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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Tenty Limited (Formerly known as Tenty Private Limited)

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Tenty Limited** (Formerly known as Tenty Private Limited) ("the Company") which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2024, the Statement of Profit and Loss its Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information thereon.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the 'Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2024, and its profits, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report , but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, 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.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Financial Statement

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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



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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.

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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 38(vii) to the financial statements in respect of Scheme of Amalgamation (the "Scheme") between the Company and the transferor Company, namely Dolswap Business Private Limited, from the appointed date of 1st April, 2022, as approved by National Company Law Tribunal, Kolkata, vide its order dated 6th March, 2024. However, the accounting treatment pursuant to the Scheme has been given effect from the date required under AS-14 'Accounting for Amalgamations', which is the beginning of the period presented 1st April, 2023. The figures for the year ended 31st March, 2023 have not been restated to give effect to the aforesaid amalgamation.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

- 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
- 2. A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2024 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2024 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 control with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements Refer Note 31 to the financial statements.
 - b) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - d) (i) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
 - (ii) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds 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 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;
 - (iii) 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) contain any material misstatement.
 - e) No dividend has been declared or paid during the year by the Company.



f) The reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 is applicable from 1st April 2023.

The company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of accounts, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. However, the details of changes made to the transactions were partially available due to system limitations.

Further, as regarding operability of the software during the year, the software does not provide the history of whether the audit trail feature was enabled throughout the year. As represented by the management, the audit trail feature was active throughout the financial year and could not be disabled once enabled.

As proviso to Rule 3(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is applicable from April 1, 2023, reporting under Rule 11(g) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, on preservation of audit trail as per the statutory requirements for record retention is not applicable for the financial year ended March 31, 2024.

C. During the year ended 31st March 2024, the company was a private limited company, hence the provisions of section 197 of the Act were not applicable to it.

For S. Jaykishan

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 309005E

CA Harish Patwari

Partner

Membership No. 065738

Place: Kolkata

Dated: 26/08/2024 UDIN: 24065738BKCLGC3862

Annexure "A" to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" section of our report of even date)

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we state that:

- (i) (a) (A) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of its Property Plant and Equipment.
 - (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment, so to cover all the items in a phased manner at periodic intervals which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company, with the following exception:

Particulars	Description of Property	Gross carrying Value (Rs. Lakhs)	Deeds are held in the name of following entity
Land	Jalan Complex, Village baniara, Dist Howrah - 711411, West Bengal	99.65	Dolswap Business Private Limited - merging entity

- (d) The Company has not revalued either its property plant and equipment during the year under audit.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) (formerly the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988)) and Rules made thereunder, and therefore the question of our commenting on whether the Company has appropriately disclosed the details in its financial statements does not arise.



- (ii) (a) The physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year and, in our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by Management is appropriate. 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.
 - (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 ₹ 500 lakhs during the year, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. The Company has filed quarterly returns or statements with such banks, the differences in the statements submitted to banks when compared to books of accounts are given below:

As submitted to Banks for Quarter ended

Particulars	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Inventories	1,366.34	1,334.86	1,420.22	1,389.59
Debtors	11,044.37	8,582.12	10,120.25	12,732.90
Total	12,410.71	9,916.98	11,540.47	14,122.49

As per Books for Quarter ended

Particulars	Quarter 1	Quarter 2	Quarter 3	Quarter 4
Inventories	998.16	1,334.86	1,420.22	1,395.97
Debtors	11,056.28	8,671.75	10,404.03	12,177.61
Total	12,054.44	10,006.61	11,824.25	13,573.58

Differences:-

Reasons for Differences	Immaterial	Immaterial	Immaterial	Immaterial
Difference (%)	2.96%	-0.90%	-2.40%	4.04%
Difference (Rs.)	356.27	-89.63	-283.78	548.91

(iii) (a) As stated by the management and to the best of our knowledge and belief, the company has not made any investments in, provided any security to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships and any other parties. The Company has stood guarantee to a loan facility to a company other than subsidiary, joint venture and associate, to the extent of the value of interest in the property as mentioned in Note 31 (d) and (e), of the financial statements. Other than this the total value of guarantees given by the company as on 31/03/2024 stood at Rs. 1,350 lakhs as given in Note 31, clause (c), which ceased to exist subsequent to balance sheet date. The amount of loans given by the company to parties other than joint venture, subsidiary and associate, during the year was Rs. 784.60 lakhs which was squared up during the year.



- (b) The terms and conditions of the guarantees provided are not prejudicial to the interest of the company.
- (c) The Company has granted loans during the year where the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and the repayment/ receipts of the principal and interest are regular.
- (d) In respect of loans granted by the Company, there is no amount remaining overdue for more than ninety days in respect of loan amount and interest as at the balance sheet date.
- (e) The Company has granted loan which had fallen due during the year and was repaid on or before the due date. Further, no fresh loans were granted to any party to settle the overdue loans.
- (f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(iii)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) 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, investments, guarantees, and security, provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act have been complied as applicable for the Company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.
- (vi) Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under section u/s 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed 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) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Goods and Service Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Taxes, Cess and other Statutory Dues with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues outstanding for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable, as per books of accounts as at 31st March, 2024.



- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.
- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.
 - (b) The Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, money raised by way of term loans were applied for the purposes for which these were obtained.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations given to us the funds raised on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
 - (e) During the year, the company has not taken funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (f) The company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (x) (a) According to the information and explanation provided to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company it appears that the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year under audit. Hence, the reporting under the clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
 - (b) According to the information and explanation provided to us and on the basis of examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully, partially or optionally convertible) during the year and hence, the reporting under the clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of checking of the records of the Company on test check basis, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers has been noticed or reported during the course of audit.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Act has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 214 with the Central Government in respect of the Plant.



- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints 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 to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required under AS 18 'Related Party Disclosures' specified under Section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (xv) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence, provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, clauses 3(xvi) (a) and 3(xvi) (b) of the Order are not applicable on the Company.
 - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, 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 on the Company.
 - (d) According to the information and explanations provided to us during the course of audit, the Group does not have any Company registered as CIC. Accordingly, the requirements of clause 3(xvi)(d) are not applicable.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses in the current and in the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There was no resignation of the Statutory Auditors of the Company during the year. Hence, provision of this clause is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) On the basis of the financial ratios (as mentioned in Note 39 to the Financial Statements), ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements, the auditor's knowledge of the Board of Directors and management plans, we are of the opinion that no material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that company is capable of



meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due

(xx)

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has during the year spent the amount of Corporate Social Responsibility as required under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act and there is no unspent amount required to be transferred to a fund specified in Schedule VIII of the Companies Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of section 135 of the said Act and hence matter specified in clause 3(xx) of the Order does not apply to the Company.

For S. Jaykishan

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 309005E

CA Harish Patwari

Partner

Membership No. 065738

UDIN: 24065738 BICCL Dated: 26/08/2024

Place: Kolkata

Annexure B

(Referred to in paragraph 2 (A) (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of **Tenty Limited** {Formerly known as Tenty Private Limited} of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). 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 in the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting



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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Tenty Limited** (Formerly known as Tenty Private Limited) ("the Company") as of 31 March 2024 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2024, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

For S. Jaykishan

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration No. 309005E

CA Harish Patwari

Partner

Membership No. 065738

UDIN 24065738B1CCLGC3862

Dated: 26/08/2024

Place: Kolkata