.

For financial assets other than trade receivables, as per Ind AS 109, the Company recognizes 12 month expected credit losses for all originated or acquired financial assets if at the reporting date the credit risk of the financial asset has not increased materially since its initial recognition. The expected credit losses are measured as lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on financial asset increases materially since its initial recognition. The Company's trade receivables do not contain material financing component and loss allowance on trade receivables is measured at an amount equal to life time expected losses i.e. expected cash shortfall.

The impairment losses and reversals are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.10 Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease, is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

For arrangements entered into prior to 1st April 2024, the date of inception is deemed to be 1st April 2024 in accordance with Ind-AS 101- First-time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard after determining whether the arrangement contains lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition.

Lease term

The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that

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option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances on case to case basis, that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease.

Right-Of-Use Assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is first available for use). Right of use assets are recognized at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses (Ind AS 36), if any.

The cost of right of use assets includes the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the inception date of the lease, any initial direct costs incurred and restoration obligations, if any.

Depreciation

The right-of-use assets are depreciated using the straight-line method, beginning from the commencement date over the lease term or the useful life of right-of-use asset whichever is earlier.

Lease liabilities

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the future lease payments over the reasonably certain lease term. The lease payments are discounted using the incremental borrowing rate as applicable.

Finance cost on lease liabilities

The interest cost on lease liability, computed using effective interest method, is expensed in the statement of profit and loss, unless eligible for capitalization as per accounting policy on "Borrowing costs".

Reassessment of lease liabilities

The Company remeasures the carrying amount of lease liabilities if there is a change in the lease term or a change in the lease payments.

Short term lease and low value assets leases

Leases for which lease term ends within 12 months is classified as short-term leases. The Company has elected short term leases and low value asset leases for recognition exemption in terms of Ind AS 116. The Company recognizes the lease rental payment associated with short term lease and low-value asset leases as expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss over the lease term.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is ascertained on a FIFO basis. Cost comprises direct materials and, where applicable, direct labour costs and the overheads that have been incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the price at which the inventories can be realised in the normal course of business after allowing for the cost of conversion from their existing state to a finished condition and for the cost of marketing, selling and distribution.

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Raw materials, packing materials and stores and spares are valued at cost computed on FIFO basis. The cost includes purchase price, inward freight and other incidental expenses net of refundable duties, levies and taxes, where applicable.

Work-in-progress is valued at input material cost plus conversion cost as applicable.

Finished goods are valued at lower of net realisable value and cost (including prime cost, excise duty and other overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition).

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis. The net realisable value of materials in process is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished goods . Raw materials, packing materials and other supplies held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost except in cases where material prices have declined, and it is estimated that the cost of the finished products will exceed their net realisable value.

Provisions are made to cover slow-moving and obsolete items as identified on a reporting date, based on historical experience of utilization on a product category basis.

In all above cases, 'net realizable value' is netted off after adjusting estimated cost of disposal.

2.12 Financial instruments

Financial assets

(i) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All regular purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a timeframe established by regulation or convention in the marketplace are recognized on a trade date basis which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset or investment date as the case may be.

The Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Any excess of transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed off in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Classification of financial assets

The Company determines the classification of its financial assets based on its business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. The Company's financial assets are classified into the following categories:

a. those to be measured at fair value (either through other comprehensive income or through profit or loss). These includes equity securities at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) and investment in mutual fund and leave encashment fund at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

b. those to be measured at amortized cost. These comprise debt securities at amortized cost, trade receivables, loan receivables, cash and bank balances, other financial assets and receivables.

(iii) Subsequent Measurement

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On initial recognition of equity instruments (other than in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates) that are not held for trading, the Company makes an irrevocable election to present the subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income.

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost, less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists as on the reporting date, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

A gain or loss in debt securities that is subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognized as a component of other income/expense when the asset is derecognized or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest method.

Gain and losses on financial assets measured at fair value are recorded either through profit or loss or other comprehensive income. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to profit or loss.

(iv) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand, including offsetting bank overdrafts, and short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and have a maturity of three months or less from the respective date of acquisition.

(v) Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at their transaction price unless those contain a significant financing component in accordance with Ind AS 115.

(vi) De-recognition of financial assets

The Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On de-recognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable and the cumulative gain or loss that had been recognized in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity is recognized in profit or loss if such gain or loss would have otherwise been recognized in profit or loss on disposal of that financial asset.

Financial liabilities

(i) Equity instruments

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An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognized at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(ii) Financial liabilities other than Equity Instruments

The Company initially recognizes a financial liability at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities which are not held for trading are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method which mainly include loans and borrowings, lease liabilities, financial guarantee contracts and other financial liabilities. However, financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company to provide a loan at below-market interest rate are measured in accordance with the specific accounting policies set out below.

Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of an asset is included in the 'finance costs' line item.

Gain or loss on financial liabilities that are measured at amortized cost are recorded in statement of profit or loss.

(iii) Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee given by the Company are initially measured at their fair values, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantees and are subsequently measured at the higher of 'loss allowance determined in accordance with Ind AS 109' And 'the amount initially recognised less cumulative amount of finance income recognised'.

The Company measures finance income as on the reporting date by amortizing the initial fair value of guarantee on a straight-line basis over the guarantee period.

Fair value of financial Guarantee contract issued by the Company for subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are initially recognised as deemed investment with a corresponding liability recorded under financial guarantee obligation. Such deemed investment is added to the carrying amount of investment in such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures as applicable.

On disposal of investment by the Company in subsidiary, associates and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts (including corresponding value of deemed investment) are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

(iv) De-recognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability de-recognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in statement of profit or loss.

2.13 Fair Value Measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each reporting date.

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Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date.

The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either,

• In the principal market for the asset or liability, or

• In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would normally use while pricing the asset or liability assuming that such market participants act in their best economic interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

Fair values are categorised into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company uses observable market data as far as possible. If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability fall into a different level of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorised in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Company recognises transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

2.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue as per contracts with customers is recognized at the point in time when the Company satisfies a performance obligation by transferring control of a promised product or service to a customer and is measured at the amount of transaction price (excluding discount if any and taxes & duties) allocated to that performance obligation.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised, net of returns, trade discounts and Goods & Service Tax, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, which generally coincides with the delivery of goods to customers.

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis considering the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate applicable which is the rate that equalizes discounted estimated future cash receipts through expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition. Interest on income tax refund is accounted for upon finalisation of assessments.

Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Insurance claims are accounted for on final acceptance by the Insurance Company.
Any other income, including interest on delayed realizations from customers, sale of scraps etc. are recognized when there is certainty of ultimate realization of that income.

2.15 Foreign currency transactions

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than Indian Rupees are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the closing rates prevailing at that reporting date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate prevailing at the date when the fair value was measured.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as on the dates of the initial transactions. Transaction gains and losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit / loss for the period in which the transaction is settled.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

2.16 Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost consists of interest and other cost incurred in connection with borrowing of funds and charged to Statement of Profit & Loss on the basis of 'Effective Interest Rate' (EIR) method.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalized to the cost of those assets, until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.17 Government grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

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Grant related to Income (Revenue Grants)

Government grants relating to income are deferred and recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented within other operating income.

Grant relating to Assets (Capital Grants)

Government grants with the primary condition that the Company should purchase construct or otherwise acquire non-current assets are recognized as deferred income in the balance sheet and transferred to the statement of profit and loss in the ratio of depreciation calculated on the related assets.

2.18 Employee benefits:

i. Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service, are recognized in respect of employee's service upto the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amount expected to be paid for settling the liabilities. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

ii. Post-employment benefits

• Defined Contribution Plans- A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan where the Company's legal or constructive obligation is limited to the amount that it contributes to a separate legal entity. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards Government administered provident fund scheme. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plan are expensed as an employee benefits expense in the statement of profit and loss in period in which the related service is provided by the employee. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available

• Defined Benefit Plans- The Company also provides for post-employment defined benefit in the form of gratuity. The cost of providing benefit is determined using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuation being carried out at each reporting date. Re-measurement of the net benefit liability, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interests) and the effect of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI). The effect of any plan amendments is recognised in net profit in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The Company's obligation towards defined benefit plan is determined using actuarial valuations being carried out annually.

iii. Leave Obligation

Accumulated leaves which is expected to be utilised within next 12 months from the reporting date is treated as short term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement and is discharged by aforesaid period of 12 months.

2.19 Taxation

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Tax expense for the year comprises of current and deferred tax. The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Taxable profit differs from net profit as reported in the statement of profit and loss because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current Tax

Income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

The Company evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation at each reporting date and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment.

In respect of disputed cases, when an appeal is decided by appellate authority, the corresponding appeal effect is given in the accounts only after receipt of appellate order from the concerned Department/ Authority, if not further contested.

Deferred tax

(i) Deferred tax is recognized using liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Standalone Financial Statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit.

(ii) Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences.

(iii) Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

(iv) The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction shall be reversed to the extent when it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.

(v) In assessing the recoverability of deferred tax assets, the Company relies on the same forecast, assumptions used elsewhere in the Standalone Financial Statements and in other management reports/estimates.

(vi) Deferred tax liabilities and assets are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is to be settled or the asset to be realized. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

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(vii) The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities as it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

2.20 Business Combination

The Company applies the acquisition method in accounting for business combinations. The consideration transferred by the Company to obtain control of a business is calculated as the sum of the fair values of assets transferred, liabilities incurred, and the equity interests issued by the Company as at the acquisition date i.e., date on which it obtains control of the acquiree which includes the fair value of any asset or liability arising from a contingent consideration arrangement. Directly attributable transaction costs are included in the initial measurement of investments in subsidiaries accounted for at cost. Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values as at the acquisition date. Intangible assets acquired in a business combination and recognized separately from goodwill are initially recognized at their fair value at the acquisition date, which is regarded as their cost.

Subsequent to initial recognition, such intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, on the same basis as intangible assets acquired separately.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred, the amount recognised for any non-controlling interests and any previously held equity interest, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

2.21 Earnings per share

i. Basic Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue and bonus elements in a rights issue to existing shareholders.

ii. Diluted earnings per share

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, both are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.22 Dividend

The final dividend on shares is recorded as a liability on the date of approval by shareholders, and interim dividends are recorded as a liability on the date of declaration by the Company's board of directors.

2.23 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

i. Provisions

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, which is expected to result in an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits which can be reliably estimated. Each provision is based on the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. Where the time value of

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money is material, provisions are measured on a discounted basis. Constructive obligation is an obligation that derives from an entity's actions where:

a. by an established pattern of past practice, policies adopted or a sufficiently specific current statement, the Company has indicated to other parties that it will accept certain responsibilities and;

b. as a result, the Company has created a valid expectation on the part of those other parties that it will discharge such responsibilities.

ii. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations that arise from past events and whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future events not wholly within the control of the Company. A provision is recognised in respect of present obligations where the outflow of resources is probable and all other cases are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the possibility of outflow of resources is remote.

Contingent liabilities relating to direct taxes, indirect taxes, guarantees, legal cases and others, whether disputed or not, are disclosed on the basis of judgment of the management/ independent experts and reviewed at each reporting date to reflect the current management estimate.

iii. Contingent assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. A contingent asset is not recognised but disclosed if as on the reporting date, an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.24 Prior period Items & Changes in accounting policy

Any impact of errors occurred in prior period that may come to light in subsequent years as well as impact on prior period of any changes made in accounting policy, if 'material' then, are dealt with in terms of IND AS 8.

2.25 Segment Reporting

The segment reporting of the Company is prepared in accordance with Ind AS 108, "Operating Segment" (specified under the section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 (the Act) read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule 2015 (as amended from time to time) and other relevant provision of the Act). The Operating Segment is the level at which discrete financial information is available and for which the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('CODM') monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the Standalone Financial Statements.

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Revenue and expenses have been identified to a segment on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses and exceptional items which relate to the Company as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis, are disclosed as "unallocable".

Segment assets and segment liabilities represent assets and liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets. borrowings and other assets and liabilities that cannot be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis are disclosed as "unallocable".

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

3 Property, Plant and Equipment

	Freehold Land	Building	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Machinery	Moulds	Office Equipment	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
A. Gross carrying amount											
As at April 1, 2024	99.65	814.73	505.58	1,842.35	621.54	19.60	2.74	100.68	15.38	17.52	4,039.77
Revaluation	204.05	4,237.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,441.73
Adjusted Opening Balance	303.70	5,052.41	505.58	1,842.35	621.54	19.60	2.74	100.68	15.38	17.52	8,481.50
Additions	-	31.46	128.21	390.07	151.08	2.80	13.89	19.36	8.00	31.69	776.56
Transferred from Capital work-in-progress	-	34.15	602.94	494.46	-	-	2.94	23.56	107.78	-	1,265.83
Deletions	-	(431.60)	(484.58)	(42.13)	(11.61)	-	-	-	-	-	(969.92)
Other Adjustments	-	-	-	(29.34)	(0.02)	(0.57)	(0.97)	(0.82)	(0.73)	-	(32.45)
Transferred from RoU Assets	29.93	98.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	128.74
As at March 31, 2025	333.63	4,785.23	752.15	2,655.41	760.99	21.83	18.60	142.78	130.43	49.21	9,650.26
Additions	-	25.83	56.15	482.69	222.97	7.62	5.39	34.97	8.31	25.50	869.43
Transferred from Capital work-in-progress	-	39.56	-	19.20	-	0.57	-	27.76	-	-	87.09
Deletions	-	-	-	(22.89)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.31)	(24.20)
As at March 31, 2026	333.63	4,850.62	808.29	3,134.42	983.96	30.03	23.99	205.51	138.74	73.40	10,582.58
B. Depreciation											
As at April 1, 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
For the year	-	883.08	54.15	485.67	165.53	7.82	4.57	38.57	12.57	13.73	1,665.69
Transferred from RoU Assets	-	13.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.15
Deletions	-	(25.14)	(28.23)	(1.88)	(2.58)	-	-	-	-	-	(57.83)
As at March 31, 2025	-	871.09	25.92	483.79	162.95	7.82	4.57	38.57	12.57	13.73	1,621.01
For the year	-	719.16	74.04	491.26	150.67	6.77	10.58	37.76	30.79	15.34	1,536.37
Deletions	-	-	-	(8.34)	-	-	-	-	-	(1.09)	(9.43)
As at March 31, 2026	-	1,590.25	99.96	966.72	313.63	14.59	15.15	76.33	43.37	27.97	3,147.95
C. Net Carrying Amount											
As at April 1, 2024	303.70	5,052.41	505.58	1,842.35	621.54	19.60	2.74	100.68	15.38	17.52	8,481.50
As at March 31, 2025	333.63	3,914.14	726.23	2,171.62	598.04	14.01	14.03	104.21	117.86	35.48	8,029.25
As at March 31, 2026	333.63	3,260.37	708.33	2,167.70	670.33	15.44	8.84	129.18	95.37	45.43	7,434.63

(a) The title deeds of all immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for land and building having carrying value of Rs. 99.65 Lakhs and Rs. 1,117.75 Lakhs respectively, which is in the name of Dolswap Business Private Limited (now Merged with Tenty Limited).

(b) Details of Property, Plant & Equipment mortgaged against borrowings is as presented in Note 19.

(c) During the year, Leasehold Land converted to Freehold Land on payment of premium amounting to Rs. 31.28 Lakhs. Accordingly, Cost of Leasehold Land & Building and related accumulated amortisation thereon transferred to Freehold Land & Building.

(d) On transition to IND AS on 01-04-2024, the Company has adopted revaluation model for land and building on the basis of the revaluation reports dated 16th May, 2026 issued by an independent valuer. As a result Company has recognised revaluation gains of Rs. 4,441.73 Lakhs with increase in deferred tax expense of Rs. 1,293.43 Lakhs in Other Equity (Refer Note18).

Carrying Value of revalued assets under cost model:

	31-03-2026	31-03-2025	01-04-2024
Land	129.58	129.58	129.58
Building	437.42	457.67	814.73
	567.00	587.25	944.31

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TENTY LIMITED ★ Kolkata

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

4 Capital work-in-progress	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
Balance as at the beginning of the year	87.09	542.34	542.34
Additions during the year	-	810.58	
Transferred to Property, Plant & Equipment	(87.09)	(1,265.83)	-
Balance as at end of the year	-	87.09	542.34

Capital Work in Progress ageing schedule	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	< 1 Year	1-2 years	2-3 years	> 3 years	
As on 31.03.2025	87.09	-	-	-	87.09
As on 31.03.2024	542.34	-	-	-	542.34

5 Right-of-use assets

	Land	Building	Total
A. Gross carrying amount			
As at April 1, 2024	64.03	98.81	162.84
Additions on transition to IND AS		57.51	57.51
Adjusted Opening Balance	64.03	156.32	220.35
Additions	-	912.97	912.97
Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	(29.93)	(98.81)	(128.74)
As at March 31, 2025	34.10	970.48	1,004.58
Additions	-	274.56	274.56
As at March 31, 2026	34.10	1,245.04	1,279.14
B. Amortisation			
As at April 1, 2024	-	-	-
For the year	13.79	119.38	133.16
Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(13.15)	(13.15)
As at March 31, 2025	13.79	106.23	120.01
For the year	0.62	232.34	232.96
As at March 31, 2026	14.41	338.57	352.97
C. Net Carrying Amount			
As at April 1, 2024	64.03	156.32	220.35
As at March 31, 2025	20.31	864.25	884.57
As at March 31, 2026	19.69	906.47	926.17

Note: No Lease Liability has been recognised against Land as the entire amount of the future lease liabilities has been paid in advance. Refer Note 43 for information on leases

6 Goodwill	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
Gross block			
Balance as at beginning of the year	30.44	30.44	30.44
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	30.44	30.44	30.44
Impairment			
Balance as at beginning of the year	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	-	-
Balance as at end of the year	-	-	-
Net carrying amount as at end of the year	30.44	30.44	30.44

7 Other Intangible Assets	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
Computer Softwares			
Gross block			
Balance as at beginning of the year	4.69	0.55	0.55
Additions	-	4.18	-
Other Adjustments	-	(0.04)	-
Balance as at end of the year	4.69	4.69	0.55
Amortisation			
Balance as at beginning of the year	0.14	-	-
Charge for the year	0.33	0.14	-
Balance as at end of the year	0.47	0.14	-
Net carrying amount as at end of the year	4.22	4.55	0.55

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TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
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(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Face Value per share	As at 31 March 2026		As at 31 March 2025		As at 1 April 2024	
8 Investments		Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount	Numbers	Amount
Non-current							
Quoted investments (Designated at FVTOCI)							
In equity shares:							
Linc Limited (Formerly known as Linc Pen and Plastics Limited)	5	1,00,000	86.57	1,00,000	102.31	25,000	32.14
Unquoted investments (Designated at FVTOCI)							
Green Fingers (India) Private Limited	10	-	-	-	-	34,500	52.49
Unquoted investments (Designated at Amortised Cost)							
In Subsidiary :							
Polar Elektric Limited	10	2,07,28,770	20,728.77	74,56,525	7,456.53	-	-
		2,08,28,770	**20,815.34**	**75,56,525**	**7,558.84**	**59,500**	**84.63**
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof			**86.57**		**102.31**		**32.14**
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			**20,728.77**		**7,456.53**		**52.49**
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			-		-		-

Note:

1. The equity shares of Polar Elektric Limited were acquired as under:
 - 23,32,000 equity shares by subscribing to renounced rights from eligible shareholders of Polar Elektric Limited.
 - 51,24,525 equity shares by execution of Agreement for Repayment of Loan ('share transfer agreement') from Ranks Fiscals Private Limited, who acquired these shares partly through exercising its own entitlement, partly through acquisition of renounced rights, and partly through allocation of unsubscribed shares disposed off by the Board.
 - 1,32,72,245 equity shares of Polar Elektric Limited were acquired at Rs. 100 including premium of Rs. 90 during the year by way of issue of shares of Tenty Limited at Rs. 200 including premium of Rs. 190 to the shareholders of former Company. The shares were issued determined as per valuation report dated 15th February, 2026 and 16th February, 2026 respectively issued by an independent registered valuer (IBBI) (Refer Note 17).
2. Linc Limited, in FY 2024-25, split each existing equity share with a face value of Rs.10/- into two equity shares of Rs.5/- each and thereafter issued one new fully paid-up equity share of Rs.5/- each for every existing fully paid-up equity share of Rs.5/- held (a 1:1 ratio). Consequently, after split, the Company owned 50000 units of equity shares of Rs. 5 each and was issued 50,000 bonus shares of Rs. 5 each.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
9 Other Financial Assets			
Non-Current			
Security Deposit	467.74	479.09	469.64
Bank Deposits	650.04	366.28	55.82
	1,117.78	**845.37**	**525.46**
Current			
Advance to Employees	24.85	16.21	18.75
	24.85	**16.21**	**18.75**

Note: Bank Deposits represents amount deposited towards Working Capital Facilities.

	As at 31 March 2026	As at 31 March 2025	As at 1 April 2024
10 Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) (Net)			
Deferred Tax Assets	42.15	47.25	32.37
Deferred Tax Liability	(2,240.00)	(2,449.97)	(2,694.67)
	(2,197.85)	**(2,402.72)**	**(2,662.31)**
Deferred Tax Assets			
Net Lease Liability	4.59	-	-
Provisions	32.98	47.25	32.37
Notional Gains	4.58	-	-
	42.15	**47.25**	**32.37**
Deferred Tax Liabilities			
Difference between written down value of property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets as per books of accounts and Income tax Act, 1961	2,240.00	2,422.93	2,629.24
Net Lease Liability	-	6.61	47.73
Notional Gains	-	20.43	17.70
	2,240.00	**2,449.97**	**2,694.67**

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

V. Singhi & Associates Chartered Accountants

11 Other assets

Non- Current			
Capital Advances	52.41	155.41	94.71
Current			
Unsecured considered good			
Advances :			
- To suppliers	429.69	51.12	157.31
- For Expenses	67.89	3.38	0.84
Prepaid Expenses	228.67	193.96	146.64
Other Receivables	177.71	20.25	12.79
	903.96	**268.71**	**317.58**

Note: Other Receivables for FY 2025-26 includes subsidy of Rs. 159.39 Lakhs receivable under Assam Industries (Tax Exemption) Scheme, 2015 granted vide certificate of entitlement no. CTS-100/2018/(18)/254.

12 Inventories

At cost			
Raw materials	1,327.33	1,111.77	630.44
Work in progress	904.78	870.02	523.82
Packing Material	102.18	66.15	65.14
At lower of cost and net realisable value			
Finished goods	1,250.07	328.99	192.83
	3,584.36	**2,376.93**	**1,412.23**
Note: Finished Goods includes inventories for :			
Stock-in-trade	988.52	-	-
Stock-in-transit	-	15.36	-
	988.52	**15.36**	-

13 Trade Receivables

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	1 April 2024
Unsecured, considered good	10,449.49	16,909.24	12,020.29
Secured, considered good			
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-
	10,449.49	16,909.24	12,020.29
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(32.28)	(104.82)	(38.62)
	10,417.21	**16,804.42**	**11,981.67**

Trade Receivables ageing analysis

March 31, 2026

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	8,329.83	1,965.22	59.43	12.61	82.40	-	10,449.49
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,329.83	1,965.22	59.43	12.61	82.40	-	10,449.49
Less: Expected Credit Loss	-	9.83	0.59	1.26	20.60	-	32.28
	8,329.83	**1,955.39**	**58.84**	**11.35**	**61.80**	-	**10,417.21**

March 31, 2025

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	12,387.84	3,642.35	14.41	864.64	-	-	16,909.24
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	12,387.84	3,642.35	14.41	864.64	-	-	16,909.24
Less: Expected Credit Loss	-	18.22	0.14	86.46	-	-	104.82
	12,387.84	**3,624.13**	**14.27**	**778.18**	-	-	**16,804.42**

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

April 1, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						
	Not due	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 Years	Total
Undisputed Trade Receivables - considered good	8,636.89	3,129.46	26.91	227.03	-	-	12,020.29
Undisputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	8,636.89	3,129.46	26.91	227.03	-	-	12,020.29
Less: Expected Credit Loss	-	15.65	0.27	22.70	-	-	38.62
	8,636.89	**3,113.81**	**26.64**	**204.33**	-	-	**11,981.67**

14 Cash & Cash Equivalents

Balances with banks			
-In current accounts	19.82	8.31	216.34
Credit Facilities (Favourable Balances)	-	-	418.30
Cash on Hand (As certified by the management)	13.97	15.56	13.89
Bank Deposits	1,220.00	61.40	-
	1,253.79	**85.27**	**648.53**

* The above deposits has been given as collateral Security against the loan taken by Polar Elektric Limited from ICICI Bank

15 Other Bank balances

Bank Deposits	371.71	1,592.29	41.66
	371.71	**1,592.29**	**41.66**

Note: Bank Deposits represents amount deposited towards Working Capital Facilities.

16 Current Tax Assets

Income Tax Paid	44.26	3.18	55.74
(Net of provisions of 2026: Rs. 891.18 Lakhs, 2025: 405.19 Lakhs, 2024: 281.87 Lakhs)			
	44.26	**3.18**	**55.74**

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TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

V. Singhi & Associates Chartered Accountants

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
17 Equity Share Capital			
Authorised share capital			
Equity Shares (2026: 4,00,00,000; 2025: 1,80,00,000; 2024: 65,00,000) of Rs. 10/- each			
At the Beginning of the Year	1,800.00	650.00	650.00
Increase During the Year	2,200.00	1,150.00	-
At the End of the Year	**4,000.00**	**1,800.00**	**650.00**
Issued, subscribed and fully paid-up shares			
Equity Shares (2026: 1,90,83,755; 2025: 1,24,47,630; 2024: 43,85,815) of Rs. 10/- each			
At the Beginning of the Year	1,244.76	438.58	438.58
Increase During the Year	663.61	806.18	-
At the End of the Year	**1,908.37**	**1,244.76**	**438.58**

Note:

1. Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation referred to in Note 49, the Authorised Share Capital of the amalgamating Company has been added to the Authorised Share Capital of the Company without payment of any fee in FY 2023-24 . As a result, the Authorised share capital of the Company has since increased from 45,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to 65,00,000 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each. Further, Pusuant to the resolution dated 26.08.2024 passed by the members of the Company, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company was further increased from 65,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each to 1,80,00,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each after the payment of requisite fees.

2. During the year, the Company has increased the authorised share capital to Rs. 4,000 Lakhs after the payment of requisite fees pursuant to the resolution dated 3rd July, 2025 passed by the members of the Company.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
(a) Reconciliation of number of Equity Shares			
Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid			
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**1,24,47,630**	**43,85,815**	**43,85,815**
Add : Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation	-	18,38,000	-
: Bonus Issue	-	62,23,815	-
: Issued during the year	66,36,125	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting period	1,90,83,755	**1,24,47,630**	43,85,815

Notes:

1. Pursuant to the order dated 06th March, 2024 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal approving the Scheme of Amalgamation, 18,38,000 numbers of equity shares of the Company, has been issued to the shareholders of Dolswap Business Private Limited (merging company) for consideration other than cash.

2. Pursuant to the resolution dated 24th September, 2024 passed by the members of the Company, bonus shares of Rs. 10/- each were issued to the eligible members of the Company whose names appeared in the Register of members as on record date i.e. 24th September, 2024 in the proportion of 1 new fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 10/- each for every 1 existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each held by them (in the ratio of 1:1), Consequently, 62,23,815 equity shares were issued.

3. 66,36,125 shares were issued on 30th March, 2026 to the shareholders of Polar Elektric Limited at Rs. 200 including premium of Rs. 190 in exchange of 1,32,72,245 equity shares of Polar Elektric Limited which were acquired at Rs. 100 including premium of Rs. 90 during the year. The shares were issued determined as per valuation report dated 16th February, 2026 and 15th February, 2026 respectively issued by an independent registered valuer (IBBI) (Refer Note 8).

(b) Terms/rights attached to equity shares

(i) The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 10/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(iii) The shareholders have the right to declare and approve dividend, as proposed by the Board of Directors for any financial year, to be paid to the members according to their rights and interest in the profits. However, no larger dividend shall be declared than that recommended by the Board of Directors.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025	
	Number	%	Number	%
Ashok Goyal	19,55,000	10.24%	19,55,000.00	15.71%
Anil Kamboj	9,56,800	5.01%	9,28,000.00	7.46%
Giriraj Ratan Kothari	20,87,383	10.94%	17,02,030.00	13.67%
Kanishk Goyal	17,21,038	9.02%	6,57,000.00	5.28%
Asish Kothari	11,74,432	6.15%	10,26,000.00	8.24%
Shyama Kothari	11,76,122	6.16%	9,50,250.00	7.63%
Neelam Goyal	12,88,093	6.75%	9,48,750.00	7.62%
Ranks Fiscals Pvt. Ltd.	48,92,659	25.64%	10,00,514.00	8.04%
Green Fingers (India) Pvt. Ltd.	11,59,620	6.08%	11,56,000.00	9.29%
	1,64,11,147	**85.99%**	**1,03,23,544.00**	**82.94%**

As per records of the Company, including its register of shareholders/members and other declarations received from the shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(d) Details of Promoter Shareholdings (of Rs. 10 each fully paid up)

Promoter name	31st March, 2026	Holding (%)	31st March, 2025	Holding (%)	Change in % shareholding
Ashok Goyal	19,55,000	10.24%	19,55,000.00	15.71%	-5.46%
Kanishk Goyal	17,21,038	9.02%	6,57,000.00	5.28%	3.74%
Nishi Goyal	3,52,024	1.84%	14,000.00	0.11%	1.73%

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(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

18 Other Equity

Particulars	Share Pending Issuance	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total
Balance as on 1st April 2024	183.80	76.97	1,367.40	6,304.08	-	-	7,932.25
Effects of Transition (Refer Note 50):							
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-	-	-	4,441.73	-	4,441.73
Deferred tax	-	-	-	(1,387.53)	(1,293.43)		(2,680.96)
Change in Fair Value of Investments	-	-	-	-	-	43.05	43.05
Measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	-	-	-	(81.45)	-	-	(81.45)
Expected Credit Loss	-	-	-	(38.62)	-	-	(38.62)
Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	7.54	-	-	7.54
Adjusted Balance as on 1st April 2024	183.80	76.97	1,367.40	4,804.02	3,148.30	43.05	9,623.54
Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (Refer Note 49)	(183.80)	-	-	-	-	-	(183.80)
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	(622.38)	-	-	-	(622.38)
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	-	733.40	-	-	733.40
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	21.52	-	22.10	43.62
Balance as on 31st March, 2025	-	76.97	745.02	5,558.94	3,148.30	65.15	9,594.38
Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	12,608.64	-	-	-	12,608.64
Adjustment for Fractional Shares*	-	-	-	(0.00)	-	-	(0.00)
Profit or Loss for the year	-	-	-	612.15	-	-	612.15
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	43.26	-	(11.16)	32.10
Balance as on 31st March 2026	-	76.97	13,353.66	6,214.35	3,148.30	53.99	22,847.27

*Note: Adjustment for fractional shares represents Rs. 500 being amount receivable on account of fractional share entitlement which has been charged to other equity.

Nature and Purpose of Reserves

a) Share Issuance Pending: Pursuant to the order dated 06th March, 2024 passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal approving the Scheme of Amalgamation, 18,38,000 numbers of equity shares of the Company, has been issued to the shareholders of Dolswap Business Private Limited (merging company) for consideration other than cash.

b) Capital Reserves: Created through business combinations and shall be utilised as per the provisions of Companies Act, 2013

c) Securities Premium: Securities Premium represents the excess of the amount received over the face value of the shares. This reserve will be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
Pursuant to the resolution dated 24th September, 2024 passed by the members of the Company, bonus shares of Rs. 10/- each were issued to the eligible members of the Company whose names appeared in the Register of members as on record date i.e. 24th September, 2024 in the proportion of 1 new fully paid-up equity share of Rs. 10/- each for every 1 existing fully paid up equity share of Rs. 10/- each held by them (in the ratio of 1:1). Consequently, 62,23,815 equity shares were issued.

d) Retained Earnings: This Reserve represents the cumulative profits/losses of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This Reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

e) Revaluation Reserve: Gain arising from fair value changes of upward revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised in revaluation reserve. The Company has elected to transfer such surplus (net of taxes, if any) directly to retained earnings when the asset is derecognised.

f) Other Comprehensive Income (OCI): This Reserve represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluation of financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrecovable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off, if any.

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	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
19 Borrowings			
Non-current			
Secured			
(i) Term Loans			
Banks			
a. From ICICI Bank Limited	1,579.40	1,293.38	833.08
Less: Current maturities	(349.87)	(270.22)	(180.05)
b. From Bank Of Baroda	-	-	215.89
Less: Current maturities	-	-	(105.11)
Financial Institutions			
c. From Siemens Financial Services Private Limited	713.06	654.62	486.16
Less: Current maturities	(446.71)	(307.12)	(221.58)
d. From Tata Capital Finserv Limited	478.57	284.49	548.35
Less: Current maturities	(237.37)	(89.77)	(263.87)
(ii) Auto loan			
- From Bank of Baroda	5.70	11.28	0.59
Less: Current maturities	(5.19)	(5.71)	(0.59)
- From ICICI Bank Limited	19.97	-	-
Less: Current maturities	(3.79)	-	-
(iii) Unsecured Loans			
Bank			
a. From IDFC First Bank Limited	31.40	56.19	-
Less: Current maturities	(28.69)	(24.79)	-
Financial Institutions			
b. From Aditya Birla Financial Corporation	30.75	54.83	-
Less: Current maturities	(28.19)	(24.08)	-
c. From Bajaj Finserv Limited	-	75.00	-
Less: Current maturities	-	(75.00)	-
d. From Oxyzo Financial Services Limited	417.59	336.90	-
Less: Current maturities	(284.56)	(193.16)	-
	1,892.07	**1,776.84**	**1,312.87**
Current			
Secured			
Current maturities			
For Term Loans from Banks	349.87	270.22	285.17
For Term Loan from Financial Institutions	684.08	396.89	485.45
For Auto Loan	8.99	5.71	0.59
From Banks	468.20	-	
Cash Credit Facilities	3,038.25	2,385.55	877.93
Overdraft Facilities	415.42	517.82	-
Unsecured			
Current Maturities for Unsecured Loan	341.45	317.03	-
From Bodies Corporate	71.74	50.00	50.00
From Financial Institutions	749.26	-	-
	6,127.26	**3,943.22**	**1,699.14**

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

19 Borrowings (Contd.)

Repayment Terms	Securities
I. Term Loans	
A. Banks	
(1) The Company has availed various secured term loan facilities from ICICI Bank Limited, comprising Rupee Term Loan, Rupee Term Loan 2, Corporate Loan, Rupee Term Loan 3 and Corporate Loan 1, aggregating to ₹1787.2 lakhs as at the reporting date. The individual facilities comprise Rupee Term Loan of ₹1085 lakhs, Rupee Term Loan 2 of ₹46 lakhs, Corporate Loan of ₹293.1 lakhs, Rupee Term Loan 3 of ₹292.5 lakhs and Corporate Loan 1 of ₹70.6 lakhs. These facilities have been renewed pursuant to the Renewal Credit Arrangement Letter dated 29 July 2025 and are valid up to 27 July 2026, subject to the terms and conditions specified therein.	1. Primary Security: Current Assets: First pari-passu charge over all current assets. 2. Collateral Securities: (i) Exclusive charge over all movable fixed assets. (ii) Exclusive charge over Plot No. PPF-19, Dhulagarh, Mouza-Kandua, Poly Park, Howrah--711302 (iii) Exclusive charge over Plot Nos. P-67, P-68 & P-69, Kasba Industrial Estate, Kolkata – 700078 (iv) First pari-passu charge over R.S. Dag No. 62, 67 & 1584, Jangalpur, Andul Gram Panchayat, Sankrail, Howrah – 711302. 3. Personal Guarantees of: a. Mr. Ashok Goyal b. Mr. Kanishk Goyal c. Mr. Asish Kothari d. Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari 4. Corporate Guarantee from Excellent Moulders.
(2) The Company had availed BGECLS facility from Bank of Baroda for Rs 126.00 Lakhs repayable in 60 monthly installments which comprises of 24 months moratorium period (January 2022 to December 2023) and 36 monthly installments varying from 4.48 lakhs beginning from January 2024 and was repaid on August 2024	The credit under this scheme will rank pari passu with the existing credit facilities in term of cash flows (including repayments) and securities charged to existing facilities . Existing primary/ collateral securities would be extended to cover the BGECLS facility.
(3) Bank of Baroda- Rs 186.00 Lakhs repayable in 36 equal monthly installmentss of Rs. 5.17 Lakhs beginning from November 2021 and Repaid on August 2024	Extension of charges on Primary and Collateral Securities as per last sanction
(4) The Company had availed BGECLS facility from Bank of Baroda for Rs 122.00 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments which comprises of 12 months moratorium period (October 2020 to September 2021) and 36 monthly installments varying from 3.39 lakhs beginning from October 2021 and repaid done on August 2024	Extension of charges on Primary and Collateral Securities as per last sanction
(5) The Company had availed BGECLS facility from Bank of Baroda for Rs 61 Lakhs starting from year 2021-22 and was repaid on August 2024	Extension of charges on Primary and Collateral Securities as per last sanction
B. Financial Institutions	
(1) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs 61.83 Lakhs repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs. 2.02 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from June 2022 and was repaid on March 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 72.74 Lakhs given below: 1. Injection molding machine 2. Injection molding machine TD150-900 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(2) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 54.46 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 1.43 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from November 2022.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection molding machine TD150-900 50dia 22kw induction valued at Rs. 64.07 Lakhs. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(3) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 42.95 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 1.11 (includes interest) Lakhs beginning from March 2021 and was repaid on Feb 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection molding machine TD275-2350 valued at 53.69 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal
(4) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 24.87 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 1.11 (includes interest) Lakhs beginning from April 2021 and was repaid on March 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection Molding Machine TD150-900VCon valued at Rs. 31.09 Lakhs. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal
(5) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 54.46 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 1.43 Lakhs(includes interest) beginning from November 2022.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection molding Machine TD 150-900 50dia 22kw Induction(Total Qty-2) valued at Rs. 64.07 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(6) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 54.46 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 1.43 (includes interest) Lakhs beginning from January 2023.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection molding Machine TD 150-900 50dia 22kw Induction(Total Qty-2) valued at Rs. 64.07 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(7) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 24.22 Lakhs repayable in 48 monthly installments of Rs. 0.64 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from January 2023.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection Molding Machine TD100-600 45dia 22Kw Induction valued at Rs. 28.50 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(8) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 30.09 Lakhs repayable in 18 monthly installments of Rs. 1.83 (includes interest) Lakhs beginning from October 2021 and was repaid on March 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 35.40 Lakhs given below:- 1. Cartoning Machine 2. Checkweigher with rejection System 3. Ball Pen feeding unit Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(9) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 76.65 Lakhs repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs. 2.55 Lakhs (includes interest)beginning from March 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of certain particular assets amounting to Rs. 85.17 given below :- 1. GWK Water Colled water 2. GWK Water Cooled water chiller 3. Toshiba Injection Molding Machine 4. Injection molding Toshiba Machine 150/510-900 5. AUTOMATIC Cap /Top Cap ASSEMBLY MACHINE Model 3001 6. AUTOMATIC BP ASSEMBLY MACHINE Model 3002 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(10) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 46.72 Lakhs repayable in 36 monthly installments of Rs. 1.55 (includes interest)Lakhs beginning from April 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Injection Molding Machine TD250-900VCON valued at Rs. 51.92 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(11) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs 39.62 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installments of Rs. 1.32 (includes interest) Lakhs beginning from December 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE TD250-900VCONADD-ON PLATE FOR REDU valued at Rs. 46.61 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(12) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 75.00 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installments of Rs. 2.49 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from June 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of asset- Pentonic Gel Pen Assembly Machine(W/O cap station) amounting to Rs. 100.49 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

19 Borrowings (Contd.)

(13) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 107.87 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installments of Rs. 3.58 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from June 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 126.92 Lakhs given below: 1. Big Nose Cap Assembly Machine high speed rotary type 2. Flip Top DermiCool Cap closini machine with Conveyor 3. Air Cooled Chiller WECO101L with External Tank 4. Mould Sweat Protector MSP1001 5. Air Compressor Model PMV55-9 6. 4Station Labelling Machine with Wrapround Unit Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(14) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 219.28 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installments of Rs. 7.28 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from August 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 262.67 Lakhs given below: 1. Hot Dip Pre-Treatment Plant & Dry - Off Oven 2. Varnish preheating & baking oven 3. Automatic Celling Fan Satator winding machine, Total Chain 4. Powder Coting Plant, Total Powder Coting Plant Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(15) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 62.09 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs. 2.06 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from October 2023.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets -EQSeries 230 Injection Unit B630 Injection Moulding Machine valued at Rs. 73.04 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(16) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 22.56 Lakhs repayable in 18 equated monthly installment of Rs. 1.37 Lakhs (includes interest) ended on April 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 26.55 Lakhs given below: 1. Air Cooled Chillier WECO101L 2. Mould Sweat Protector MSP1001 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(17) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 40.12 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.33 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from June 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets: Big Nose Cap Assembly Machine high speed rotary type valued at Rs. 47.20 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(18) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 59.87 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.99 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from January 2026.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 65.78 Lakhs given below: 1. AUTOMATIC BP ASSEMBLY MACHINE -2UP MODEL 3002 2. AUTOMATIC CAP/TOP CAP ASSEMBLY MACHINE -2UP MODEL 3001 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(19) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 47.61 Lakhs repayable in 24 equated monthly installment of Rs.2.25 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from May 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 47.61 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(20) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 90.94 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.3.02 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from May 2025	Exclusive charge by way of Hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 106.98 Lakhs given below: 1) MSZ 705 BLOW MOLDING MACHINE WITH CONVEYOR 2) Injection Molding Machine MA1200/570GII Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(21) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 40 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.32 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from September 2025.	Hypothecation of Injection molding machine TD250-900 Vcon valued at 44.25 Lakhs. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(22) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 49.04 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.63 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from September 2025.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 56.09 Lakhs given below: 1) AIR COOLED CHILLER WECO 90LVH WITH EXTERNAL TANK & PROCESS PUMP WITH SPARE 2) Air Compresor Model PMV37 Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(23) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 70.21 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.2.33 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from August 2025.	Hypothecation of INJECTION MOULDING MACHINE Q SERIES 350 valued at RS 82.60 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(24) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs.32.39 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.07 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from August 2025.	Hypothecation of Pad Printing Automation Machine Closed Cup Pad Printing M/c TPS 140-Double Cup (One Machine) motorized - Max 150 caps per minute valued at Rs. 38.11 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(25) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs.52.05 Lakhs repayable in 48 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.37 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from August 2023.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 61.24 Lakhs given below: 1.Injection Molding Machine Model TD100/420-600 Vcon Control 2. Injection Molding Machine ModelTD150/510-900 Vacon Control Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(26) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs.44.80 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.48 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from March 2026.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets: 1. Pad Printing Automation amounting to Rs. 49.78 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(27) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs.37.11 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.23 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from September 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets: 1.INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE TD250-900VCO N amounting to Rs. 43.66 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(28) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs. 167.41 Lakhs repayable in 36 monthly installment of Rs. 5.48 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from August 2021 and was repaid on July 2024.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets amounting to Rs. 209.26 Lakhs given below: 1. Injection moulding machine TD450 2. MSZ505 Blow Moulding Machine 3. MSZ 705 Blow Moulding Machine 4. Mould Sweat Protector Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
(29) Siemens Financial Services Pvt. Ltd. - Rs.37.11 Lakhs repayable in 36 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.23 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from October 2023.	Exclusive charge by way of hypothecation of assets: 1.INJECTION MOLDING MACHINE TD250-900VCO N amounting to Rs. 43.66 Lakhs Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

19 Borrowings (Contd.)

(30) Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (TCFSL) - Rs. 300.00 Lakhs repayable in 36 monthly installment varying from Rs. 12.00 Lakhs (includes interest) which ended on December 2024.	Extension of first and exclusive charge over existing equipments (procured from Rs 3.50 crore Equipment Loan) sanctioned by Tata Capital Financial Services Ltd in May 2019. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mr. Anil Kamboj, Mrs. Neelam Goyal, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari and Mrs. Shyama Kothari.
(31) Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (TCFSL) - Rs. 200.00 Lakhs repayable in 24 monthly installment varying from Rs. 9.62 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from April 2023 and repayment done on March 2025	Collateral : Fixed Deposit (FD) of Rs. 20 Lacs with a Bank as acceptable to TCFSL, duly lien marked on Principal and Interest in favor of TCFSL. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(32) Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (TCFSL) - Rs. 59.00 Lakhs repayable in 60 equated monthly installment of Rs.1.00 Lakhs beginning from May 2023.	Hypothecation of the following machinery: a) INJECTION MOULD IN MACHINE- 100 TON, SUPPLIER-SHIBAURA MACHINE INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED. b) AUTOMATIC CAP TOP ASSEMBLY MACHINE + PEN ASSEMBLY MACHINE, SUPPLIER INTERNATIONAL TRADING CO. LTD. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari
(33) Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (TCFSL) - Rs. 367.00 Lakhs repayable in 60 monthly installment varying from Rs. 9.88 Lakhs beginning from June 2023.	Hypothecation of the following machinery: (1) Pentonic Cap + cap Top+ Printing + Rubber Disc + Sticker Assembling Machine (2) Pentonic Pad Printing Machine (3) 3TR CHILLER for Refill Extruder (4) Injection Molding Machine 150 Tons and 11 parts Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(34) Tata Capital Financial Services Limited (TCFSL) - Rs. 300.00 Lakhs repayable in 24 monthly installment varying from Rs. 15.37 Lakhs (excluding interest) beginning from March 2026.	Security amounting to 30% of loan in form of Fixed Deposit (FD) with ICICI bank duly lien marked favouring TCLFSL. Personal Gurantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
II. Auto Loan	
(1) Bank of Baroda- Term Loan under Commercial vehicle scheme-Rs. 15.50 Lakhs repayable in 36 months by equated monthly installments of Rs. 0.51 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from May 2024.	Hypothecation of TATA LPT 1112-45 HSD BSVI
(2) Bank of Baroda- Baroda Car Loan-Rs. 14.40 Lakhs repayable in 36 months by equated monthly installments of Rs. 0.45 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from May 2021 and was repaid on April 2024.	Hypothecation of Hyundai Verna SXO
(3) ICICI Bank - ICICI Bank Car Loan -Rs. 21.82 Lakhs repayable in 60 monthly installments of Rs. 0.44 Lakhs beginning from October,2025.	Hypothecation of TATA Harrier (EV)
III. Unsecured Loan	
(1) IDFC First Bank- Rs. 76.50 Lakhs repayable in 36 months by equal installments of Rs. 2.63 Lakhs beginning from May 2024.	
(2) Aditya Birla Financial Corporation- Rs 74.71 Lakhs repayable in 36 equal monthly installments of Rs. 2.59 Lakhs(includes interest) beginning from May 2024	
(3) Oxyzo Financial Services Limited- Rs 400.00 Lakhs repayable in 24 equal monthly installments of Rs. 18.88 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from Dec 2024	Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(4) Oxyzo Financial Services Limited- Rs 300.00 Lakhs repayable in 24 equal monthly installments of Rs. 14.15 Lakhs (includes interest) beginning from Feb 2026	Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(5) Bajaj Finserv Limited - Rs 300.00 Lakhs repayable in 12 monthly installments varying from Rs. 27.82 Lakhs beginning from July 2024 and was repaid on July 2025	Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal
(6) Next Orbit Growth Fund III- Advance amounting to ₹5.00 crore (intended for investment in the Company) as a part of Tranche 1 (execution of agreement) of the Term Sheet dtd. 26th November, 2025 repayable with accrued interest @ 12% p.a., in case the transaction does not proceeds to Tranche 2 (Equity Subscription).	
(7) ICICI Bank - Rs. 85 Lakhs repayable in 24 monthly installments of Rs. 4.04 Lakhs beginning from January,2026	
IV. Cash Credit and Overdraft Facilities	
(1) Bank of Baroda has sanctioned the Cash Credit Facility of 800 Lakhs for Working Capital Requirements and ended on August 2024	A. Primary Security : Hypothecation of entire current assets of the company, both present and future. B. Collateral Security : 1. EM of leasehold factory Land and Building situated at P-67, 68 & 69, Phase II, Kasba Industrial Estate, Kolkata - 700107, in the name of WBSIDCL. 2. Hypothecation of Plant & Machinery and Moulds and other movable fixed assets (Kasba Unit) both present and future. 3. 2nd Charge on Plant & Machinery and other fixed assets of the company at Polypark Unit both present and future. 4. 2nd Charge by way of EM of Leasehold Factory Land and Building at Polypark Unit, Plot No. PPF - 19, R. S Dag 1918, 1919 & 1928 (All Part), J.L No. 05, Mouza - Kandua, Dhulagarh, Howrah -711302 in the name of WBIDCL. 5. NCGTC coverage of Covid Credit Lines. C. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mr. Anil Kamboj, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari, Mr. Rama Shanker Almal, Mr. Pawan Kumar Rathi, Mr. Gouri Shanker Parekh, Mrs. Neelam Goyal and Mrs. Shyama Kothari. D. Corporate Guarantee of M/s Ranks Fiscals Private Limited and M/s Green Fingers (India) Private Limited.

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

19 Borrowings (Contd.)

(2) ICICI Bank has sanctioned the Cash Credit Facilities of 2,550 Lakhs for Working Capital Requirements	1. Primary Security: Current Assets: First pari passu charge over all current assets. 2. Collateral Securities: (i) Exclusive charge over all movable fixed assets. (ii) Exclusive charge over Plot No. PPF-19, Dhulagarh, Mouza-Kandua, Poly Park, Howrah--711302 (iii) Plot Nos. P-67, P-68 & P-69, Kasba Industrial Estate, Kolkata – 700078 (iv) First pari-passu charge over R.S. Dag No. 62, 67 & 1584, Jangalpur, Andul Gram Panchayat, Sankrail, Howrah – 711302. 3. Personal Guarantees of: a. Mr. Ashok Goyal b. Mr. Kanishk Goyal c. Mr. Asish Kothari d. Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari 4. Corporate Guarantee from Excellent Moulders.
(3) Yes Bank has sanctioned the Cash Credit Facility of 500 Lakhs for Working Capital Requirements	1. Primary Security: First Pari Passu Charge on Stock and Book Debts. 2. Collateral Security :First Pari Passu Charge on property situated at Mouza Jangalpur, Andul Gram, Sankrail, Howrah - 711411. 3. Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mr. Asish Kothari, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari and Mrs. Nishi Goyal.
(4) Yes Bank has sanctioned the Overdraft Facilities of 500 Lakhs for Working Capital Requirements	
(5) Jana Small Finance Bank has sanctioned the Overdraft Facilities of Rs. 45 Lakhs for Working Capital Requirements	Fixed Deposit of Rs.50 Lakhs maintained by the borrower with the bank.
V. Loan from Body Corporates	
The Company has availed unsecured loan from other bodies corporate. The loan carries interest at the rate ranging from 9% to 9.75% per annum and is repayable on demand.	

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TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
20 Lease Liabilities			
Non Current	740.21	638.19	27.28
Current	201.71	223.67	29.16
	941.92	861.86	56.44
The movements in Lease Liabilities during the year are as follows:			
Opening Balance	861.86	56.44	-
Add: Increase in Lease Liabilities	270.76	890.65	56.44
Add: Accretion of interest	79.71	31.64	-
Less: Repayment of lease liabilities	(270.41)	(116.87)	-
Closing balance	941.92	861.86	56.44

Refer Note 43 for Lease Liabilities details.

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
21 Provisions			
Gratuity			
Non - Current	67.47	121.20	76.86
Current	45.80	41.06	34.32
	113.27	162.26	111.18
22 Trade Payables			
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises (Refer Note 36)	292.85	228.25	187.83
Due to other than Micro & Small Enterprises	3,891.22	7,767.92	3,197.54
Suppliers Financial Arrangements:			
Liabilities under letter of credit	599.77	749.65	150.16
Channel Finance Facility	4,624.45	8,814.85	4,516.14
	9,408.29	17,560.67	8,051.67

Trade Payable ageing analysis

March 31, 2026	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2 - 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed - MSME	288.83	4.02	-	-	-	292.85
Undisputed - Others	6,827.11	2,254.02	9.77	-	24.54	9,115.44
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others		-		-		-
	7,115.94	2,258.04	9.77	-	24.54	9,408.29

March 31, 2025	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed - MSME	222.76	5.49	-	-	-	228.25
Undisputed - Others	13,819.46	3,480.34	8.08	24.54	-	17,332.42
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
	14,042.22	3,485.83	8.08	24.54	-	17,560.67

April 01, 2024	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					
	Not Due	Less than 1 year	1 - 2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed - MSME	187.83	-	-	-	-	187.83
Undisputed - Others	7,686.18	153.12	24.54	-	-	7,863.84
Disputed dues - MSME	-		-		-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-		-	-	-	-
	7,874.01	153.12	24.54	-	-	8,051.67

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
23 Other Current Financial Liabilities			
Employee Benefits Payable	190.76	170.52	150.75
Interest Accrued but not due	40.77	13.24	8.90
Liabilities for expenses			
Due to Micro & Small Enterprises (Refer Note 36)	273.73	408.66	-
Due to other than Micro & Small Enterprises	336.41	397.69	135.91
	941.67	990.11	295.56
24 Other Current Liabilities			
Advance from customers	382.93	10.77	115.86
Creditors for Capital Goods	0.20	76.58	1.00
Statutory liabilities	220.04	118.37	87.99
	603.17	205.72	204.85

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

V. Singhi & Associates Chartered Accountants

TENTY LIMITED
(Formerly TENTY PRIVATE LIMITED)
CIN: U36991WB1997PLC085833
Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026
(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
25 Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products		
- Finished goods	36,066.21	31,195.80
- Traded goods	5,908.94	10,343.16
Other operating revenues		
- Sale of Services	24.84	7.96
	41,999.99	**41,546.92**
26 Other Income		
Interest Income		
- On Loans Given	273.38	370.92
- On Security Deposit	22.20	24.85
- On Bank Deposits	161.74	52.59
- Unwinding interest on security deposits	5.56	2.83
Dividend Income	1.50	1.25
Profit on sale/disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	26.69	375.15
Profit on sale of Investment	-	70.35
Income from Displays	6.00	6.00
Guarantee Commission	24.56	8.56
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation Gain	-	3.38
Sundry Balances Written Back	76.91	2.10
Provisions Written Back	72.54	-
Miscellaneous Income	0.51	4.92
	671.59	**922.90**
27 Cost of Material Consumed		
Inventory at the beginning of the year	1,111.77	630.44
Add : Purchases of Raw Materials	26,038.45	22,807.10
Less: Inventory at the end of the year	(1,327.33)	(1,111.77)
	25,822.89	**22,325.77**
28 Change in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		
Finished goods		
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	328.99	192.83
Work-in-progress	870.02	523.82
Less: Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	(1,250.07)	(328.99)
Work-in-progress	(904.78)	(870.02)
Net (Increase)/ Decrease	**(955.84)**	**(482.36)**

Note: Finished Goods includes stock in transit amounting to Nil (PY: Rs. 15.36 Lakhs).

Note: Finished Goods includes inventories for :		
Stock-in-trade	988.52	-
Stock-in-transit	-	15.36
	988.52	**15.36**

29 Employee benefits expense		
Salaries and Wages	1,748.87	1,539.06
Contribution to provident and other funds	202.56	185.74
Staff Welfare Expenses	11.17	19.30
	1,962.60	**1,744.10**

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	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
30 Finance costs		
Interest on Borrowings		
-From Banks	580.26	503.76
-On Channel Finance Facility	1,185.10	611.77
-Unwinding interest on Lease Liabilities	79.71	31.64
-From Others	126.14	153.73
Other borrowing costs	139.69	82.96
	2,110.90	1,383.86
31 Depreciation and Amortisation expense		
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,536.37	1,665.69
Right of use assets	232.96	133.16
Other Intangible Assets	0.33	0.14
	1,769.66	1,798.99
32 Other expenses		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	236.65	258.81
Power and fuel consumed	1,555.75	1,557.47
Packing Materials	1,543.47	1,606.18
Labour Charges	626.34	563.95
Repairs and maintenance:		
- Building	14.50	17.35
- Plant and Machinery	89.16	56.30
- Others	50.39	60.00
Rent	1.46	4.38
Royalty	19.89	21.36
Insurance	60.26	41.08
Rates and Taxes	15.66	16.12
Freight and Handling Expenses	87.13	78.85
Telephone Expenses	3.91	2.88
Printing and Postage Expenses	5.46	6.30
Business Promotion Expenses	8.39	31.49
Vehicle Expenses	28.29	23.45
Travelling and Conveyance	7.24	6.56
Security Charges	83.73	69.84
Corporate Social Responsibility	27.00	17.00
Foreign Exchange Fluctuation loss (Net)	0.55	-
Expected Credit Loss	-	66.20
Legal and professional charges	64.52	121.52
Payments to Auditor:		
For Statutory Audit	8.00	7.00
For Tax Audit	2.00	1.50
For Other Services	-	3.50
Loss on disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	32.50
Sundry Balance Written off	1.85	15.18
Miscellaneous expenses	29.59	25.31
	4,571.19	4,712.08

Note: In FY 2024-25, Rs. 12.75 Lakhs, Rs. 3.50 Lakhs and Rs. 0.29 Lakhs has been included in legal and professional charges, payments to auditor for other services and Miscellaneous expenses respectively pertaining to the SME IPO related expenses (aborted).

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33 Earnings per Equity Share

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Amount of profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders (a)	612.15	733.40
Number of equity shares at the beginning of the year	1,24,47,630	43,85,815
Number of shares issued during the year	66,36,125	18,38,000
Bonus Shares issued	-	62,23,815
Number of equity shares at the end of the year	1,90,83,755	1,24,47,630
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of BEPS (b)	1,24,65,811	1,21,50,529
Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of DEPS (c)	1,24,65,811	1,21,50,529
Nominal value of each equity share (Rs.)	10.00	10.00
Basic Earnings Per Equity Share (BEPS) of Rs.10 each (a/b) (in Rs.)	**4.91**	**6.04**
Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share (DEPS) of Rs.10 each (a/c) (in Rs.)	**4.91**	**6.04**

34 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Commitments		
Capital Expenditure	85.95	52.04
Contingent liabilities		
Claims against company not acknowledged as debts		
a) Entry Tax matters	104.64	104.64
b) Goods and Service Tax matters	24.66	21.41
c) Income Tax Matters	417.39	412.01
Corporate Guarantees		
Corporate Guarantee for credit facilities to Polar Elektric Limited		
- ICICI Bank	1,711.40	1,711.40
- UCO Bank	1,500.00	-
- Bank of Maharashtra	1,500.00	-
- Cholamandalam Investment and Finance Company Limited	200.00	-

Notes:

a) The Company is involved in a dispute with the West Bengal Entry Tax Authorities concerning the levy of Entry Tax under Sections 5 and 6 of the West Bengal Finance Act, 2017. The West Bengal Taxation Tribunal (WBTT) had declared the levy unconstitutional. However, during FY 2024–25, the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court set aside the Tribunal's order. Subsequently, the Company filed a Special Leave Petition (SLP) before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India, where the matter is currently sub judice. Pending the final adjudication of the matter, the related amount has been disclosed as a contingent liability.

b)The Company has pledged 54,24,772 equity shares (16,55,082 equity shares were pledged on 14th May, 2026) of Polar Elektric Limited, representing 26% of its paid-up equity share capital, in favour of Wonder Electricals Limited ("WEL") as security against the amount payable to WEL. Further, the maximum payments that may remain outstanding from the Company along with its subsidiary company against the purchases made prior to or during the duration of the agreement dt. 12th January, 2026 shall not increase more than Rs. 11,500 lakhs.

c) The Company has been sanctioned domestic factoring facility amounting to Rs. 2,500.00 Lakhs (PY: 2,500.00 Lakhs) backed by assignment of trade receivables on recourse basis from SBI Factors Limited. The exposure has been disclosed as a contingent liability considering the outstanding realization from customers, although the primary credit risk in respect of such receivables stands transferred to the financiers in accordance with the terms of the arrangement. The facility is supported by the personal guarantees of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari and Mr. Asish Kothari.

d) Corpoarte Guarantee w.r.t. ICICI Bank Limited is limited only to the extent of the value of collateral security given to ICICI Bank Limited.

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35 Supplier finance arrangements

The Company has entered into supplier finance arrangements under which Kotak Mahindra Bank, Unity Small Finance Bank Limited, Aditya Birla Finance Limited, Capsave Finance Private Limited,ICICI Bank, Jana Small Finance Bank and Receivables Exchange of India Limited (RXIL) have agreed to facilitate payment of amounts that the Company owes to its suppliers. Under these arrangements, the respective finance providers pay the suppliers, and the Company repays the finance providers on terms that are the same as those agreed with the relevant suppliers.

The Company is required to pay interest to the finance provider in connection with the arrangement. The arrangement does not affect the Company's exposure to liquidity risk significantly as the Company would continue to have payment obligations to suppliers under similar terms if the arrangement were withdrawn.

a) Terms and Conditions

Financer	Guarantee or security or charge over assets
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	1. Collateral: 15% of the sanctioned amount to be lien marked in favour of Aditya Birla Capital Limited 2. Personal Guarantees of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mrs. Neelam Goyal, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari, Mr. Asish Kothari & Mr. Anil Kamboj
Capsave Finance Private Limited	1. 15% cash collateral (non-interest-bearing security deposit) 2. NACH mandate, 3 undated cheques (UDCs), and 3. Personal Guarantees of Mr. Ashok Goyal and Mr. Kanishk Goyal.
Unity Small Finance Bank Limited	1. Cash collateral of ₹60 Lakhs (20% of the sanctioned limit). 2. Personal Guarantees of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal, Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari and Mr. Ashish Kothari.
ICICI Bank	1. Primary Security: Current Assets: First pari-passu charge over all current assets. 2. Collateral Securities: (i) Exclusive charge over all movable fixed assets. (ii) Exclusive charge over Plot No. PPF-19, Dhulagarh, Mouza-Kandua, Poly Park, Howrah--711302 (iii) Exclusive charge over Plot Nos. P-67, P-68 & P-69, Kasba Industrial Estate, Kolkata – 700078 (iv) First pari-passu charge over R.S. Dag No. 62, 67 & 1584, Jangalpur, Andul Gram Panchayat, Sankrail, Howrah – 711302. 3. Personal Guarantees of: a. Mr. Ashok Goyal b. Mr. Kanishk Goyal c. Mr. Asish Kothari d. Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari 4. Corporate Guarantee from Excellent Moulders.
Jana Small Finance Bank	(1) Fixed Deposit of minimum 30% of the Facility Limit maintained by the Borrower or its promoters with the Bank which shall be lien marked in the favour of the Bank. (2) Personal Guarantee executed by: Mr. Ashok Goyal, Mr. Kanishk Goyal and Mr. Giriraj Ratan Kothari.
Kotak Mahindra Bank	Personal Guarantees of Mr. Ashok Goyal, Kanishk Goyal & Giriraj Ratan Kothari.

(b) Financial liabilities under the arrangement

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Carrying amount of liabilities under supplier finance arrangement presented as : — Trade Payables	4624.45	8814.85

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(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

36 The company has identified Micro & Small Enterprises, both for goods and expenses (Refer Note 22 and 23), to whom the company owes dues as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	April 1, 2024
a) The prinicipal amount remaining unpaid to MSMEs supplier	641.75	581.96	187.83
b) The interest due thereon remaining unpaid to MSMEs supplier	24.83	54.95	-
c) The amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
d) 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 Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-
e) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	24.83	54.95	-
f) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-	-

37 Capital Management

The Company's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. The management monitors the return on capital, as well as the level of dividends to equity shareholders.

The Company's objective when managing capital are to:

(a) maximise shareholders value and provide benefits to other stakeholders and

(b) maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity share capital and other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Equity Share Capital	1,908.37	1,244.76
Other Equity	22,847.27	9,594.39
Total Equity (A)	**24,755.64**	**10,839.15**
Non-Current Borrowings	1,892.07	1,776.84
Current Borrowings	6,127.26	3,943.22
Gross Debt (B)	**8,019.33**	**5,720.06**
Total (A+B)	**32,774.97**	**16,559.21**
Gross Debt (as above)	8,019.33	5,720.06
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,253.79	85.27
Net Debt (C)	**6,765.55**	**5,634.79**
Net debt to equity	**0.27**	**0.52**

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38 Analytical Ratios

Particulars	March 31, 2026		March 31, 2025		% Change in ratios	Reason of % Change beyond 25%
Current Ratio						
Current Assets	16,600.13		21,147.01		4.03%	-
Current Liability	17,327.90	0.96	22,964.44	0.92		
Debt - Equity Ratio						
Total Debt	8,019.33		5,720.06		(51.69%)	Due to a significant increase in shareholders' equity.
Shareholders Equity	24,755.64	0.32	10,839.14	0.67		
Debt Service Coverage Ratio						
Earnings available for debt services	4,312.86		3,480.45		(13.46%)	-
Debt Services	3,299.45	1.31	2,304.28	1.51		
Return on Equity Ratio						
Net Profit after tax	612.14		733.41		(50.99%)	Due to a significant increase in shareholders' equity.
Average Shareholders Equity	17,797.39	3.44%	10,450.63	7.02%		
Inventory Turnover Ratio						
Sales	41,999.99		41,546.92		(35.74%)	Higher closing inventory in current year compared to previous year.
Average Inventory	2,980.64	14.09	1,894.58	21.93		
Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio						
Sales	41,999.99		41,546.92		6.90%	-
Average Trade Receivables	13,610.81	3.09	14,393.04	2.89		
Trade Payables Turnover Ratio						
Net Credit Purchases	32,771.72		32,927.81		(5.48%)	
Average Trade Payables	13,484.47	2.43	12,806.17	2.57		
Net Capital Turnover Ratio						
Revenue from Operations	41,999.99		41,546.92		152.45%	Decrease in Trade Payables
Working Capital	(727.77)	(57.71)	(1,817.43)	(22.86)		
Net Profit Ratio						
Net Profit	612.14		733.41		(17.43%)	-
Revenue from Operations	41,999.99	1.46%	41,546.92	1.77%		
Return on Capital employed						
EBIT	2,096.20		1,327.64		(16.24%)	-
Capital Employed	34,011.99	6.16%	18,042.36	7.36%		
Return on Investment						
Income Generated/(Loss incurred) from Investments	(14.24)		141.77		(100.21%)	Due to market fluctuations in value of investments.
Time Weighted Average Investments	7,560.34	(0.19%)	156.23	90.75%		

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39 Segment Reporting

Information about Primary Business Segments

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker (CODM), identified as the Board of Directors of the Company. From the internal organisation of the Company's activities and consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker and after considering the nature of its operations, Electric Consumables and Durables and Pen and Plastic products are the two segments thus identified. The company operates in these two segments and has all non-current assets in India. Income/expenses relating to the enterprise as a whole and not allocable on a reasonable basis to business segments are reflected as unallocated items.

A description of the types of products of each reportable business segment is as follows:

a) Pen and Plastic Products

b) Electric Consumables and Durables

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Segment	Segment revenue		Segment profit	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Pen and Plastic Products	30,238.28	27,821.26	7,145.08	6,454.58
Electric Consumables and Durables	11,761.71	13,725.66	1,465.95	1,496.02
Total	**41,999.99**	**41,546.92**	**8,611.03**	**7,950.60**
Add: Un-allocated Income/(Expenses) (net)			(7,954.12)	(7,083.93)
Profit Before tax			**656.91**	**866.67**

Notes:

1. The above includes:

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Depreciation and amortisation expense		
Unallocated	1,769.66	1,798.99
Total	**1,769.66**	**1,798.99**

2. Segment revenue reported above represents, revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter segment sales in current year as well as in previous year.

Segment Assets and Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Segment Assets		
Pen and Plastic Products	12,454.21	25,346.46
Electric Consumables and Durables	7,745.30	3,805.77
Total Segment Assets	**20,199.51**	**29,152.23**
Unallocated	26,781.62	9,590.30
Total Assets	**46,981.13**	**38,742.53**
Segment Liabilities		
Pen and Plastic Products	10,405.56	20,395.68
Electric Consumables and Durables	3,898.61	1,549.04
Total Segment Liabilities	**14,304.17**	**21,944.72**
Capital Employed	24,755.64	10,839.14
Unallocated	7,921.32	5,958.67
Total Liabilities	**46,981.13**	**38,742.53**

40 Corporate Social Responsibility

As per Section 135 of the Act, a Company meeting the applicability threshold, is required to spend at least 2% of its average net profit for the immediate preceeding three financial years on CSR activities as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(a) Amount required to be spent by the company during the year	24.11	16.36
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	27.00	17.00
(c) Amount of expenditure incurred		
- On construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-
- On purposes other than above	27.00	17.00

(d) The aforesaid amount has been spent mainly for Education and Helathcare

(e) Reconciliation of CSR spending:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance	Balance carried forward
Previous reporting period	0.03	16.36	17.00	0.67	0.67
Current reporting period	0.67	24.11	27.00	3.56	3.56

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41 Related Party Disclosures

A. Related Parties

Name of Related Parties	Relationship
Mr. Ashok Goyal	Managing Director
Mr. Kanishk Goyal	Director
Mrs. Nishi Goyal	Director(w.e.f. 14-06-2024)
Mr.Vikram Khaitan	Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 17-08-2024)
Mrs. Sunita Shah	Company Secretary (w.e.f. 17-08-2024)
Mrs. Piyali Deb	Independent Director (W.e.f.17-08-2024)
Mr. Mohit Saluja	Independent Director (W.e.f.17-08-2024)

Enterprise/ Firm owned or significantly influenced by Key Managerial Personnel/Company

Ranks Fiscals Private Limited
Excellent Moulders
KKG Industries

Subsidiary Company

Polar Elektric Limited

Relative of Key Managerial Personnel

Mrs. Neelam Goyal
Mrs. Usha Goyal
Mr. Raj Kumar Goyal

B. Transactions and Balances with the Related Parties

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business:

Nature of transaction	Name of related party	Transaction for the year ended	
		March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Purchase of Goods	KKG Industries	-	5.68
	Excellent Moulders	2,179.79	2,009.92
	Polar Elektric Limited	59.63	96.31
Sale of goods	Mr. Ashok Goyal	0.07	0.06
	Mr. Raj Kumar Goyal	0.03	-
	KKG Industries	4.74	0.87
	Polar Elektric Limited	2,656.55	2,362.36
	Excellent Moulders	346.07	721.33
Purchase of Fixed Assets	Polar Elektric Limited	0.77	5.46
Sale of Fixed Assets	KKG Industries	6.19	-
Services availed	Polar Elektric Limited	0.87	0.07
Service Given	Polar Elektric Limited	24.56	-
Royalty Paid	Mr. Kanishk Goyal	19.89	21.36
Expenses Reimbursed	Mr. Ashok Goyal	3.60	3.60
	Polar Elektric Limited	18.82	-
Income from displays	Polar Elektric Limited	6.00	6.00
Director's Remuneration	Mr. Ashok Goyal	95.40	94.50
	Mrs. Nishi Goyal	17.30	13.80
K.M.P Remuneration	Mr. Vikram Khaitan	13.00	8.11
	Mrs. Sunita Shah	15.09	8.07
Salary	Mrs. Usha Goyal	-	5.75
	Mrs. Nishi Goyal	-	2.48
	Mrs. Neelam Goyal	14.40	14.09
	Mr. Raj Kumar Goyal	14.40	8.40
Loan Given	Ranks Fiscals Private Limited	10,169.60	16,599.98
Loan repaid	Ranks Fiscals Private Limited	10,169.60	16,599.98
Interest on Loan Given	Ranks Fiscals Private Limited	273.38	350.20

Balances as at year end:

Nature of transaction	Name of related party	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Sundry Debtors	Polar Elektric Limited	2,519.36	1,587.46
	Excellent Moulders	-	0.01
Payable for Remuneration and Salary	Mr. Ashok Goyal	4.77	4.73
	Mrs. Nishi Goyal	1.44	1.44
	Mrs. Neelam Goyal	1.20	0.50
	Mr. Raj Kumar Goyal	1.17	1.20
	Mr. Vikram Khaitan	0.78	0.83
	Mrs. Sunita Shah	0.64	1.14
Sundry Creditors	Excellent Moulders	-	0.38
Other Current Liabilities	Royalty Payable to Kanishk Goyal	7.30	15.24
Security Deposit Given	Mr. Kanishk Goyal	20.00	-
Investments	Polar Elektric Limited	20,728.78	7,456.53
Corporate Guarantee for credit facilities (Refer Note 34)	Polar Elektric Limited	4,911.40	1,711.40

Note:

The Company has pledged 54,24,772 equity shares (16,55,082 equity shares were pledged on 14th May, 2026) of Polar Elektric Limited, representing 26% of its paid-up equity share capital, in favour of Wonder Electricals Limited ("WEL") as security against the amount payable to WEL. Further, the maximum payments that may remain outstanding from the Company along with its subsidiary company against the purchases made prior to or during the duration of the agreement dt. 12th January, 2026 shall not increase more than Rs. 11,500 lakhs.

42 Pursuant to the resignation of Mr. Vikram Khaitan as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company with effect from April 30, 2026, Mr. Raman Murarka was appointed as the Chief Financial Officer of the Company w.e.f. May 1, 2026.

(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

43 Leases

(i) As Lessee

The Company has entered into a lease agreement for land situated at West Bengal with The West Bengal Small Industries Development Corporations Limited, which is used for the operation of its manufacturing facility. The arrangement has been assessed and accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases.

The Company holds leasehold land under a long-term lease for a tenure of 75 years commencing from 17 January, 2001. Up to the transition date of 1 April 2024, the leasehold land was recognised as Leasehold Land under previous GAAP. Upon transition to Ind AS, the same has been recognised as a Right-of-Use (ROU) Asset in accordance with Ind AS 116 – Leases. As the entire lease consideration has been paid in advance, no lease liability has been recognised. The ROU asset is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the remaining lease period.

The Company has constructed a factory building on the leased land. This building is capitalized as Leasehold Improvements and is depreciated over its estimated useful life in accordance with the Company's accounting policies.

During the year, the Company entered into new lease arrangement for certain properties taken on rent for use in its business operations. Accordingly, the Company has recognized Right-of-Use assets and corresponding lease liabilities in respect of these leases from their respective commencement dates.

Information about leases for which the Company is lessee is presented below.

	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
(a) Amount recognised in profit or loss		
Amortisation of Right-of-use assets	232.96	133.16
Interest expense on lease liabilities	79.71	31.64
Expense related to short term and low value leases (included in other expense - Refer Note 32)	1.46	4.38
(b) Amount recognised in statement of cash flows		
Repayment of lease Liabilities	270.41	116.87

(c) Extension Options

The Company's lease agreements include extension options which provide the Company with the right to extend the lease term beyond the initial non-cancellable period.

At the date of initial application of Ind AS 116, and based on management's assessment, the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option, considering factors such as the economic benefits derived from continued use of the asset, business continuity requirements and no immediate plans to relocate.

Accordingly, the lease term used for measuring lease liabilities and right-of-use assets as at the date of transition includes such extension periods. This has been accounted for under the modified retrospective approach, and no adjustments have been made to comparative information.

The Company will reassess the certainty of exercising extension options if significant events or changes in circumstances occur that affect this assessment.

Maturity Analysis of Undiscounted Lease Payments to be paid after the reporting date

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Not later than 1 Year	284.47	264.06
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	735.53	800.09
More than 5 Years	187.81	-
Total	**1,207.82**	**1,064.15**

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44 Disclosure on Financial Instruments

Accounting classification and fair values

The following tables presents the carrying value and fair value of each category of financial assets and liabilities as at March 31, 2026 and March 31, 2025:

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through other comprehensive Income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Total Carrying Amount
Financial assets:				
Investments	20,728.77	86.57	-	20,815.34
Trade Receivables	10,417.20	-	-	10,417.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,253.79	-	-	1,253.79
Other Bank Balances	371.71	-	-	371.71
Other Financial Assets	1,142.62	-	-	1,142.62
	33,914.09	**86.57**	-	**34,000.66**
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	8,019.33	-	-	8,019.33
Lease Liabilities	941.92	-	-	941.92
Trade Payables	9,408.28	-	-	9,408.28
Other Financial Liabilities	941.68	-	-	941.68
	19,311.21	-	-	**19,311.21**

As at 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amortised Cost	Fair Value through other comprehensive Income	Fair Value through statement of profit and loss	Total Carrying Amount
Financial assets:				
Non- Current:				
Investments	7,456.53	102.31	-	7,558.84
Trade Receivables	16,804.42	-	-	16,804.42
Cash and Cash Equivalents	85.27			85.27
Other Bank Balances	1,592.29			1,592.29
Other Financial Assets	861.58	-	-	861.58
	26,800.08	**102.31**	-	**26,902.39**
Financial Liabilities:				
Borrowings	5,720.06		-	5,720.06
Lease Liabilities	861.86	-	-	861.86
Trade Payables	17,560.66	-	-	17,560.66
Other Financial Liabilities	990.11	-	-	990.11
	25,132.69	-	-	**25,132.69**

Fair Value Hierarchy

This Section explains the estimates and judgements made in determining the fair values of Financial Instruments that are measured at fair value and amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To Provide an indication about reliability of the inputs used in determining the fair values, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under accounting standards. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table:

Level 1 : Includes Financial Instruments measured using quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets and liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 : Includes Financial Instruments which are not traded in active market but for which all significant inputs required to fair value the instruments are observable. The fair value is calculated using the valuation technique which maximises the use of observable market data.

Level 3: Includes those instruments for which one or more significant input are not based on observable market data.

The following table presents fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities measured at fair value:

As at 31st March, 2026

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments	86.57	86.57	-	-

As at 31st March, 2025

Particulars	Fair Value	Fair value measurement using		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Investments	102.31	102.31	-	-

45 Financial risk management

The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: credit risk, liquidity and risk market risk. The Company's primary focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance.

The Company has a risk management policy which not only covers the foreign exchange risk but also other risks associated with the financial assets and liabilities such as interest rate risks and credit risks. The risk management policy is approved by the Board of Directors. The risk management framework aims to:

(i) create a stable business planning environment by reducing the impact of currency and interest rate fluctuations on the Company's business plan.

(ii) achieve greater predictability to earnings by determining the financial value of the expected earnings in advance

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(i) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter-party failure to repay or service debt according to the contractual terms or obligations. Credit risk encompasses both the direct risk of default and the risk of deterioration of creditworthiness as well as concentration risks.

Financial instruments that are subject to credit risk and concentration thereof principally consist of trade receivables, security deposit given, Capital Advances. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

The maximum exposure of financial asset to credit risk are as follows:

Particulars	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
Investments	20,815.34	7,558.84
Security deposits	467.74	479.09
Bank deposits	2,241.75	2,019.97
Capital Advances	52.41	155.41
Cash and Cash Equivalents	19.82	8.31
Trade Receivables	10,417.21	16,804.42

(ii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at reasonable price. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of credit facilities to meet obligations when due. The Company's finance team is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

The Company has fund and non-fund based working capital lines from various banks. Furthermore, the Company have access to undrawn lines of committed and uncommitted borrowing/ facilities. The company invests its surplus funds in bank fixed deposit (presently liened) and in securities, which are subject to market risk.

The cash and cash equivalents of the company amounts to Rs. 1,253.79 Lakhs (PY : Rs. 85.27 Lakhs).

Exposure to liquidity risk

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Contractual maturity of financial liabilities	upto 1 year	1 year to 5 year	more than 5 years	Total
As at 31st March, 2026				
Borrowings	6,137.50	1,819.88	75.35	8,032.72
Lease Liabilities	284.47	735.53	187.81	1,207.82
Trade Payables	9,408.29	-	-	9,408.29
Other Financial Liabilities	941.67	-	-	941.67
As at 31 st March, 2025				
Borrowings	3,930.30	1,631.05	167.99	5,729.34
Lease Liabilities	264.06	800.09	-	1,064.15
Trade Payables	17,560.67	-	-	17,560.67
Other Financial Liabilities	990.11	-	-	990.11

(iii) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair value or future cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument. The value of a financial instrument may change as a result of changes in the interest rates, foreign currency exchange rates, commodity prices, equity prices and other market changes that affect market risk sensitive instruments. Market risk is attributable to all market risk sensitive financial instruments including investments and deposits, payables and borrowings.

(a) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to its long-term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company constantly monitors the credit markets and rebalances its financing strategies to achieve an optimal maturity profile and financing cost.

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company 's interest bearing financial instruments at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Variable rate instruments		
Borrowings	6,635.88	5,474.55
Fixed rate instruments		
Borrowings	1,383.45	245.51

(b) Equity price risks

Equity price risks is related to the change in market reference price of investments in equity securities held by the Company. The fair value of quoted and unquoted investments held by the Company exposes it to equity price risks. In general, these investments are not held for trading purposes. The carrying amount of quoted investments are as under:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Investments	86.57	102.31

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46 Income Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred taxes are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Recognised in Statement of Profit or Loss		
Current tax	262.27	410.76
Deferred tax	(218.06)	(277.49)
	44.21	133.27
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred tax	13.19	17.92
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year	**57.40**	**151.19**
The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:		
Particulars		
Profit before tax	656.35	866.68
Applicable Tax Rate	29.12%	29.12%
Income tax expense	**191.13**	**252.38**
Tax Effect of :		
Net Expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	226.11	93.88
Deductions	(160.21)	58.93
Adjustment for earlier years	5.24	5.57
Deferred Tax	(218.06)	(277.49)
Income tax expenses recognised in Profit & Loss (A)	**44.21**	**133.27**
Fair value changes of investments	(4.58)	20.43
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plan	17.77	(2.51)
Income tax expenses recognised in Other Comprehensive Income (B)	**13.19**	**17.92**
Total income tax expense recognised in the current year (A + B)	**57.40**	**151.19**

47 Post-Employment Benefit Plan

(a) Defined contribution plans:

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year are as under:		
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and ESI	143.27	132.39

(b) Defined benefit plans:

Statement of Assets and Liabilities for defined benefit obligation	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Plan Assets	263.81	210.50
Defined benefit obligation		
Non-current	331.28	331.70
Current	45.80	41.06
Net Defined Benefit Obligation	**113.27**	**162.26**

Defined benefits - Gratuity

The valuation has been carried out using the Project Unit Credit Method as per Ind AS 19 to determine the Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligations and related service cost. The benefits valued in this report are made in accordance with Payment of Gratuity Act 1972, as amended up to date. Every employee who has rendered continuous service of five years or more is entitled to gratuity at 15 days salary (15/26 X last drawn basic salary plus dearness allowance) for each completed year of service subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs on superannuation, resignation, termination, disablement or on death.

These defined benefit plans expose the Company to interest rate risk, liquidity risk, salary escalation risk, demographic risk and regulatory risk.

The following tables analyse present value of defined benefit obligations, expense recognised in statement of Profit and Loss, actuarial assumptions and other information.

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Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability:	Gratuity	
	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
(i) Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation		
(a) Balance at the beginning of the year	372.76	333.44
(b) Current service cost	46.63	47.09
(c) Interest cost	27.76	21.63
(d)Plan Amendments: Vested portion at end of period(Past Service)	0.55	-
(e) Actuarial (gains)/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income	-	-
- financial assumptions	(36.13)	3.69
- experience adjustment	(12.88)	6.05
(f) Benefits paid	(21.62)	(39.14)
(g) Balance at the end of the year	**377.08**	**372.76**
(ii) Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets as at		
(a) Fair value of Plan Assets at Beginning of period	**210.50**	**222.27**
(b) Interest Income	16.15	15.31
(c) Employer Contributions	46.77	10.95
(d) Benefits Paid	(21.62)	(39.14)
(e) Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest Income	12.02	1.10
(f) Fair value of Plan Assets at End of measurement period	**263.81**	**210.50**
(iii) Net Expense recognised in Profit or Loss		
(a) Current service cost	46.63	47.09
(b) Interest cost	27.76	21.63
(c) Interest Income	(16.15)	(15.31)
(d) Past service cost	0.55	-
	58.80	**53.40**
(iv) Remeasurements recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		
(a) Actuarial loss/ (gain) arising on defined benefit obligation from		
- financial assumptions	(36.13)	3.69
- experience adjustment	(12.88)	6.05
(b) Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	(12.02)	(1.10)
	(61.03)	**8.63**
(v) Actuarial assumptions		
a. Financial Assumptions		
Discount rate (in %)	7.67%	6.89%
Expected rate of salary increase (in %)	7.67%	6.89%
b. Demographic Assumptions		
Mortality Rate (100%)	IIAM 2012-2015	IIAM 2012-2015
Retirement age (in years)	58.00	58.00
c. Sensitivity analysis		
Defined Benefit obligation (Base)	377.08	372.76
(a) Discount Rate (+/- 0.5%)		
Decrease - Rs. in Lakhs	399.65	397.10
Increase - Rs. in Lakhs	356.43	350.59
(b) Salary Growth Rate (+/- 0.5%)		
Decrease - Rs. in Lakhs	356.65	350.58
Increase - Rs. in Lakhs	399.21	396.88
(c) Attrition Rate (-/+ 1% of base assumption)		
Decrease - Rs. in Lakhs	377.10	372.86
Increase - Rs. in Lakhs	377.05	372.66
(d) Mortality Rate (+/- 10%)		
Decrease - Rs. in Lakhs	377.06	372.81
Increase - Rs. in Lakhs	377.09	372.71

Note: During the year, the Company recognised a past service cost of Rs. 0.55 Lakhs as an Exceptional Item, being the incremental liability on the gratuity plan consequent to the enhancement of the statutory gratuity ceiling and revision in the definition of 'wages' pursuant to the Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Act, 2018 / notification thereunder and the Code on Wages, 2019 (to the extent applicable). In accordance with Ind AS 19, past service cost arising from a plan amendment is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The charge is non-récurring and has been disclosed separately in terms of Ind AS 1 (para 97) read with Schedule III (Division II) to the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

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48 Change in the name of the Company

Pursuant to the fresh certificate of incorporation issued by the Registrar of Companies, Kolkata , dated 28th December, 2022, name of the Company has been changed from "Tenty Marketing Company Private Limited" to "Tenty Private Limited". Thereafter, the Company has been converted from Private Limited Company to Public Limited Company and accordingly the name has been changed to " Tenty Limited" vide fresh certificate of incorporation dated 25th July, 2024 issued by the Central Processing Centre, Manesar, Haryana.

49 Scheme of Amalgamation

Pursuant to the the Scheme of Amalgamation between Dolswap Business Private Limited and Tenty Private Limited (Formely Tenty Marketing Company Private Limited) vide Order of Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Division Bench, Kolkata, dated 6th March, 2024 which inter alia provide for :

a) Amalgamation of Dolswap Business Private Limited with Tenty Private Limited (Formely Tenty Marketing Company Private Limited) as per the Scheme; and

b) all the assets and liabilities and the entire business of the Transferor Company shall stand transferred to and vest in the Transferee Company as a going concern, without any further act or deed, together with all its properties, assets, rights, benefits and interest therein in accordance with the provision of this Scheme and Chapter XV of the Act and Section 2(1B) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and all other applicable provisions of law if any; and

c) The Transferee Company shall bear the burden and the benefits of any legal or other proceedings initiated by or against Transferor Company. Provided however, all legal, administrative and other proceedings of whatsoever nature by or against Transferor Company pending in any court or before any authority, judical, quasi-judicial or adminsitrative, any adjudicating authority and/or arising after the Appointed date and relating to Transferor Company or its respective property, assets, liabilitites, duties and obligations shall be continued and/or enforced until the Effective Date by or against Transferor Company, and from the Effective Date, shall be continued and enforced by or against Transferee Company in the same manner and to the same extent as would or might have been continued and enforced by or against Transferor Company.

d) The Transferor Companies shall stand dissolved from the effective date.

e) As part of the Scheme, shareholders of Dolswap Business Private Limited will be issued 5 (Five) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten each) of Tenty Private Limited in exchange of 4 (Four) equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten each) held by them in Dolswap Business Private Limited and the equity shares in the Transferor Company shall stand cancelled.
The Board of Directors on 30th May, 2024, approved allotment of 18,38,000 shares of face value Rs. 10/- each of the Company to the eligible shareholders of Dolswap Business Private Limited holding equity shares on the record date of 30th May, 2024 which has been presented under Other Equity- Shares Pending Issuance (Refer Note 18). The difference between the net identifiable assets acquired and consideration paid (in form of equity shares) on amalgamation being Rs. 2,596.21 Lakhs has been accounted for as Business Reorganisation Reserve.

f) The Company has accounted for the mergers sanctioned by the NCLT, as aforesaid, in accordance with the Scheme of Arrangement and the requirements of AS 14, Accounting for Amalgamations, using the pooling of interest method retrospectively.
Accordingly, the effect of the Scheme of Arrangement has been accounted for in the books of account of the Company in accordance with the Scheme and the applicable accounting standards and there is no deviation in this regard.

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(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

50 First Time adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31st March 2026, is the first time the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31st March 2025, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP).

Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31st March 2026, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025, as described in the summary of material accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1st April 2024, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. This note explains exemptions availed by the Company in restating its Indian GAAP financial statements, including the balance sheet as at 1st April 2024 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March 2025.

In preparing these Ind AS financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101, as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at the transition date under Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity (retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity). This note explains the adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under previous GAAP, including the Balance Sheet as at 1st April, 2024 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended 31st March, 2025.

Exemptions applied

a. Estimates

On assessment of the estimates made under the Previous GAAP financial statements, the Company has concluded that there is no necessity to revise the estimates under Ind AS, as there is no objective evidence of an error in those estimates. However, estimates that were required under Ind AS but not required under Previous GAAP are made by the Company for the relevant reporting dates reflecting conditions existing as at that date.

b. Classification and measurement of financial instruments

The classification of financial assets or financial liability to be measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income is made on the basis of the facts and circumstances that existed on the date of transition to Ind AS.

c. Deemed cost

The company has elected to measure its Property, Plant and Equipment at carrying value except for Land and Building which has been measured at fair value as at the date of transition, which has been considered as the deemed cost of such assets on that date.

d. Leases

The company has applied Ind AS 116 Leases modified retrospectivelty as on the transition date. Also the company has elected not to apply lease accounting to leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of transition to Ind AS. Instead they are accounted as short term leases.

e. Investment in subsidiaries and associates

The Company has elected to continue with the previous GAAP carrying amount as the deemed cost for its subsidiary at the date of transition.

f. Business Combination

The company has elected not to apply Ind AS 103 Business Combinations retrospectively to past business combinations that occurred before the transition date i.e. 1st April 2024.

Reconciliation of profit for the year ended 31 March 2025

Particulars	Amount
Net Profit as per previous GAAP (Indian GAAP)	**1,318.77**
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans as per Gratuity Valuation	(5.15)
Effects of Lease Accounting	(18.17)
Effects of Change in Estimates	(895.85)
Unwinding of Interest on Financial Liability	1.74
Effects of Fair Value on investments on disposal	(38.99)
Expected Credit Loss	(66.20)
Deferred Tax	437.27
Net Profit for the period as per Ind AS (A)	**733.41**
Other Comprehensive Income	
Effect for fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity shares	70.17
Re-measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(8.63)
Deferred Tax Effect	(17.92)
Other Comprehensive Income for the period under Ind AS (B)	**43.62**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period under Ind AS C = (A+B)	**777.03**

Reconciliation of Equity

Particulars	April 1, 2024	March 31, 2025
Equity as per previous GAAP (Indian GAAP)	**7,932.25**	**8,444.84**
Appreciation in Fair Value of Property, Plant and Equipment	4,441.73	4,441.73
Deferred Tax	(2,680.96)	(2,261.61)
Changes in Fair Value of Investments	43.05	4.06
Changes in Borrowings	7.54	7.54
Measurement of Defined Benefit Plans	(81.45)	(95.24)
Expected Credit Loss	(38.62)	(104.82)
Effect of Lease Accounting	-	(18.17)
Effect of Changes in Estimates	-	(895.85)
Unwinding of Interest on Financial Liability	-	1.74
Effect for fair value gain / (loss) on investments in equity shares		70.17
Equity as per Ind AS	**9,623.54**	**9,594.39**

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(Amount in Rupees Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

51 Additional regulatory information pursuant to the requirement of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

ii) The Company did not have any transactions with companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956.

iii) The Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) during the current year or previous year except for land and building which has been revalued on April 1, 2024 (Refer Note 3).

iv) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with Registrar of Companies ('ROC') beyond the statutory period.

v) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

vi) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) to or in any other persons(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

vii) The Company has not received any fund from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwsie) that the Company shall:
(a) directly or indirectly lend to or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
(b) provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries

viii) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts but has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income tax Act, 1961.

ix) The company has borrowings from banks and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The monthly returns or statements of current assets filed by the company with banks and financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

x) The company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

xi) The company has complied with the number of layers of companies prescribed under clause (87) of the Section 2 of the Act read with Companies (Restriction of number of Layers) Rules, 2017.

xii) The company has used an accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the year ended March 31, 2026 which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) of each and every transaction, creating edit log of each change made in the books of account along with the date when such changes were made and ensuring that the audit trail cannot be disabled and the audit trail will be preserved by the company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

As per our report of even date attached.
For V. Singhi & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 311017E)

Sunil Singhi
Partner
(Membership No.: 060854)
Place: Kolkata
Date: 11th July, 2026

V. Singhi & Associates Chartered Accountants

TENTY LIMITED Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Tenty Limited

Ashok Goyal Managing Director (DIN No. 00253480)	**Kanishk Goyal** Director (DIN No. 03385366)
Raman Murarka Chief Financial Officer (ACA 069926)	**Sunita Shah** Company Secretary (A26232)