Atma Industries Limited (Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423

Registered Office: FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

40th ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

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REFERENCE INFORMATION

BASIC INFORMATION ABOUT COMPANY		
S.No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1	Shares listed at	BSE Ltd., Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400001
2	Registered Office	FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044
3	E-mail	jyotirgamyaenterprises@gmail.com
4	Contact No.	+91-7322820131
5	Website	www.atmaindustries.com
6	CIN	L24100DL1986PLC234423

BOARD OF DIRECTORS			
S.No.	**Name**	**Designation**	**Effective date of appointment/cessation**
1.	Alpa Bhavesh Vora	Non-Executive Director	Appointment from 02.09.2024
2.	Ajay Suresh Yadav	Independent Director	Appointment from 13.06.2024
3.	Rinku Saini	Independent Director	Appointment from 04.07.2025
4.	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	Managing Director	Appointment from 15.01.2026

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL			
S. No.	**Name**	**Designation**	**Effective date of appointment/cessation**
1	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	Managing Director	Appointment from 15.01.2026
2	Karan Rajesh Singh	Chief Financial Officer	Appointment from 22.08.2024
3	Rupal Pandey	Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer	Appointment from 18.07.2025

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026		
S.No.	**Name**	**Designation**
1	Ajay Suresh Yadav	***Chairperson***
2	Rinku Saini	Independent Director
3	Alpa Bhavesh Vora	Non-Executive Director

STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026		
S.No.	**Name**	**Designation**
1	Ajay Suresh Yadav	***Chairperson***
2	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	Managing Director
3	Rinku Saini	Independent Director

AUDIT COMMITTEE AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2026		
S.No.	**Name**	**Designation**
1	Ajay Suresh Yadav	***Chairperson***
2	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	Managing Director
3	Rinku Saini	Independent Director

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT		
S.No.	**Particulars**	**Details**
1	Name	Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd.
2	Address	D-153A, Ist Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020

3	Contact details	011-40450193
4	E-mail	E-mail-info@skylinerta.com

BANKERS		
Karur Vysya Bank, East of Kailash Branch, New Delhi	Axis Bank Palam Vihar Branch, Gurgaon	HDFC Bank Ltd. Janpath Branch, New Delhi

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the 40th Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2025-2026 (hereinafter referred to as "AGM") of the members of **Atma Industries Limited (Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)** will be held on **Monday, 07th September, 2026** at **12:00 P.M.** via video conferencing / other audio-visual mode (VC/OAVM) at the registered office of the Company to transact the following business as:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026, including the Audited Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2026 including any explanatory note annexed to or forming part of, the aforementioned documents together with the Board's Report and Statutory Auditor's Report thereon.

2. To appoint a director in place of Ms. Alpa Bhavesh Vora (DIN: 06814833), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for reappointment, subject to approval of the Shareholders.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **TO ENHANCE THE LIMITS FOR MAKING INVESTMENTS, GIVING LOANS OR GUARANTEES AND PROVIDING SECURITIES UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013**

To consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as **special resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 read with Section 179(3)(f) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the rules made thereunder, and subject to such other approvals, consents and permissions as may be necessary, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any Committee thereof or any person(s) authorised by the Board to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution) to:
(a) give any loan to any person(s) or other body corporate(s);
(b) give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any person(s) or other body corporate(s); and
(c) acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate, from time to time, in one or more tranches, as the Board may in its absolute discretion deem beneficial and in the interest of the Company, notwithstanding that the aggregate of the loans and investments so far made, the amounts for which guarantee or security so far provided to all persons or bodies corporate, together with the investments, loans, guarantees or security proposed to be made or given, exceeds 60% (sixty percent) of the Company's paid-up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account, or 100% (one hundred percent) of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more, as prescribed under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, provided that the total amount of such investments, loans, guarantees or security so made or given and outstanding at any point of time shall not exceed Rs. 25,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty-Five Crore Only).

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board hereby confirms that there is no subsisting default in repayment of any deposit or interest payable thereon, in terms of the proviso to Section 186(8) of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to decide the terms and conditions, including the rate of interest, security, tenure and other terms of any such loan, guarantee, security or investment, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things and to take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution, including filing of necessary forms and returns with the Registrar of Companies, Delhi or any other authority, as may be required."

4. TO REGULARISE THE APPOINTMENT OF MR. BALAKRISHNA KRISHNA REDDY (DIN:11458905) AS MANAGING DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY

To consider and if thought fit pass the following resolution as **special resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule V thereto and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including Regulation 17(6)(e) and Regulation 30 read with Schedule III, Part A thereof, and other applicable provisions, if any, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of **Mr. Balakrishna K Reddy (DIN: 11458905)** as the **Managing Director** of the Company for a period of **five (5) years** with effect from **15 January 2026**, upon the terms and conditions as approved by the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Members hereby take note that the Company has inadequate profits within the meaning of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 and, accordingly, in terms of Sections 197 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, **no remuneration**, whether by way of salary, commission, perquisites or otherwise, shall be payable to **Mr. Balakrishna K Reddy (DIN: 11458905)** during the tenure of his appointment unless and until the remuneration is approved by the Members in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Members hereby approve the appointment of **Mr. Balakrishna K Reddy (DIN: 11458905)** as Managing Director of the Company on the aforesaid terms, including **Nil remuneration** due to inadequacy of profits, for the aforesaid term commencing from **15 January 2026**.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the remuneration of the Managing Director may be reviewed by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and, if considered appropriate, shall be placed before the Members for approval in accordance with the provisions of Sections 197, 198 and Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Balakrishna K Reddy (DIN: 11458905), Managing Director, shall exercise such powers and perform such duties as may be entrusted to him by the Board of Directors from time to time, subject to the overall supervision, control and direction of the Board.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Director or the Company Secretary of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to file the necessary e-forms, returns and intimations, including Form DIR-12, MGT-14 and such other forms, documents and disclosures as may be required with the Registrar of Companies, Stock Exchange(s), the Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory or regulatory authority, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date:07.08.2026
Place: New Delhi

NOTES:

1. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies, Act, 2013 ("the Act") which sets out details relating to special business to be transacted at the Annual General Meeting is required to be annexed to the notice. There being 02 Special Business to be transacted in the 40th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Company, such an explanatory statement is annexed below along with the Notice of the AGM.
2. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') vide its General Circular No. 03/2025 dated September 22, 2025 read with circulars issued earlier on the subject ('MCA Circulars'), has permitted companies to conduct their AGMs through VC/OAVM without the physical presence of Shareholders at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Rules made thereunder and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('LODR Regulations'), the 40th AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The detailed procedure for participating in the AGM through VC/OAVM is annexed herewith and also available at the Company's website https://www.atmaindustries.com/. The deemed venue of the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
3. In accordance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and Circular Nos. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated May 12, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated January 15, 2021, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated May 13, 2022, SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/4 dated January 5, 2023, SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2023/167 dated October 7, 2023 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated October 3, 2024 issued by Securities Exchange Board of India (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars"), the Notice of the AGM along with Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2025-26 will also be available on the Company's website https://www.atmaindustries.com/, website of the Stock Exchange i.e. BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and on the website of MUFG Intime India Private Limited (Agency appointed by the Company for the purpose of remote e-voting, e-voting at AGM and VC/OAVM facility for AGM) i.e https://instavote.linkintime.co.in A member, who wishes to obtain hard copy of the Annual Report, may send a request in this regard, to the Company at jyotirgamyaenterprises@gmail.com or to the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent at admin@skylinerta.com In terms of Regulation 36 (1) (b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a letter providing the web-link, including the exact path, where the Annual Report 2025-26 is available, is being sent to those shareholders who have not registered their email addresses.
4. Relevant details, pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment at this AGM, are also annexed to this Notice as **Annexure '1'**.
5. Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence, the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and route map of AGM are not annexed to this Notice.
6. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc.:

   (a) **For shares held in dematerialized form:** to their Depository Participants (DPs);

   (b) **For shares held in physical form:** to the Company/Registrar and Transfer Agent in prescribed Form ISR-1 and other forms pursuant to SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024 and other related SEBI Circulars.
7. Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations as amended from time to time including amendment made vide notification dated January 24, 2022, has mandated that all requests for transfer of securities including transmission and transposition requests shall be processed only in dematerialized form. In view of this requirement and also in order to eliminate risks associated with holding shares in physical form, Members are advised to dematerialize the shares held by them in physical form. Members can contact the Company or Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent, for assistance in this regard.

8. SEBI vide its Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/MIRSD_RTAMB/P/CIR/2022/8 dated January 25, 2022 read with SEBI Master Circular No. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/POD-1/P/CIR/2024/37 dated May 7, 2024, has mandated the listed companies to issue securities in dematerialized form only while processing service requests viz. Issue of duplicate securities certificate; claim from unclaimed suspense account; renewal/exchange of securities certificate; endorsement; sub division/splitting of securities certificate; consolidation of securities certificates/ folios; transmission and transposition. Accordingly, Members are requested to make service requests by submitting a duly filled and signed Form ISR – 4, the format of which is available on the Company's website i.e. https://www.atmaindustries.com// and also on the website of Registrar and Transfer Agent i.e. admin@skylinerta.com. Members may note that any such service request can be processed only after the folio is KYC Compliant.
9. In case of joint holders, only such joint holder whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members will be entitled to vote at AGM.
10. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
11. Any person, whose name appears in the Register of Member/ list of Beneficial Owners as on Cut-off date specified in this Notice, shall be entitled to vote by way of voting through remote e-voting or e-voting system at AGM on the items/ Resolutions set forth in this Notice. Process for e-voting is provided in this Notice. A person who is not a Member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only. The members, who have casted their vote(s) by remote e-voting, may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again during the AGM. The voting rights of the members shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the Cut-off date.
12. Any person including non-individual shareholders holding shares in physical form, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of AGM and holding shares as of the Cut-off date, may obtain the login ID and password by following the instructions provided.
13. Mr. Anuj Gupta (M. No. 31025, C.P. No. 13025), Proprietor of M/s. Anuj Gupta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has been appointed by the Board of Directors as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the voting during the AGM and remote e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
14. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, within two working days of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman of the meeting or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same. The results shall be announced/declared within the time specified under the applicable laws.
15. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website https://www.atmaindustries.com and on the website of MUFG Intime India Private Limited i.e. https://instavote.linkintime.co.in immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to BSE Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
16. Members seeking any information/desirous of asking any questions at the AGM with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at this AGM may send email to the Company at jyotirgamyaenterprises@gmail.com at least 7 working days before the Meeting. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote e-voting period begins on Friday, 04th September, 2026, 09:00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, 06th September, 2026 at 5:00 P.M. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by MUFG Intime India Private Limited for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as on the record date (cut-off date) i.e. Monday, 31st August, 2026, may cast their vote electronically. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 31st August, 2026.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

METHOD 1 – NSDL OTP based login

a) Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp
b) Enter your 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.
c) Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID / mobile number and click on login.
d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
e) Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 – NSDL IDeAS facility Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility:

a) Visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDeAS Login Section".Enter IDeAS User ID, Password, Verification code & click on "Log-in".
b) Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
c) Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility:

a) To register, visit URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com and select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
b) Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit".
c) Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'.
d) Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password.
e) Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

METHOD 3 – NSDL e-voting website

a) Visit URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com
b) Click on the "Login" tab available under 'Shareholder/Member' section.
c) Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen & click on "Login".
d) Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
e) Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

METHOD 1 – CDSL e-voting page

a) Visit URL: https://www.cdslindia.com.
b) Go to e-voting tab.
c) Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on "Submit".
d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account.
e) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 2 – CDSL Easi / Easiest facility:

Shareholders registered for Easi / Easiest facility:

a) Visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login or Visit URL: www.cdslindia.com, click on "Login" and select "My Easi New (Token)".
b) Enter existing username, Password & click on "Login".
c) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for Easi / Easiest facility:

a) To register, visit URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiRegistration /https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/EasiestRegistration.
b) Proceed with updating the required fields for registration.
c) Post successful registration, user will be provided username and password on the registered email id. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility.

a) Login to DP website.
b) After Successful login, user shall navigate through "e-voting" option.
c) Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature.
d) Post successful authentication, click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the Cut-Off Date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP on InstaVote Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in & click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
b) Enter details as under:
c) User ID: Enter User ID
d) Password: Enter existing Password
e) Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code
f) Click "Submit".

(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under "Steps to cast vote for Resolutions")

STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

a) Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting".
b) Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear.
c) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file

link).

d) After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’.

e) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.

NOTE: Shareholders may click on “Vote as per Proxy Advisor’s Recommendation” option and view proxy advisor recommendations for each resolution before casting vote. “Vote as per Proxy Advisor’s Recommendation” option provides access to expert insights during the e-Voting process. Shareholders may modify their vote before final submission.

Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.

Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the company at www.covidhtechnologies.com.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders (“Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund”)

STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund Registration

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

b) Click on “Sign Up” under “Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund”.

c) Fill up your entity details and submit the form.

d) A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.

e) Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person’s email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote.)

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) Click on “Investor Mapping” tab under the Menu section.

c) Map the Investor with the following details:

1. ‘Investor ID’ – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
2. ‘Investor’s Name – Enter Investor’s Name as updated with DP.
3. ‘Investor PAN’ – Enter your 10-digit PAN.
4. ‘Power of Attorney’ – Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution / Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures.

d) Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the “Report section”.

STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 1 – VOTES ENTRY

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.

b) Click on “Votes Entry” tab under the Menu section.

c) Enter the “Event No.” for which you want to cast vote.

d) Event No. can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under “On-going Events”.

e) Enter “16-digit Demat Account No.”.

f) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘View Resolution’ file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on ‘Submit’.

g) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on ‘Yes’, else to change your vote, click on ‘No’ and accordingly modify your vote.
(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

METHOD 2 – VOTES UPLOAD

a) Visit URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
b) After successful login, you will see “Notification for e-voting”.
c) Select “View” icon for “Company’s Name / Event number”.
d) E-voting page will appear.
e) Download sample vote file from “Download Sample Vote File” tab.
f) Cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘Favour / Against’ in the sample vote file and upload the same under “Upload Vote File” option.
g) Click on ‘Submit’. ‘Data uploaded successfully’ message will be displayed.
(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

NOTE: Non-Individual Body corporate shareholders shall send a scanned copy of the board resolution authorising its representative to vote, to the scrutinizer at registered email address with a copy marked to RTA at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com and the company at .

HELPDESK:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:
Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login Type	**Helpdesk Details**
Physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders in demat mode	Email: enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com Tel: 022 – 4918 6000
Individual Shareholders with NSDL	Email: evoting@nsdl.co.in Tel: 022 - 4886 7000
Individual Shareholders with CDSL	Email: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com Toll Free: 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on “Login” under ‘SHARE HOLDER’ tab.
- Further Click on “forgot password?”
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the “Forgot Password” option available on: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in

- Click on ‘Login’ under “Custodian / Corporate Body / Mutual Fund” tab.

- Further Click on “forgot password?”
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on “SUBMIT”.

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB / DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#$&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL / CDSL has forgotten the password:
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository / depository participants website.

General Instructions – Shareholders

- It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- For shareholders / members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- During the voting period, shareholders / members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular “Event”.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

ITEM NO.3

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Company is permitted to make loans, give guarantees, provide securities or make investments up to the limits prescribed therein. In terms of Section 186(3) of the Act, where the aggregate of the loans and investments made, guarantees given, securities provided and investments proposed to be made exceeds the prescribed limits, prior approval of the members by way of a Special Resolution is required.

In order to provide the Company with greater operational and financial flexibility for undertaking loans, investments, guarantees and securities as may be required from time to time in the ordinary course of business and in furtherance of its business objectives, it is proposed to seek the approval of the Members to authorize the Board of Directors to make loans, give guarantees, provide securities and/or make investments, from time to time, in one or more tranches, notwithstanding that the aggregate value thereof may exceed the limits specified under Section 186 of the Act.

Accordingly, approval of the Members is sought to authorize the Board of Directors to make loans, give guarantees, provide securities and/or make investments up to an overall limit of ₹25,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty-Five Crore Only), outstanding at any point in time, on such terms and conditions as the Board may deem fit and in the best interests of the Company.

The Board confirms that the Company is not in default in the repayment of any deposits or interest thereon, as contemplated under Section 186(8) of the Act.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 03 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution, except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

ITEM NO.4

The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, at its meeting held on 15 January 2026, appointed Mr. Balakrishna K. Reddy (DIN: 11458905) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of five (5) years with effect from 15 January 2026, subject to the approval of the Members in accordance with the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V thereto and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Balakrishna K. Reddy possesses extensive experience in corporate management and administration. Considering his knowledge, experience and leadership capabilities, the Board is of the view that his continued association as the Managing Director would be beneficial to the Company.

The Company has inadequate profits within the meaning of Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. Accordingly, during the tenure of his appointment, Mr. Balakrishna K. Reddy shall not be entitled to any remuneration, whether by way of salary, commission, perquisites or otherwise, unless the same is approved by the Members in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V thereto.

Pursuant to Section 196(4) of the Companies Act, 2013, the appointment of a Managing Director is required to be approved by the Members at the ensuing General Meeting. Accordingly, the approval of the Members is sought for the appointment of Mr. Balakrishna K. Reddy (DIN: 11458905) as the Managing Director of the Company for a term of five (5) years with effect from 15 January 2026, on the terms and conditions set out in the accompanying resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 04 of the Notice for approval of the Members.

Except Mr. Balakrishna K. Reddy and his relatives, to the extent of their interest, if any, none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives is concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date:07.08.2026
Place: New Delhi

ANNEXURE-1

Details of Directors retiring by rotation / seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Meeting:

Alpa Bhavesh Vora	
Date of Birth (Age)	06.01.1971 (55 years)
Nationality	Indian
Qualification	Graduate
Experience	10 years
Terms and Conditions of appointment	As per the resolution set out at Item No.2 of this Notice, Alpa Bhavesh Vora will retire by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible, she has offered herself for re-appointment. She shall be liable to retire by rotation
Remuneration	As per the appointment letter
Remuneration last drawn (FY-2025-2026)	As per the appointment letter
Remuneration proposed to be paid	No Change in the remuneration
Date of first appointment on the Board	14.05.2024
Relationship with other Director (s) and Key Managerial Personnel	NA
Number of the meetings of Board attended during the financial year 2025-2026	12 out of 12 meetings
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the other Boards as on 31st March 2026	Membership in Nomination and Remuneration Committee
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past 3 years (as on 31st March, 2026)	Nil
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2026	Nil

Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	
Date of Birth (Age)	02/01/1973 (53 years)
Nationality	Indian
Qualification	Graduate
Experience	5+ Years
Terms and Conditions of appointment	As per the appointment letter
Remuneration	As per the appointment letter
Remuneration last drawn (FY-2025-2026)	Nil
Remuneration proposed to be paid	Nil
Date of first appointment on the Board	15.01.2026
Relationship with other Director (s) and Key Managerial Personnel	NA
Number of the meetings of Board attended during the financial year 2025-2026	4 out of 12 Meetings
Membership/Chairmanship of Committees of the other Boards as on 31st March 2026	Membership in Audit Committee and Stakeholder Relationship Committee
Listed entities from which the Director has resigned in the past 3 years (as on 31st March, 2026)	NA
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2026	NA

BOARDS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

To,
The Members,
ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED)

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the Year ended 31st March 2026.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY **(In Lacs)**

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Sales Turnover	0	0
Other Income	0	0
Total Income	**0**	**0**
Total Expenditure	**4.06**	**1.07**
Profit before Depreciation	0	0
Less: Deprecation	0.11	0.16
Profit after depreciation, Interest and other Expenses	**(4.04)**	**(1.07)**
Less: Taxes (Including Deferred Tax)	(0.09)	(0.10)
Net Profit after Tax before dividend	**(4.12)**	**(1.17)**
Dividend (Including Interim, if any, and final)	0.00	0.00
Net profit after dividend and Tax	**(4.12)**	**(1.17)**

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS AND THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:
During the year under review, the revenue of the company from operations is Rs. Nil and it was attributed to an overall slowdown in the economy. The Board of Directors is making all efforts for the better opportunities of the company.

PERFORMANCE REVIEW:
The Company has incurred loss during the financial year ended 31st March, 2026. Your directors are making all efforts to improve the performance of the Company in future

SHARE CAPITAL
Company has an Authorized Share Capital of Rs. 2,80,00,000 (Rupees Two Crore eighty lakhs only), divided into 25,50,000 (Twenty-Five Lakh Fifty Thousand) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each and 2,50,000 (Two Lakh fifty Thousand) Preference Shares of Rs. 10 each. It possesses a combined Paid-up Share Capital of Rs. 2,54,74,000 (Rupees Two Crore Fifty-Four Lakh Seventy-Four Thousand only), divided into 23,00,000 (Twenty-Three Lakh) equity shares of face value of INR 10/- and 2,47,400 (Twenty-Three Lakh) Preference Share Capital of face value of INR 10 of the Company. No changes have occurred in the current financial year as compared to the last financial year 2024-25.

CHANGES IN SHARE CAPITAL, IF ANY
There has been no Change in the Share Capital of the Company during the financial year under review.

a) Buy Back of securities: The Company has not bought back its shares /securities during the year under review.
b) Sweat Equity: No Sweat Equity Shares are issued during the year under review.
c) Bonus Shares: No Bonus Shares were issued during the year under review.
d) Employees Stock Option Plan: The Company has not provided any Stock Option Scheme to the employees.

DIVIDEND
Board of Directors of the Company do not recommend any dividend for this financial year.

TRANSFER OF UNCLAIMED DIVIDEND TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND
The provisions of Section 125(2) of the Companies Act, 2013 do not apply as there was no dividend declared and paid last year.

CHANGES IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY
There was no change in the nature of business during the financial year 2025-26.

TRANSFER TO GENERAL RESERVE
During the financial Year under review, losses incurred by the company were adjusted with the Revenue and Surplus account.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTION SCHEME
The Company has not provided any Employee Stock Option Scheme to its employees. The Company has not issued equity share with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise.

INFORMATION ABOUT SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY
Company does not have any Subsidiary, Joint venture or Associate Company.

CHANGES IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS:
During the Financial Year 2025-26, there had been no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:
An extract of Annual Return for the year ended March 31, 2026, as prescribed in Section 134(3)(a) and section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company on the following link: www.atmaindustries.com.

FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITORS UNDER SECTION 143:
There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143 of the Act read with relevant Rules framed thereunder either to the Company or to the Central Government.

DISCLOSURE REGARDING ISSUE OF EQUITY SHARES WITH DIFFERENTIAL RIGHTS, EMPLOYEE STOCK OPTIONS & SWEAT EQUITY SHARES.
The Company has not issued any equity shares with differential voting rights or employee stock options or sweat equity shares.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

(A) THE CURRENT COMPOSITION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AS ON DATE IS AS FOLLOWS:

As on 31st March, 2026, the Board of your Company consists of Directors as follows:

S. No.	DIN Number	Name of Directors	Appointment of Directors	Designation
1	11458905	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	15.01.2026	Managing Director
2	06814833	Alpa Bhavesh Vora	14.05.2024	Non-Executive Director
3	09841715	Ajay Suresh Yadav	13.06.2024	Independent Director
4	11059678	Rinku Saini	04.07.2025	Independent Non-Executive Director

All the Directors are having vast knowledge and experience in their relevant fields and the Company had benefitted immensely by their presence in the Board.

(B) CHANGE IN DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:
During the year under review, following changes in the composition of Board of Directors were made:

S. No.	DIN	Name of Directors	Type of change	Effective date	Designation
1	10700025	Gopika Raman	Appointment	04.07.2025	Director
2	10700025	Gopika Raman	Cessation	17.04.2026	Director
3	10442325	Arun Shantaram Karangutkar	Appointment	15.11.2025	Whole Time Director

4	10442325	Arun Shantaram Karangutkar	Cessation	26.12.2025	Whole Time Director
5	10455523	Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	Cessation	05.09.2025	Managing Director
6	10591411	Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	Cessation	26.05.2025	Independent Director
7	11458905	Balakrishna K Reddy	Appointment	15.01.2026	Managing Director
8	NA	Sonia Bhimrajka	Cessation	26.05.2026	Company Secretary
9	NA	Rupal Pandey	Appointment	18.07.2026	Company Secretary

(C) RETIRE BY ROTATION

In terms of the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Ms. Alpa Bhavesh Vora is liable to retire by rotation at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(D) APPOINTMENT

During the year under review, following Directors had been appointed onto the Board of your Company:

S. No.	DIN	Name of Directors	Type of change	Effective date	Designation
1	10700025	Gopika Raman	Appointment	04.07.2025	Director
2	10442325	Arun Shantaram Karangutkar	Appointment	15.11.2025	Whole Time Director
3	11458905	Balakrishna K Reddy	Appointment	15.01.2026	Managing Director
4	11059678	Rinku Saini	Appointment	04.07.2025	Independent Non-Executive Director

However, Gopika Raman resigned on 17.04.2026, Arun Shantaram Karangutkar resigned on 26.12.2025.

(E) BOARDS' INDEPENDENCE

The definition of 'Independence' of Directors is derived from Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. A declaration has been received from the following Non-Executive Directors confirming their Independence in terms of Listing Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013:-

1. Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav (DIN: 09841715)
2. Ms. Rinku Saini (DIN:11059678)

(F) BOARD MEETINGS

The Board of Directors of the Company met 12 times during the financial year i.e. from April 1, 2025 to March 31, 2026. The necessary quorum was present for all the Board Meetings. The maximum time gap between any of two consecutive meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days due to internal operational issues.

The notice and detailed agenda and other material information are sent in advance to enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively and take informed decisions.

DATE OF MEETING.	BOARD STRENGTH	NO. OF DIRECTORS PRESENT
08.05.2025	4	4
23.05.2025	4	4
04.07.2025	5	5
18.07.2025	5	5
31.07.2025	5	5

01.10.2025	4	4
14.11.2025	5	5
21.11.2025	5	5
15.01.2026	5	5
04.02.2026	5	5
09.02.2026	5	5
27.02.2026	5	5

ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS IN THE BOARD MEETING

Name of Director	No. of Meeting Attended
Ajay Suresh Yadav	**12**
Prasad Pramod Khemnaik	**02**
Alpa Bhavesh Vora	**12**
Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	**05**
Rinku Saini	**10**
Gopika Raman	**10**
Arun Shantaram Gutkar	**02**
Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	**04**

(G) BOARD COMMITTEES

With a view to have a more focused attention on business and for better governance and accountability, the Board has constituted the various committees. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform its duties entrusted by the Board. The terms of reference of these Committees are determined by the Board and their relevance reviewed from time to time. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are sent to all Directors and tabled at the Board Meetings.

Currently, the Board has following committees:

- Audit Committee;
- Nomination & Remuneration Committee;
- Stakeholder Relationship Committee;

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulation. The Committee comprises of members who possess financial and accounting expertise/exposure.

(i) COMPOSITION

The Committee's composition is in compliance with provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations.

The composition of the Audit Committee as of March 31, 2026, is as under:

Name of the Director	Position & Category
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	Chairman, Independent Directors
Ms. Rinku Saini	Member, Independent Directors
Ms. Gopika Raman	Member, Executive Director

There has been following changes in the constitution of the Audit Committee during the year under review.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Appointment/Resignation	Position	Category
1.	Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	Resignation	Member	Non-Executive Non independent
2.	Mr. Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	Resignation	Member	Executive Director
3.	Ms. Rinku Saini	Appointment	Member	Non-Executive Non independent
4.	Ms. Gopika Raman	Appointment	Member	Executive Director

(ii) MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Audit Committee met four times during the Financial Year 2025-26 on 23.05.2025, 31.07.2025, 14.11.2025 and 09.02.2026. The necessary quorum was present for all Meetings. The details of attendance of the members of the Committee at the said meetings are as below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings Held during the year	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	4	4
Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	4	1
Mr. Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	4	2
Ms. Rinku Saini	4	2
Ms. Gopika Raman	4	2

It can be seen from the above details that the frequency of the Committee Meetings was more than the minimum limit prescribed under applicable regulatory requirements and the gap between two Committee Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

II. NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE (N&R COMMITTEE)

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulation.

(i) COMPOSITION

The Committee's composition is in compliance with provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as of March 31, 2026, is as under:

Name of the Director	Position & Category
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	Chairman, Independent Directors
Ms. Rinku Saini	Member, Independent Directors
Ms. Alpa Bhavesh Vora	Member, Independent Directors

There has been following changes in the constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee during the year under review.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Appointment/Resignation	Position	Category
1.	Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	Resignation	Member	Non-Executive Non independent
2.	Ms. Rinku Saini	Appointment	Member	Non-Executive Non independent

ii) MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee met 5 times during the Financial Year 2025-26 on 08.05.2025, 04.07.2025, 18.07.2025, 14.11.2025 and 15.01.2026. The necessary quorum was present for all Meetings. The details of attendance of the members of the Committee at the said meetings are as below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings Held during the year	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	5	5
Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	4	1
Ms. Rinku Saini	5	3
Ms. Alpa Bhavesh Vora	5	5

It can be seen from the above details that the frequency of the Committee Meetings was more than the minimum limit prescribed under applicable regulatory requirements and the gap between two Committee Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

III. STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee is constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the provisions of Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulation.

(i) COMPOSITION

The Committee's composition is in compliance with provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations.

The composition of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee as of March 31, 2026, is as under:

Name of the Director	Position & Category
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	Chairman, Independent Directors
Ms. Rinku Saini	Member, Independent Directors
Ms. Gopika Raman	Member, Executive Director

There has been following changes in the constitution of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee during the year under review.

S. No.	Name of the Director	Appointment/Resignation	Position	Category
1.	Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	Resignation	Member	Non-Executive Non independent

2.	Mr. Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	Resignation	Member	Executive Director
3.	Ms. Rinku Saini	Appointment	Member	Non-Executive Non independent
4.	Ms. Gopika Raman	Appointment	Member	Executive Director

ii) MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE OF DIRECTORS

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee met four times during the Financial Year 2025-26 on 28.04.2025, 30.07.2025, 07.10.2025 and 22.01.2026. The necessary quorum was present for all Meetings. The details of attendance of the members of the Committee at the said meetings are as below:

Name of the Director	Number of Meetings Held during the year	Number of Meetings Attended
Mr. Ajay Suresh Yadav	4	4
Mr. Prasad Pramod Kemnaik	4	1
Mr. Anil Ganpatlalji Jain	4	2
Ms. Rinku Saini	4	3
Ms. Gopika Raman	4	2

It can be seen from the above details that the frequency of the Committee Meetings was more than the minimum limit prescribed under applicable regulatory requirements and the gap between two Committee Meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have given the declaration that, they meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules made thereunder and Clause (6) of sub-regulation (i) of Regulation 16 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

As per the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, details regarding Loans, Guarantees and Investments are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

Your Company has formulated the policy on materiality of related party transactions and dealing with related party transactions. All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There have been no material changes which have occurred between the end of financial year till the date of this report, affecting the financial position of the Company, however the Company applied for the change of Name where the resolution for name change was approved via postal ballot closed on 31.03.2026 and the approval for name change was received by MCA on 18.04.2026 and from BSE on 23.06.2026.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE AS PER SECTION 134 (3) (M) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Conservation of Energy: Since the Company is not engaged in any manufacturing activity, issues relating to conservation of energy and technology absorption are not quite relevant to its functioning.

Technology absorption: The Company has not imported any technology. Hence, the particulars with respect to efforts made towards technology absorption and benefits derived etc. are not applicable to the Company.

Export Activities: There was no export activity in the Company during the year under review. The Company is not planning any export in the near future as well.

Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo: There was no Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo during the year under review.

POLICIES OF THE COMPANY

Your Company has posted the following documents on its website:
1. Code of Conduct and Ethics
2. Vigil's Mechanism Policy
3. Risk Management Policy
4. Policy on criteria for determining Materiality of events or information.
5. Preservation of Documents & Archival Policy.
6. Familiarization programme for Independent Director.
7. Policy on Board Diversity
8. Related Party Transaction Policy.
9. Code of practices & procedures for fair disclosure of price sensitive information.

VIGIL MECHANISM POLICY

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI Listing Regulations, your Company has established a mechanism called 'Vigil Mechanism (Whistle Blower Policy) for Directors, employees and Stakeholders of the Company to report to the appropriate authorities about unethical behavior, actual or suspected, fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy and provides safeguards against victimization of employees who avail the mechanism.

The Whistle Blower can directly approach the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company and make protective disclosures about the unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct in exceptional circumstances.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a robust Risk Management framework to identify, measure and mitigate business risks and opportunities. This framework seeks to create transparency, minimise adverse impact on the business objective and enhance the Company's competitive advantage. This risk framework thus helps in managing market, credit and operations risks and quantifies exposure and potential impact at a Company level.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board, on recommendation of the NRC, has framed a remuneration policy. The policy, inter alia, provides (a) the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of directors and (b) policy on remuneration of directors, key managerial personnel and other employees. The policy is directed towards a compensation philosophy and structure that will reward and retain talent and provides for a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has an internal control system commensurate with the scale, size and the operation of the organization. It evaluates the adequacy of all internal controls and processes, and ensures strict adherence to clearly laid down processes and procedures as well as to the prescribed regulatory and legal framework.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

During the year under review, the Company has not invited or accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 and 74 of the Act read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force).

AUDITORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013, M/s. Amit Agarwal & Co. (Firm Registration No.- 008359C) were reappointed as the Statutory Auditors of the company for a period of Five (5) consecutive years ending in 2030.

ANNUAL EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the valuation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Compliance Committees.

A structured questionnaire was prepared after taking into consideration inputs received from the Directors, covering various aspects of the Board's functioning such as adequacy of the composition of the Board and its Committees, Board culture, execution and performance of specific duties, obligations and governance.

AUDITORS' REPORT

Report of the Statutory Auditor on Annual Financial Statements along with schedules and notes to accounts thereto, for the year ended on 31st March, 2026 is self-explanatory and contains no adverse remark and do not call for any comments.

EXPLANATION TO AUDITOR'S REMARKS

The comments on the Auditor's Report are self-explanatory, thus, no explanation is required to be given.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

Your Company has put in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to the financial statements, some of which are outlined below:

Your Company has adopted accounting policies which are in line with the Accounting Standards prescribed in the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 that continue to apply under Section 133 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. These are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India.

Pursuant to Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 13 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, there was no internal auditor appointed by the company for the FY-2025-2026.

Changes in policies, if any, are approved by the Audit Committee in consultation with the Auditors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per Regulation 15 of the SEBI (Listing Regulations and Disclosure Obligations Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the provisions of Chapter IV of the said Listing Regulations, 2015, the Compliance with the corporate governance provisions as specified in Regulations 17, [17A,] 18, 19, 20, 21,22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 27and clauses (b) to (i) of sub 23 regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V shall not be mandatory, for the time being, in respect of the following class of companies:

- The listed entity having Paid up Equity Share Capital not exceeding Rs.10 Crore and Net Worth not exceeding Rs. 25 Crore, as on the last day of the previous financial year.

- Listed entity which has listed its specified securities on the SME Exchange.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR AND THEIR REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder M/s Anuj Gupta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries was appointed to conduct the secretarial audit for the financial year 2025-26. The Secretarial Audit Report in MR-3, submitted by the Secretarial Auditor for the FY 2025-2026 is annexed to Directors' Report.

BOARD'S RESPONSES TO OBSERVATIONS/QUALIFICATIONS IN SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Board's responses to the qualifications and other observations are as follows:

The Secretarial Auditors have submitted their report in form No. MR-3 and qualified their opinion/observations in respect of the Secretarial Audit conducted for the financial year 2025-2026 and the Board recognize the levy of penalty by BSE under regulation 33 of SEBI LODR on the ground of 1-day late submission and commits to be more diligent in future regarding the same.

COMPLIANCE OF SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standard 1 (SS-1) relating to the meetings of the Board of Directors and Secretarial Standard 2 (SS-2) relating to the General meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretarial of India and approved by the Central Government.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

(A). The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other details in terms of sub-section 12 of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, are forming part of this report and is annexed to this Report.

(B). The statement containing particulars of employees as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) and Rule 5 (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013 the same is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Copies of this statement may be obtained by the members by writing to the Company Secretary.

(C) There are no employees employed throughout the financial year in receipt of remuneration of one crore and two lakh rupees or more, or employed for part of the year in receipt of eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month or more, to be reported under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

Your Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has set up Committee for safety of women employees at workplace. During the year Company has not received any complaint of harassment.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

As stipulated under Regulation 34 read with Part B of Schedule V of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the details pertaining to Internal Financial Control systems and their adequacy have been disclosed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forming part of this Annual Report.

COST AUDIT

Cost Audit specified under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 does not apply to the Company since the turnover of the Company is less than the limit prescribed.

LISTING

The equity shares of the Company are listed with Bombay Stock Exchange with Scrip Code No. 539246.

THE CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

As the provisions relating to the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as prescribed u/s. 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 along with Rules made thereunder are not applicable to our Company and therefore, neither the CSR Committee nor the CSR Policy are required to be framed by the Company.

GREEN INITIATIVES

Electronic copies of the Annual Report 2025-26 and the Notice of the AGM are sent to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / depository participants. For members who have not registered their email addresses, physical copies are sent in the permitted mode.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

SEBI has mandated the top 100 listed entities, based on market capitalization, to include Business Responsibility Report (BRR) as part of the Annual Report describing the initiatives taken by the companies from Environmental, Social and Governance perspective. Accordingly, this circular is not applicable to our company.

DETAILS OF APPLICATION / ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016

Neither any application was made nor any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016) during the financial year under review.

DETAILS OF DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AMOUNT OF THE VALUATION DONE AT THE TIME OF ONE TIME SETTLEMENT AND THE VALUATION DONE WHILE TAKING LOAN FROM THE BANKS OR FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS ALONG WITH THE REASONS THEREOF

As Company has not done any one time settlement during the year under review hence no disclosure is required.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors of the Company confirm the following:

- that in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026 the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made;
- that appropriate accounting policies and applied consistently and judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made, so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs as at March 31, 2026 and of the profits of the Company for the Financial year ended March 31, 2026;
- that proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities have been made; and
- that the Annual Financial Statements have been prepared on going concern basis;
- that they have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- that they have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operative effective.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your directors place on record their sincere appreciation for significant contribution made by the employees through their dedication, hard work and commitment and the trust reposed on them and also acknowledge with gratitude the excellent cooperation extended by Bankers and Vendors and look forward to their support in all future endeavor.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-	**SD/-**
(Balakrishna Krishna Reddy)	**(Alpa Bhavesh Vora)**
Managing Director	**Non-Executive Director**
DIN: 11458905	**DIN:** 06814833

Place: New Delhi
Date: 07.08.2026

ANNEXURE A

Details pertaining to remuneration as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year: NIL

During the year under review, the Company has not paid remuneration to only one of its Directors. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2025-26 is NIL

ii) The % increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the financial year: NIL

During the year under review, there has been no increase in remuneration of each director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or any Key Managerial Personnel.

iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: Nil

iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 5(Five)

v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration: NIL
During the year under review, the Company has not increased salary of employees and key Managerial personnel.

vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company:

The Company affirms that during the year under review the remuneration paid to its employees is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date: 07.08.2026

FORM NO. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto:-

1.	**Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis:**	There were no contracts or arrangements or transactions entered into during the year ended March, 2026, which were not at arm's length basis
2.	**Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**	
	a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:	
	b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/ transactions:	
	c)Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:	
	d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or NIL transactions including the value, if any:	
	e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	
	f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date: 07.08.2026

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE CERTIFICATE

In pursuance of chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Members of
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)
FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance **Atma Industries Limited (Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)** for the year ended on **March 31, 2026** as stipulated in SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Agreement.

We state that no investor grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Investors Grievance Committee.
We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anuj Gupta & Associates
(Company Secretaries)
UDIN: A031025H001043399

SD/-

Anuj Gupta
M.No. 31025
CP No.13025
Date: 07.08.2026
Place: Delhi

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

To,
The Members of
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from directors of **Atma Industries Limited (Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)** having CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423 and having registered office at FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044 (hereinafter referred to as "**the Company**") produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this certificate, in accordance with regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10) (i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers and representation given by the management we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2024 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, or any such other Statutory Authority:

S. No.	DIN Number	Name of Directors	Appointment of Directors	Designation
1	11458905	Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	15.01.2026	Managing Director
2	06814833	Alpa Bhavesh Vora	14.05.2024	Non-Executive Director
3	09841715	Ajay Suresh Yadav	13.06.2024	Independent Director
4	11059678	Rinku Saini	04.07.2025	Independent Non-Executive Director

It is solemnly the responsibility of Directors to submit relevant declarations and disclosures with complete and accurate information in compliance with the relevant provisions. Further, ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anuj Gupta & Associates
(Company Secretaries)
UDIN: A031025H001043729

SD/-

Anuj Gupta
M.No. 31025
CP No.13025
Date: 07.08.2026
Place: Delhi

CFO CERTIFICATION

(Under Regulation 17(8) Of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors of
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)
CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423
FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park,
Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate,
Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

In relation to the Audited Financial Accounts of the Company as at March 31, 2026, we hereby certify that:

a) We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief.

i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b) There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's Code of Conduct.

c) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of the internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d) We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:-

i) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

ii) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

iii) Instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Karan Rajesh Singh)
Chief Financial Officer
Date: 07.08.2026

COMPLIANCE WITH CODE OF CONDUCT

(Under Regulations 26(3) Of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Board of Directors of
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)
CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423

The Company has adopted "Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel and also for Independent Directors".

In accordance with Regulations 26(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby certify that Members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct applicable to Board of Directors and Senior Management, for the year ended March 31, 2024.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date:07.08.2026

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENTS

The Company operates through a diversified business model encompassing trading, import and export of various goods and commodities, dealing in precious metals and jewellery, chemicals and pharmaceutical products, information technology software and hardware, and real estate activities. The diversified nature of the Company's business enables it to leverage opportunities across multiple sectors while mitigating risks associated with dependence on any single line of business. During the year, the domestic economy continued to demonstrate resilience despite global geopolitical uncertainties, inflationary pressures, fluctuations in commodity prices, and changing trade dynamics. Government initiatives promoting manufacturing, exports, digital transformation, and infrastructure development have created a favourable environment for business growth. The jewellery and bullion industry continued to witness stable consumer demand supported by investment interest in precious metals, while the pharmaceutical sector remained buoyant owing to increasing healthcare expenditure. The information technology sector continued to benefit from accelerated digital adoption across industries. The Company continuously evaluates prevailing market conditions and remains focused on identifying commercially viable opportunities within the scope of its business objectives while maintaining financial discipline and regulatory compliance.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The Company believes that the diversified nature of its business provides significant opportunities for sustainable growth. Expansion of international trade, increasing demand for quality products, favourable government initiatives promoting exports, rising investments in healthcare, growing digitalization, and continued consumer preference for precious metals are expected to support business growth in the coming years. At the same time, the Company remains conscious of various external factors that could affect its operations, including volatility in commodity and bullion prices, fluctuations in foreign exchange rates, changes in government regulations and taxation policies, increasing competitive intensity, supply chain disruptions, inflationary pressures, and geopolitical developments. The management continues to monitor these developments closely and adopts appropriate business strategies to minimize their impact on the Company's operations and profitability.

SEGMENT-WISE OR PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company continues to explore business opportunities across its approved business segments in accordance with its Memorandum of Association. During the year, the Company focused on strengthening its trading and distribution activities through improved sourcing, efficient procurement, and expansion of customer relationships. The import-export business continued to benefit from established supplier networks and growing international trade opportunities. The jewellery and precious metals business remained focused on providing quality products while maintaining competitive pricing and customer confidence. The chemicals and pharmaceutical business continued to evaluate opportunities in manufacturing and trading while ensuring compliance with applicable statutory and quality standards. The information technology business remained focused on exploring opportunities arising from increased adoption of digital technologies across industries. The Company also continued to evaluate opportunities relating to acquisition and development of real estate assets based on prevailing market conditions and commercial viability.

OUTLOOK

The management remains optimistic regarding the Company's future growth prospects and believes that the diversified business portfolio provides flexibility to capitalize on emerging market opportunities. The Company intends to strengthen its presence in domestic and international markets by expanding its trading operations, improving supply chain efficiencies, developing strategic business relationships, and exploring new product categories. Continuous emphasis will be placed on operational excellence, prudent financial management, customer satisfaction, and efficient utilization of resources. The management believes that sustained economic growth, increasing domestic consumption, government support for manufacturing and exports, and continued digital transformation are expected to create favourable business opportunities over the medium to long term. However, the Company will continue to adopt a cautious approach considering the prevailing uncertainties in the global economic environment.

RISKS AND CONCERNS

Every business is exposed to various internal and external risks, and the Company recognizes the importance of identifying, assessing, and managing these risks effectively. The principal risks affecting the Company's business include fluctuations in commodity and precious metal prices, foreign exchange volatility, changes in regulatory and taxation frameworks, competitive market conditions, supply chain disruptions, credit risk associated with customers, liquidity risk, interest rate movements, and operational risks arising from business processes and technology systems. The Company has established appropriate risk management practices to identify and mitigate these risks through continuous monitoring, prudent financial policies, diversification of business activities, and regular review by the management. The Company also continues to strengthen its information technology infrastructure and cybersecurity framework to safeguard business operations and data integrity.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an adequate system of internal financial controls commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its business operations. These controls are designed to ensure the safeguarding of assets, accuracy and completeness of accounting records, reliability of financial reporting, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, efficient utilization of resources, and prevention and detection of frauds and errors. Internal audit is conducted periodically to evaluate the effectiveness of the control environment, and the observations arising from such audits are reviewed by the management and the Audit Committee. Appropriate corrective actions are implemented wherever necessary to strengthen internal controls and improve operational efficiency. The management believes that the existing internal control framework provides reasonable assurance regarding the orderly and efficient conduct of the Company's business.

DISCUSSION ON FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

During the financial year, the Company continued its focus on improving operational efficiency through effective cost management, prudent working capital utilization, efficient inventory management, and strengthening customer and supplier relationships. The overall financial performance of the Company was influenced by market demand, commodity price movements, foreign exchange fluctuations, and prevailing economic conditions. The management remained focused on maintaining financial discipline while pursuing business opportunities across its diversified operations. Continuous efforts were undertaken to optimize operating costs, improve resource utilization, and enhance overall business performance. A detailed analysis of the Company's financial results, including revenue, profitability, assets, liabilities, and cash flows, forms part of the audited financial statements included elsewhere in this Annual Report.

MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The Company firmly believes that its employees constitute one of its most valuable assets and that sustained organizational growth depends upon attracting, retaining, and developing competent human resources. During the year, the Company continued to focus on employee engagement, skill enhancement, training, professional development, workplace safety, and ethical business practices. The Company is committed to providing a healthy, safe, and inclusive working environment that encourages innovation, teamwork, and continuous learning. Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year, and the management appreciates the continued support, dedication, and commitment demonstrated by its employees in achieving the Company's business objectives.

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

In accordance with the requirements of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has disclosed the key financial ratios along with explanations for any significant changes exceeding twenty-five percent compared to the previous financial year in the Notes forming part of the Financial Statements. The management believes that these ratios appropriately reflect the Company's operational performance, financial position, liquidity, and capital structure during the year. The movement in Return on Net Worth has also been explained separately in the financial statements wherever applicable.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements contained in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, or predictions may constitute forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied due to various factors including changes in economic conditions, government policies, taxation laws, foreign exchange fluctuations, commodity prices, competitive pressures, regulatory developments, and other risks and uncertainties beyond the control of the Company. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly revise or update any forward-looking statements based on subsequent developments or events.

By the order of the Board
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)

SD/-

(Balakrishna K Reddy)
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905
Date:07.08.2026

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
Form No. MR-3
Of
ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED)
For the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2026

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)
FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park,
Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate,
Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED) (hereinafter called the Company) for the Financial Year (F.Y.) 2025-26. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED)'s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st day of March 2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder (with the exceptions mentioned hereinafter in this report) and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance- mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED (FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED) for the financial year ended on 31st day of March, 2025 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;(Not applicable during period under review)
5. The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz:-
   a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018
   d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021;(Not applicable during period under review)
   e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during period under review)
   f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable during period under review) and
h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable during period under review)
i) The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulation, 2018
k) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (Not applicable during period under review)

I further report that during the audit period there were no any specific events/actions which has had a major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of the above-referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

During the period under review, the company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent as mentioned below:

• During the quarter and year ended March 31, 2025, the BSE levied a penalty on the Company pertaining to the non-filing of the financials in the specified format as per Regulation 33 of SEBI LODR.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India;
(ii) Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

We further report that –
During the Audit Period, there were no instances of:

(i) Public/Right Preferential issue of shares / debentures/sweat equity, etc.
(ii) Redemption / buy-back of securities
(iii) Major decisions taken by the Members in pursuance to section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013. (iii) Merger/amalgamation/ reconstruction, etc.
(iv) Foreign technical collaborations

We further report that during the Audit Period there was no event/action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

For Anuj Gupta & Associates
(Company Secretaries)
UDIN: A031025H001043124

SD/-

Anuj Gupta
M.No. 31025
CP No.13025
Date: 07.08.2026
Place: Delhi

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as **'Annexure-I'** and forms an integral part of this report.

Annexure- I

To,

The Members
Atma Industries Limited
(Formerly known as Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited)
FO1, A-23, JDKD Corporate Park,
Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate,
Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter

1. Maintenance of the Secretarial Records, Registers is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Secretarial Records based on our Audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of Secretarial Records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and the practices I followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of Financial Records and Books of Accounts of the company. We have not examined compliance by the Company with applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, since the same have been subject to review by Statutory Auditor and other designated professionals.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The compliance of the provisions of law, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Anuj Gupta & Associates
(Company Secretaries)

SD/-

M.No.:31025
CP No. 13025

Date:07.08.2026
Place: Delhi

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of
ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED
(FORMERLY KNOWN AS: JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED)

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statement

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and notes to the financial statement, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India:

(a) in the case of the Balance Sheet, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026.
(b) in the case of the Profit & Loss Account, of the **LOSS** for the year ended on that date.
(c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the 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 Act. 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.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statement

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 standalone that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity)5 and cash flows of the Company in accordance with6 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, responsible as well for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("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" statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
   a) we have obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;

   b) in our opinion proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books

   c) the Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and 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 written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2026, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 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, 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 Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us:

      i. the company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statement.

      ii. the company do not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts

      iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

iv. a) The Management has represented that, to the best of 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 any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the intermediary shall whether directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of ultimate beneficiaries

b) The Management has represented that to the best of its knowledge and belief no funds have been received by the company from any person(s) or entity(ies) including foreign entities ("Funding Parties") with the understanding whether recorded in writing or otherwise that the company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the funding party (ultimate beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries and

c) Based on 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 representations under sub clause (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement

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

vi. Proviso to sub-rule (1) of rule 3 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for maintaining books of account using accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility is made applicable to the Company with effect from 1st day of April, 2024, and accordingly during the financial year 2025-26 the company has not used accounting software which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility. In view of the same, we are unable to comment on the company's compliance with this requirement for the entire financial year 2025-26 at this time.

For Amit Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:008359C

SD/-

(CA Suraj Kumar Singh)
FCA Partner
Membership No.440365
UDIN: 26440365MOYZSH5349
Date: 28.05.2026
Place: Lucknow

ANNEXURE A

The Annexure referred to in paragraph 1 of Report on other Legal and Regulatory Requirements section of Our Report of even date to the members of Atma Industries Limited on the accounts of the company for the year ended March 31, 2026.

(i)	(a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets. (b) As explained to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. (c) The title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
(ii)	(a) As explained to us, inventories have been physically verified at the quarter-end by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventory followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business. (c) In our opinion and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company is generally maintaining proper records of its inventories. No material discrepancy was noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to book records.
(iii)	The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act.
(iv)	The company has not granted any loan, made any investments, given any guarantees, and security.
(v)	The company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
(vi)	As per information & explanation given by the management, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act.

(vii)	(a) According to the records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Investor Education and Protection Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales-tax, Wealth Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, IGST, CGST, SGST, cess to the extent applicable and any other statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities. (b) According to the information and explanations given to us there was no dues as TDS under head statutory dues as on March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable. (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there is no amounts payable in respect of income tax, wealth tax, service tax, sales tax, customs duty and excise duty which have not been deposited on account of any disputes.
(viii)	Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanation given to us, we are of opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to banks.
(ix)	The company had not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year.
(x)	Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, we report that no fraud on or by the Company has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of such case by the management.
(xi)	Based on the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given to us, we report that managerial remuneration has been paid in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions section 197 read with Schedule VI of the Companies Act, 2013
(xii)	The company is not a Nidhi company hence clause (xii) of para 3 of CARO, 2016 is not applicable.
(xiii)	According to the information and explanations given to us, all the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 178 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by applicable accounting standards.
(xiv)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review.

(xv)	According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.
(xvi)	The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Amit Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:008359C

SD/-

(CA Suraj Kumar Singh)
FCA Partner
Membership No.440365
UDIN: 26440365MOYZSH5349
Date: 28.05.2026
Place: Lucknow

ANNEXURE B

ANNEXURE TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 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 over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, 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 Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, 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 over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that

1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and
3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

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

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For Amit Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN:008359C

SD/-

(CA Suraj Kumar Singh)
FCA Partner
Membership No.440365
UDIN: 26440365MOYZSH5349
Date: 28.05.2026
Place: Lucknow

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FORMERLY KNOWN AS JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

Regd. Office: Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044
Website: www.jelglobe.com / Corporate Identity Number (CIN): L24100DL1986PLC234423

STANDALONE FINANCIAL RESULTS FOR THE QUARTER AND YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

Amount (in ₹)(in Lacs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Three Months Ended	Preceding Three Months Ended	Corresponding Preceding Three Months Ended in the Previous Year	Year Ended	
		31.03.2026	31.12.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2025	31.03.2026
		Audited	Unaudited	Audited	Audited	Audited
I.	**INCOME**					
	Revenue from Operations	-	-	-	-	-
	Other Income	-	-	-	-	0.02
	Total Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**0.02**
II.	**EXPENSES**					
	a) Cost of materials/services consumed	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Purchases of stock-in-trade	-	-	-	-	-
	c) Change in inventories of finished goods, work-in progress and stock-in trade	-	-	-	-	-
	d) GST / Excise Duty & Service Tax recovered (refer Note 3)	-	-	-	-	-
	e) Employee benefits expenses	-	-	-	-	-
	f) Finance costs	-	-	-	-	-
	g) Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.16	0.11
	h) Other expenses	3.11	1.42	0.15	0.91	3.94
	i) Bad debts, advances & Miscellaneous balances written off (net)	-	-	-	-	-
	j) Loss/(Profit) on sales of Investment (net)	-	-	-	-	-
	Total Expenses	**3.14**	**1.45**	**0.19**	**1.07**	**4.06**
III	**Profit / (loss) before exceptional items and tax (I-II)**	**(3.14)**	**(1.45)**	**(0.19)**	**(1.07)**	**(4.04)**
IV	Exceptional item					
V	**Profit / (Loss) before tax (III-IV)**	**(3.14)**	**(1.45)**	**(0.19)**	**(1.07)**	**(4.04)**
VI	**Tax expense**					
	Current Tax	-	-	-	-	-
	MAT credit Entitlement	-	-	-	-	-
	Deferred Tax	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.10	0.09
VII	**Profit / (Loss) after tax for the period from continuing operations (V - VI)**	**(3.16)**	**(1.47)**	**(0.22)**	**(1.17)**	**(4.12)**
VIII	**Other Comprehensive Income**					
	a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-
	b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss;	-	-	-	-	-
	Other comprehensive income for the period after tax (VIII)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
IX	**Total comprehensive income for the period (VII + VIII)**	**(3.16)**	**(1.47)**	**(0.22)**	**(1.17)**	**(4.12)**
X	Paid-up Equity Share Capital (Face value of Re.10/- each)	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00	230.00
XI	Reserves	50.63	52.78	54.75	54.75	50.63
XII	**Earnings per Share (face value of Re 1/- each) -**					
	(a) Before Exceptional items - Basic	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.18)
	- Diluted	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.18)
	(b) After Exceptional items - Basic	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.18)
	- Diluted	(0.14)	(0.06)	(0.01)	(0.05)	(0.18)

Notes :

1. The above Unaudited Standalone Financial Results of the Company for the Fourth Quarter & year ended **31st March, 2026** have been reviewed, recommended and were approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on **28th May, 2026**. The Statutory Auditors of the Company have carried out a Limited Review of aforesaid results.
2. The figures of the previous periods have been regrouped/ rearranged wherever considered necessary.
3. No Investor Complaint were pending at the end of the quarter

By order of the Board

SD/-

Balkrishna K. Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28/05/2026

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FORMERLY KNOWN AS: JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423

Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	As At 31-Mar-26	As At 31-Mar-25
ASSETS			
Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	180.30	180.41
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4	38.46	38.46
(ii) Loans	5	254.58	219.58
(c) Income Tax Assets (Net)	6	0.64	0.73
Total Non - Current Assets		**473.98**	**439.18**
Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	0.46	0.46
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade Receivables	8	20.50	20.50
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	4.76	2.83
(iii) Loans & Advances	10	0.56	0.42
Total Current Assets		**26.28**	**24.21**
Total Assets		**500.26**	**463.39**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Share Capital	11		
- Equity Share Capital		230.00	230.00
- Preference Share Capital		24.74	24.74
(b) Other Equity	12	50.63	54.75
Total Equity		**305.37**	**309.49**
LIABILITIES			
Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	13	44.01	-
Total Non Current Liabilities		**44.01**	**-**
Current Liabilties			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
a) Total outstanding due to MSME		-	-
b) Total outstanding due to others	14	30.08	34.45
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	15	120.80	119.45
Total Current Liabilities		**150.88**	**153.90**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**500.26**	**463.39**
See accompanying Notes forming a part of the financial statements	1 to 2		

In terms of our report attached

For Amit Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008359C)

SD/-

CA Suraj Kumar Singh
Partner
Mem. No. 440365
Place: New Delhi
Date: 28-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited

SD/-
BALAKRISHNA K REDDY
Manging Director
DIN:11458905

SD/-
ALPA BHAVESH VORA
Director
DIN:06814833

SD/-
KARAN RAJESH SINGH
Chief Financial Officer

SD/-
RUPAL PANDEY
Company Secretary

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FORMERLY KNOWN AS: JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423

Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

	PARTICULARS	NOTE NO.	YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-26	YEAR ENDED 31-Mar-25
I	Revenue From Operations	16	-	-
II	Other Income	17	2.89	-
III	**Total Income (I+II)**		**2.89**	**-**
IV	Expenses			
	Purchases of Stock - in - trade			
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in trade and Work in Progress	18	-	-
	Employee Benefit Expenses	19	1.76	-
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	3	0.11	0.16
	Other Expenses	20	5.06	0.91
	Total Expenses		**6.93**	**1.07**
V	**Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax (III-IV)**		**(4.04)**	**(1.07)**
VI	Exceptional Items			
VII	**Profit Before Tax (V+VI)**		**(4.04)**	**(1.07)**
VIII	Tax Expense			
	Current Tax		-	-
	Deferred Tax		(0.09)	(0.10)
IX	**Profit for the Year (VII-VIII)**		**(4.12)**	**(1.17)**
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
A(i)	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
A(ii)	Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
B(i)	Items that will be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
B(ii)	Income Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
XI	**Profit for the Year (IX+X)**		**(4.12)**	**(1.17)**
XII	**Earning Per Equity Share**			
	(1) Basic (in Rs.)		(0.00)	(0.00)
	(2) Diluted (in Rs.)		(0.00)	(0.00)
	See accompanying Notes forming a part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached

For Amit Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008359C)

SD/-

CA Suraj Kumar Singh
Partner
Mem. No. 440365
Place: New Delhi
Date: 28-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited

SD/-

BALAKRISHNA K REDDY
Manging Director
DIN:11458905

SD/-

ALPA BHAVESH VORA
Director
DIN:06814833

SD/-

KARAN RAJESH SINGH
Chief Financial Officer

SD/-

RUPAL PANDEY
Company Secretary

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FORMERLY KNOWN AS: JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED

CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423

Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD ENDED 31ST MARCH 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

	PARTICULARS	For the period ended 31.03.2026	For the period ended 31.03.2025
A	**Cash flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(4.04)	(1.07)
	Depreciation written off	0.11	0.16
	Other Income	2.89	-
	Interest paid	-	-
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before working Capital Changes	(6.82)	(0.91)
	Adjustements for changes in Working Capital		
	Increase/ Decrease in Debtors	-	-
	Increase/ Decrease in Stock	-	-
	Increase/ Decrease other Current Assets	(0.14)	(0.14)
	Increase/ Decrease other Current Liabilities	(3.02)	80.49
	Cash generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities	(9.98)	79.45
	Taxes (Paid) /Refund Received (Net of TDS)		
	Net Cash generated from / (Used in) Operating Activities (A)	**(9.98)**	**79.45**
B	**Cash flow from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Fixed assets	-	-
	Inter Corporate Investment	-	-
	Inter Corporate Loan (Given)/ Received Back	(35.00)	(79.45)
	Profit / Loss on sale of investments	-	-
	Interest Income	2.89	-
	Net Cash generated from / (Used in) Investing Activities (B)	**(32.11)**	**(79.45)**
C	**Cash flow from Financing Activities**		
	Inter Corporate Loan Taken / (Repaid)	44.01	-
	Interest Paid	-	-
	Net Cash generated from / (Used in) Financing Activities (C)	**44.01**	**-**
	Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	**1.92**	**(0.00)**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	2.83	2.83
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	**4.76**	**2.83**
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year Comprises of		
	Cash in hand	0.71	1.99
	Balances with Scheduled Banks		
	Current Accounts	4.05	0.84
	Total	**4.76**	**2.83**

Notes:-

1. The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard-7 (Ind AS- 7) on Statement of Cash Flows issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
2. Previous Year figures has been regrouped wherever necessary to confirm the current years classification.

This is the cash flow statement referred to our report of even date.

In terms of our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited

For Amit Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008359C)

SD/-

CA Suraj Kumar Singh
Partner
Mem. No. 440365
Place: New Delhi
Date: 28-05-2026

SD/-

BALAKRISHNA K REDDY
Manging Director
DIN:11458905

SD/-

ALPA BHAVESH VORA
Director
DIN:06814833

SD/-

KARAN RAJESH SINGH
Chief Financial Officer

SD/-

RUPAL PANDEY
Company Secretary

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

FORMERLY KNOWN AS: JYOTIRGAMYA ENTERPRISES LIMITED
CIN: L24100DL1986PLC234423
Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

A

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	
Particulars	**Amount**
Balance at April 1, 2025	**230.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance at March 31,2026	**230.00**
Changes in equity share capital during the year	
(a) Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan	-
(b) Others	-
Balance at March 31, 2026	**230.00**

B Other Equity

Particulars	**Retained Earning**	**Securities Premium Reserve**	**Total**
Balance at April 1, 2025	(216.79)	272.71	55.92
Profit for the Year	(1.17)	-	(1.17)
Adjustment in FA			-
Premium on shares issued during the year			-
Balance at March 31, 2026	**(217.96)**	**272.71**	**54.75**
Profit for the Year	(4.12)	-	(4.12)
Adjustment related to Fixed Assets		-	-
Premium on shares issued during the year		-	-
Balance at March 31,2026	**(222.08)**	**272.71**	**50.63**

In terms of our report attached

For Amit Agarwal & Associates
Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 008359C)

SD/-

CA Suraj Kumar Singh
Partner
Mem. No. 440365

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28-05-2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited

SD/-

BALAKRISHNA K REDDY
Manging Director
DIN:11458905

SD/-

ALPA BHAVESH VORA
Director
DIN:06814833

SD/-

KARAN RAJESH SINGH
Chief Financial Officer

SD/-

RUPAL PANDEY
Company Secretary

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

Notes Forming Parts of the Financial Statements **Amount in Lacs('00000)**

Note : 11 Share Capital		As on March 31, 2026		As on March 31, 2025	
Sr. No	**Particulars**	**Number**	**Amount (Rs.)**	**Number**	**Amount (Rs.)**
1	**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL**				
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with voting Rights	25.50	255.00	25.50	255.00
	Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	2.50	25.00	2.50	25.00
		28.00	280.00	28.00	280.00
2	**ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL**				
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each with voting Rights	23.00	230.00	23.00	230.00
	Preference Share Capital	2.47	24.74	2.47	24.74
	Total	**25.47**	**254.74**	**25.47**	**254.74**

11.1 Reconciliation of Number of Shares:-

Particulars	As on March 31, 2026		As on March 31, 2025	
	Number	**Amount (Rs.)**	**Number**	**Amount (Rs.)**
Authorised				
Equity Shares of 10/- each with voting Rights				
Share Outstanding at the beginning of the year	25.50	255.00	25.50	255.00
Add: Increase during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Decrease during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share Outstanding at the end of the year	**25.50**	**255.00**	**25.50**	**255.00**
Preference Shares of 10/- each				
Share Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2.50	25.00	2.50	25.00
Add: Increase during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Decrease during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share Outstanding at the end of the year	**2.50**	**25.00**	**2.50**	**25.00**
Issued, Subscribed & Paid up				
Equity Shares of 10/- each with voting Rights				
Share Outstanding at the beginning of the year	23.00	230.00	23.00	230.00
Add: Shares issued during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Shares bought back during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share Outstanding at the end of the year	**23.00**	**230.00**	**23.00**	**230.00**
Preference Shares of 10/- each				
Share Outstanding at the beginning of the year	2.47	24.74	2.47	24.74
Add: Shares issued during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Less: Shares bought back during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Share Outstanding at the end of the year	**2.47**	**24.74**	**2.47**	**24.74**

11.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity Shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs 10/- per share. Each shareholder is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees.
The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuring Annual General Meeting except in the case of interim dividend.

In the event of Liquidation of the company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of all preferential amounts.
The distribution will be in proprotion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

11.3 Details of shares held by Shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company:-

Name of Shareholder	As on March 31, 2026		As on March 31, 2025	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares with Voting rights				
Akarshika Traders LLP	220000	9.57%	220000	9.57%
DD Master HUF	220000	9.57%	220000	9.57%
Ayush Devang Master	220000	9.57%	220000	9.57%
Premilaben Rajendrakumar Kothari	120000	5.22%	120000	5.22%
Anju Chordia	122590	5.33%	122590	5.33%

11.4 The company has not bought back any shares during the period of five years immediately preceding the Balance Sheet date. There are no securities that are convertible into equity / preference shares.

11.5 The company has issued 2,47,400 10% Non Commulative Compulsorily Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs.10/- each for total consideration of Rs. 24,74,000/- which includes 30,000 Preference Shares issued for consideration other than cash.

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

Notes Forming Part Of The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

		Particulars	As at March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As at March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
12		**Other Equity excluding non controlling interest**		
		Reserve and Surplus		
	(A)	**Securities premium account**		
		Opening balance	272.71	272.71
		Add : Premium on shares issued during the year		
		Closing balance	**272.71**	**272.71**
	(B)	**Surplus in the statement of profit and loss**		
		Opening balance	(217.96)	(216.79)
		Profit/(Loss) for the year	(4.12)	(1.17)
		Adjustment related to Fixed Assets	-	-
		Net surplus in the statement of profit and loss	**(222.08)**	**(217.96)**
		Total	**50.63**	**54.75**

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Notes Forming Part Of The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

Note 16 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Sale of Goods	-	-
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

Note 17 Other Income

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Miscellaneous Income	0.02	-
Balance Write Off	2.87	-
Round Off	-	-
TOTAL	**2.89**	**-**

Note 18 Change In Inventory of Stock in Trade

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Opening Stock	0.46	0.46
Less: Closing Stock	0.46	0.46
TOTAL	**-**	**-**

Note 19 Employee Benefit Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Salaries Expenses	1.76	-
TOTAL	**1.76**	**-**

Note 20 Other Expenses

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	Year ended March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Audit Fees	0.15	0.15
Fees & Subscriptions	0.49	0.11
Listing Fees Paid	2.34	0.65
Advertisement Expenses	0.07	-
Office Expense	0.24	-
Professional Fees	1.18	-
Bank Charges	0.00	-
Certificate Charges	0.09	-
Legal & Professional Charges	0.06	-
Postal Ballot Expenses	0.36	-
Website Maintainance Charges	0.08	-
TOTAL	**5.06**	**0.91**

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044

Notes Forming Part Of The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Amount in Lacs('00000)

Note 4 Non Current Investment

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Investment (At Cost)		
(a) In Equity Instruments	38.46	38.46
TOTAL	**38.46**	**38.46**

Note 5 Long Term Loans & Advances

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Unsecured , Considered Good		
Body Corporates	254.58	219.58
TOTAL	**254.58**	**219.58**

Note 6 Income Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
On Fixed Assets	0.64	0.73
TOTAL	**0.64**	**0.73**

Note 7 Inventories

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Stock In Trade	0.46	0.46
TOTAL	**0.46**	**0.46**

Note 8 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Outstanding Less than Six Months		
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Outstanding More than Six Months		
Unsecured, Considered Good	20.50	20.50
TOTAL	**20.50**	**20.50**

Note 9 **Cash & Cash Equivalents**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Cash in Hand	0.71	1.99
Balances with Scheduled Bank		
In Current Account	4.05	0.84
TOTAL	**4.76**	**2.83**

Note 10 **Short Term Loans & Advances**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Balances with Government Authorities		
Security deposit		
Prepaid Expenses		
TDS Receivable	-	-
GST Receivable	0.56	0.42
Other Unsecured Loan and Advances	-	-
TOTAL	**0.56**	**0.42**

Note 13 **Financial Liabilities - Borrowings**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Secured		
From Body Corporates*	-	-
Unsecured		
From Other*	44.01	-
Total	**44.01**	**-**

(* Secured by the way of hypothecation of vehicle financed)

Note 14 **Financial Liabilities - Trade Payable**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Sundry Creditors		
a) Total outstanding due to MSME		
b) Total outstanding due to others	30.08	34.45
TOTAL	**30.08**	**34.45**

Note 15 **Financial Liabilities - Other Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	As At March 31, 2026 (Amount in Rupees)	As At March 31, 2025 (Amount in Rupees)
Expenses Payable	0.15	0.15
Other Payables	14.32	14.32
Statutory Dues	0.36	1.01
Advance From customer	24.38	24.38
Advance for Property	79.60	79.60
Expense to Be Reimbursed	2.00	-
TOTAL	**120.80**	**119.45**

ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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Unit No. F01 A-23 JDKD Corporate Park, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Badarpur (South Delhi), South Delhi, New Delhi, Delhi, India, 110044
Notes Forming Part Of The Standalone Financial Statements For The Year Ended March 31, 2026

Note :3 - Property, plant and equipment **Amount in Lacs('00000)**

Particulars	Freehold land	Furniture & fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Cost or deemed cost					
Gross Block					
As at April 1, 2016	**-**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**11.20**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2017	**-**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**11.20**
Additions	180.05	-	-	-	180.05
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2018	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2019	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2020	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2021	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2022	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2023	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2024	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2025	**180.05**	**0.24**	**0.17**	**10.80**	**191.25**
Accumulated Depreciation	-	-	-	-	-
As at April 1, 2016	-	-	-	-	-
Charge for the year	-	0.07	0.08	3.45	3.61
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2017	**-**	**0.07**	**0.08**	**3.45**	**3.61**
Charge for the year	-	0.05	0.03	2.35	2.43
As at March 31,2018	**-**	**0.12**	**0.11**	**5.80**	**6.03**
Charge for the year	-	0.04	0.02	1.60	1.65
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31,2019	**-**	**0.16**	**0.13**	**7.40**	**7.68**
Net Block As at March 31,2016	-	0.24	0.17	10.80	11.20
Net Block As at March 31,2017	**-**	**0.17**	**0.08**	**7.34**	**7.60**
Charge for the year	-	0.02	0.01	1.09	1.12
As at March 31,2020	**-**	**0.18**	**0.14**	**8.48**	**8.80**
Charge for the year	-	0.02	0.01	0.74	0.77
As at March 31,2021	**-**	**0.20**	**0.15**	**9.22**	**9.57**
Charge for the year	-	0.01	0.01	0.49	0.51
As at March 31,2022	**-**	**0.21**	**0.16**	**9.71**	**10.08**
Charge for the year	-	0.01	0.00	0.34	0.35
As at March 31,2023	**-**	**0.22**	**0.16**	**10.05**	**10.43**
Charge for the year	-	0.01	0.00	0.23	0.24
As at March 31,2024	**-**	**0.22**	**0.17**	**10.28**	**10.67**

Charge for the year	-	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16
As at March 31,2025	**-**	**0.23**	**0.17**	**10.44**	**10.84**
Charge for the year	-	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.11
As at March 31,2026	**-**	**0.23**	**0.17**	**10.55**	**10.95**
Net Block(As at March 31,2018)	**180.05**	**0.12**	**0.06**	**5.00**	**185.22**
Net Block(As at March 31,2019)	**180.05**	**0.08**	**0.04**	**3.40**	**183.57**
Net Block(As at March 31,2020)	**180.05**	**0.06**	**0.03**	**2.31**	**182.45**
Net Block(As at March 31,2021)	**180.05**	**0.04**	**0.02**	**1.57**	**181.68**
Net Block(As at March 31,2022)	**180.05**	**0.03**	**0.01**	**1.08**	**181.17**
Net Block(As at March 31,2023)	**180.05**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.74**	**180.82**
Net Block(As at March 31,2024)	**180.05**	**0.02**	**0.00**	**0.51**	**180.58**
Net Block(As at March 31,2025)	**180.05**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.35**	**180.41**
Net Block(As at March 31,2026)	**180.05**	**0.01**	**0.00**	**0.24**	**180.30**

NOTE 1: Corporate information
Atma Industries Limited ("the Company") is a limited company domiciled in India with its registered office located at 118 Vishal Tower, Janakpuri, New Delhi- 110058. It was incorporated on 25-09-1986 under the provision of the Companies Act, 1956 and is engaged in the business of business consultancy and trading of Fabrics and Gold, Metals and precious stones etc.

Information on other related party relationships of the Company is provided in Item No. 13 of Note 21.

NOTE 2: ACCOUNTING POLICIES DISCLOSURES
1. Significant Accounting Policies
1.1 Basis of preparation
The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

Effective April 1, 2016, the Company has adopted all the Ind AS, as except as otherwise stated, and the adoption was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101, First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, with April 1, 2015 as the transition date. The transition was carried out from Indian Accounting Principle generally accepted in India as prescribed under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (IGAAP), which was previous GAAP.

Accounting Policies have been consistently applied except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in accounting policy hitherto in use.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) which have been measured at fair value.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all the values are rounded to the nearest decimal, except when otherwise indicated.

1.2 Summary of significant accounting policies
a) Current versus non-current classification
The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:
a. Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
c. Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d. Cash or cash equivalent unless 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 current when it is:
a. Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
b. Held primarily for the purpose of trading
c. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
d. There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

1.3 Property, plant and equipment

All the items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. The present value of the expected cost for site restoration after the end of lease term is included in the cost of the leasehold land.

Leases under which the Company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Assets taken on finance lease are initially capitalised at fair value of the asset or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The finance charge is allocated to periods during the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Capital work in progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation/under development as at the balance sheet date.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset’s carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset are derecognised when replaced. Further, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

1.4 Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost of Tangible Assets, less its residual value, is depreciated on pro-rata basis on Straight Line Method over the useful life of the assets estimated by the management. Pursuant to this policy, assets are depreciated over the following term-

Asset Type	**Estimated Useful Life (In Years)**
Vehicles	8
Furniture and fixtures	10
Computers Hardware	6

The above mentioned useful lives are based on the management's estimate of the useful life of tangible assets and which are lower than the lives arrived at on the basis of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013 except for Plant & Machinery where life is taken as 20 years instead of 15 years on the basis of technical advice.

1.5 Investment Property

Since there is no change in the functional currency, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its investment property as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date, viz., 1 April 2015.

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The cost includes the cost of replacing parts and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of the investment property are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

The Company depreciates building component of investment property over 20 years from the date of original purchase/construction.

The Company, based on technical assessment made by technical expert and management estimate, depreciates the building over estimated useful lives of 20 years instead of 15 years which is higher than the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used. The identified components are depreciated separately over their useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

Though the Company measures investment property using cost based measurement, the fair value of investment property is disclosed in the notes. Fair values are determined based on an annual evaluation performed by an accredited external independent valuer applying a valuation model recommended by the International Valuation Standards Committee.

Investment properties are derecognised either when they have been disposed of or when they are permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from their disposal. The difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset is recognised in profit or loss in the period of derecognition.

1.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets include Computer Software which comprises ERP, Self- developed systems etc).

Losses arising from retirement and gains or losses arising from disposal of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.7 Research and development cost:

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditure incurred on an individual project is recognised as an 'intangible asset' when all of the below conditions are met:

i. The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale
ii. The Company's intention to complete the asset and use or sell it
iii. The Company has ability to use or sell the asset
iv. It can be demonstrated how the asset will generate probable future economic benefits
v. Adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and to use or sell the asset are available, and
vi. The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during development.

1.8 Amortisation of intangible assets

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Amortisation is done on the straight line method over its useful life of 6 years.

1.9 Borrowing cost

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

1.10 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities representing obligations to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) 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 available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term or the estimated useful lives of the assets whichever is earlier.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset

Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company’s lease liabilities are included in financial liabilities.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease exemption (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of assets that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

If an arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, the Company applies Ind AS 115 Revenue from contracts with customers to allocate the consideration in the contract.

Transition to Ind AS 116

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116, effective annual reporting period beginning April 1, 2019 and applied the standard to its leases, retrospectively, with the cumulative effect of initially applying the standard, recognised on the date of initial application (April 1, 2019). Accordingly, the Company has not restated comparative information, instead, the cumulative effect of initially applying this standard has been recognised as an adjustment to the opening balance of retained earnings as on April 1, 2019.

1.11 Inventories

Inventories which comprise raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, stock-in-trade, stores and spares, and loose tools are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Cost of inventories comprises all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

In determining the cost, weighted average cost method is used. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products. Raw materials and other supplies held for use in the production of finished products 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.

The comparison of cost and net realisable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

1.12 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash generating units' (CGUs) fair value less cost of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or group of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators."

In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on detailed budgets and forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated. These budgets and forecast calculations generally cover a period of five years. For longer periods, a long-term growth rate is calculated and applied to project future cash flows after the fifth year. To estimate cash flow projections beyond periods covered by the most recent budgets/forecasts, the Company extrapolates cash flow projections in the budget using a steady or declining growth rate for subsequent years, unless an increasing rate can be justified. In any case, this growth rate does not exceed the long-term average growth rate for the products, industries, or country or countries in which the entity operates, or for the market in which the asset is used.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

1.13 Provisions, Contingent liabilities, Contingent Assets, and Commitments

a) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

b) Warranties

Provision for estimated liability in respect of warranty is made in the year of sale of goods. These costs are estimated by the management on the basis of expenditure actually incurred as well as expected costs in the future, considering the past trend.

c) De-commissioning

The provision for decommissioning serves to cover the costs associated with the decommissioning of assets. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of expected costs to settle the obligation using estimated cash flows and are recognised as part of the cost of the particular asset. The estimated future costs of decommissioning are reviewed annually and adjusted as appropriate. Changes in the estimated future costs or in the discount rate applied for existing obligations are added to or deducted from the cost of the asset.

d) Contingencies

Provision in respect of loss contingencies relating to claims, litigation, assessment, fines, penalties, etc. are recognised when it is probable that a liability has been incurred and the amount can be estimated reliably.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

e) Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- A present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will not be required to settle the obligation
- A present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible
- A possible obligation arising from past events, unless the probability of outflow of resources is remote

f) Contingent assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits to the entity. Contingent assets are recognized when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and its recognition is appropriate.

A contingent asset is disclosed where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

g) Commitments

These include the amount of purchase order (net of advances) issued to parties for completion of assets. Provisions, contingent liabilities, contingent assets and commitments are reviewed at each reporting date.

1.14 Retirement and other Employee Benefits

a) Short term employee benefits:

All employee benefits payable/available within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages and bonus etc., are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Un-availed leaves for the year subject to a maximum of 15 days are en-cashed immediately after the close of the year in accordance with the service rules of the Company. Provision for compensated absences is made by the Company based on the amount payable as per the above mentioned service rules of the Company.

b) Defined Contribution Plans:

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays specified contributions to a separate entity and has no obligation to pay any further amounts. The Company makes specified monthly contributions towards employee provident fund to Government administered provident fund scheme which is a defined contribution plan. The Company's contribution is recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss during the period in which the employee renders the related service.

c) Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company's gratuity benefit scheme is a defined benefit plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of a defined benefit plan is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Any unrecognised past service costs and the fair value of any plan assets are deducted. The calculation of the Company's obligation under the plan is performed annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

I. The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
II. The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

I. Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and

II. Net interest expense or income

1.15 Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

1.15.1 Financial assets

a) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

b) Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two broad categories:

a) Debt instruments at amortised cost
b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
c) Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
d) Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

c) Debt instrument at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables. For more information on receivables.

d) Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On de-recognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

e) Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for financial assets. Any Financial asset, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as ‘accounting mismatch’). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

f) Equity investments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

g) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a ‘pass-through’ arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company’s continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

h) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables or contract revenue receivables.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the Company determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL 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 entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR. When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension, call and similar options) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument

Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. On that basis, the Company estimates the following provision matrix at the reporting date:

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

Financial assets measured as at amortised cost and contractual revenue receivables: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet. The allowance reduces the net carrying amount. Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.

For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company combines financial instruments on the basis of shared credit risk characteristics with the objective of facilitating an analysis that is designed to enable significant increases in credit risk to be identified on a timely basis.

1.15.2 Financial liabilities

a) Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, finance lease obligations, and derivative financial instruments."

b) Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

c) Financial liabilities measured at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments. Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

d) Loans and borrowings(Finance lease obligation)

This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

e) De-recognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability.

f) Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

g) Reclassification of financial assets

The company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

h) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, (forward currency contracts) to hedge its foreign currency risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at fair value. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

i) Financial Guarantee Contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

1.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

1.17 Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss with the exception of the following:

a) Exchange differences arising on monetary items that forms part of a reporting entity's net investment in a foreign operation are recognised in profit or loss in the separate financial statements of the reporting entity or the individual financial statements of the foreign operation, as appropriate. In the financial statements that include the foreign operation and the reporting entity (e.g., consolidated financial statements when the foreign operation is a subsidiary), such exchange differences are recognised initially in OCI. These exchange differences are reclassified from equity to profit or loss on disposal of the net investment.

b) Exchange differences arising on monetary items that are designated as part of the hedge of the Company's net investment of a foreign operation. These are recognised in OCI until the net investment is disposed of, at which time, the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

c) Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those monetary items are also recorded in OCI.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

1.18 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date. The Company determines fair value based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at 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:

a) In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
b) 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 use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their best economic interest.

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Company determines the policies and procedures for recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets or liabilities such as derivative instruments.

At each reporting date, the Company analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Company verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

a) Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (Item No. 16(a) of Note No. 28)
b) Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (Item No. 16(b) of Note No. 28)
c) Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (Item No. 16(a) of Note No. 28)

1.19 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured and when specific criteria have been met for each of the Company's activities, as described below, regardless of when the payment is being made.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government. The amount recognised as revenue is exclusive of applicable taxes, and is net of returns, trade discounts, quantity/turnover discounts, cash discounts etc

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

a) Revenue from sale of goods

Recognised when the significant risks and rewards of their ownership are transferred to the customer,, i.e. when the Company retains neither continuing right to dispose of the goods nor hold effective control of the goods sold, recovery of the consideration is probable and the amount of the revenue and associated costs can be measured reliably .No revenue is recognized if there is significant uncertainty regarding the possible return of goods.

b) Rendering of services
Recognised under the proportionate completion method provided the consideration is reliably determinable and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the collection of the consideration.

c) Interest income
For all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

d) Lease Income
Lease agreements where the risks and rewards incidental to the ownership of an assets substantially vest with the lessor are recognised as operating lease. Lease rentals are recognised on straight-line basis as per terms of the agreements in the statement of Profit and Loss.

1.20 Government Grants
Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

1.21 Taxes
Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax.

a) Current income tax
Current 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.

Current 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.

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). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly 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.

b) Deferred tax
Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

i. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except: When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

ii. In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future

iii. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except:

When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

iv. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised

v. The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

vi. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

vii. Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

viii. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

1.22 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

1.23 Recent accounting pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from, April 1, 2021.

For Amit Agarwal & Associates **Chartered Accountants** **FRN008359C**	**FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD** **ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED**	
SD/-	**SD/-**	**SD/-**
CA Suraj Kumar Singh **Partner** **Membership No. 440365**	**Balakrishna K Reddy** **Manging director** **Din:11458905**	**Alpa Bhavesh Vora** **Director** **Din:06814833**
	SD/-	**SD/-**
Place: New Delhi **Date: 28/05/2026**	**Karan Rajesh Singh** **CFO**	**Rupali Pandey** **Company Secretary**

NOTE 21: ADDDITIONAL NOTES

ALL AMOUNT ARE IN LACS ('00000')

1. **Property, Plant & Equipments**
The amount of borrowing costs capitalized during the year ended 31 March 2026 was INR Nil. The rate used to determine the amount of borrowing costs eligible for capitalization was 9%, which is the effective interest rate of the specific borrowing.

2. **Trade Receivables**
No trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer item no. 17 of this note.

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on terms of 120 to 180 days

3. **Terms/Rights Attached To Equity Shares**
The Company have only one class of equity shares having par value of INR 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. If declared, the Company will declare and pay dividends in Indian rupees.

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

4. **Borrowings**
Terms of repayment of term loans outstanding as at March 31, 2026 **Rs.**

Loan	Maturity	Effective Interest rate	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
NA	-	-	-	-

5. **Income Tax**
The major components of income tax expense for the years ended 31 March 2026 and March 31, 2025 are:

Profit or loss section **Rs.***

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Current tax	0.00	0.00
Mat Credit	0.00	0.00
Deferred tax	(0.10)	(0.10)
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit or loss	**(0.09)**	**(0.10)**

OCI section
Tax Expenses related to items recognized in OCI during the year: **Rs.***

Particulars	March 31, 2026	March 31, 2025
Net loss/(gain) on re-measurements of defined benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Equity Instrument through Other Comprehensive Income	0.00	0.00
Income tax charged to OCI	**0.00**	**0.00**

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for March 31, 2026, and March 31, 2025. **Rs.**

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Profit before Tax	(4.04)	(1.07)
Applicable Tax Rates	26%	26%
Computed tax Expenses	0.00	0.00
Tax effect of		
Losses Carried forward	0.00	0.00
Expenses disallowed	0.00	0.00
Additional allowances net of MAT Credit	0.00	0.00
Current Tax Provisions (A)		
Incremental Deferred Tax Liability on account of Tangible and Intangible Assets	(0.09)	(0.10)
Incremental Deferred Tax Asset on account of Financial Assets and Other Items	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Provisions (B)	**(0.09)**	**(0.10)**
Tax Expenses recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss (A+B)	**(0.09)**	**(0.10)**
Effective Tax Rate		

Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net): **Rs.**

Particulars	**March 31, 2026**	**March 31, 2025**
Opening balance of DTA/DTL (net) on 1 April	0.73	0.83
Deferred tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in profit or loss	(0.10)	(0.10)
Deferred tax income/(expense) during the period recognized in OCI	0.00	0.00
Closing balance of DTA/DTL (net) as at 31 March	**0.64**	**0.73**

The Company offsets tax assets and liabilities if and only if 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 tax authority.

6. <u>Trade Payables</u>

a) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 60-120 day terms.
b) Trade payables to related parties amounts to INR 30.08/- as at March 31, 2026 (March 31, 2025: INR 34.45/-).

7. <u>Revenue from Operation</u>

Sale of goods includes Excise Duty/GST collected from customers was Nil and the same was reported accordingly.

8. Earning per Share Rs.

Particulars	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Basic EPS		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	4.12	1.17
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos.)	230	230
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**
Dilutive EPS		
Profit/(Loss) for the period	4.12	1.17
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (Nos.)	230	230
Basic earnings per share (Rs.)	**(0.00)**	**(0.00)**

9. Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are provided as per the requirements of Ind AS-19 on 'Employee Benefits'

a) Short Term Employee Benefits

There is no provision for bonus has been made as per the provisions of Bonus Act and is charged to the Profit & Loss Account.

b) Long Term Defined Contributions Plans

Long term defined contribution plans like Employees Provident Fund & Employees State Insurance are not applicable to company during the year.

c) Long Term Defined Benefit Plans

Long term defined benefits plans for gratuity and leave are not applicable to company during the year.

10. Lease

The company does not have any assets on lease, hence the provision related to lease in not applicable.

11. Contingent Liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities during the year

12. Capital and other Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advance) are: March 31, 2026 INR Nil (March 31, 2025: INR Nil)

13. Related Party Disclosure

To comply with the requirements of Ind AS – 24 on "Related Party Disclosures", the following disclosures are given.

a. Name of Related Parties

Enterprises controlled by Jyotirgamya Enterprises Limited

Nil

Associates

Nil

Enterprises in which Key Management personnel, others (non-executive) or their relatives have control/ significant influence

N/A

Key Management Personnel

Balakrishna Krishna Reddy	-	Managing Director
Karan Rajesh Singh	-	CFO
Rupal Pandey	-	Company Secretary

Directors and Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel

Ajay Suresh Yadav	-	Director
Alpa Bhavesh Vora	-	Director
Rinku Saini	-	Director

b. Transactions with Related Parties

The following table provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

Rs.

Nature of Transaction	**Name of Related Party**	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Interest Income			
Remuneration		-	-

c. Balances with Related Parties

The following table provides the balances with related parties for the relevant financial year:

Particulars	**Name of Related Party**	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Expenses Payable (Cr.)		-	-

14. Segments

Identification of segments

The Company’s operating businesses are organized and managed according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Business segments:

The primary reporting of the Company has been performed on the basis of business segment. The Company has only one reportable business segment, which is, manufacturing of auto components for four-wheeler industry. Accordingly, the amounts appearing in these financial statements relate to the manufacturing of auto components segment.

As the Company has only one reportable segment, the disclosure requirement of Ind AS -108 ‘Operating Segment’ is not applicable for primary segment reporting.

Geographical segments:

Secondary segmental reporting is performed on the basis of the geographical location of customers. Accordingly, geographical revenues and carrying amount of assets are segregated based on the location of the customer.
As the Company has only one reportable geographical segment, the disclosure requirement of Ind AS -108 'Operating Segment' is not applicable for secondary segment reporting.

15. Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants.

'To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitor capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and short-term deposits.

The Company monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company's policy is to keep the gearing ratio between 20% and 40%. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade and other payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

Rs.

Part1iculars	**For the year ended March 31, 2026**	**For the year ended March 31, 2025**
Borrowings	-	-
Trade Payables	**30.08**	**34.45**
Other financial liabilities	**120.80**	**119.45**
Other Payables	**-**	**-**
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	**4.76**	**2.83**
Net Debt	**146.12**	**151.07**
Equity	**305.37**	**309.49**
Total Capital	**305.37**	**309.49**
Capital and net debt	**451.49**	**460.56**
Gearing ratio (%)	**47.85%**	**48.82%**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended 31 March 2025 and 31 March 2026.

16. Fair Value

a) The comparison of carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by categories that are not measured at fair value are as follows:
Rs.

Category	Carrying value		Fair Value	
	31 March 2026	31 March 2025	31 March 2026	31 March 2025
a) Financial asset at FVTPL				
Derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
b) Financial asset at FVTOCI				
Investment in shares	38.46	38.46	38.46	38.46

The Company assessed that investment in bond, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, loans, other financial assets, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short term nature.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:
The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

The fair values for investments in quoted securities like mutual funds and equity shares are based on price quotations available in the market at each reporting date.

The fair value of the derivatives are based on mark to market (MTM) values given by the bank

b) Fair Value Hierarchy

The Company uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique:
Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly
Level 3: techniques that use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data

(i) Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2026 **Rs.**

Particulars	Carrying value March 31, 2026	Fair Value (Date of Valuation March 31, 2026)			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investment in mutual funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment in shares	38.46	38.46	0.00	0.00	38.46
Derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

(ii) Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets and liabilities as on March 31, 2025 **Rs.**

Particulars	Carrying value March 31, 2025	Fair Value (Date of Valuation March 31, 2025)			
		Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets					
Investment in mutual funds	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Investment in shares	38.46	38.46	0.00	0.00	38.46
Derivatives	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

17. **Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies**

The financial liabilities comprise borrowings, security deposits, employee advance, trade payables and financial guarantee. The Company's principal financial assets include investments, trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, derivatives and loans. The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

a) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The approach of the Company to manage liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that these will have sufficient liquidity to meet their respective liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risk damage to their reputation.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities of Company based on contractual undiscounted payments: **Rs.**

As at March 31, 2026	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short term borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	120.80	0.00	0.00	120.80
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**120.80**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**120.80**

As at March 31, 2025	On demand	Less than 3 months	3 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
Borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Short term borrowings	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Other financial liabilities	0.00	0.00	119.45	0.00	0.00	119.45
Total	**0.00**	**0.00**	**119.45**	**0.00**	**0.00**	**119.45**

b) Credit risk

Credit Risk is the risk that the counter party will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

(i) Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Management evaluate credit risk relating to customers on an ongoing basis. Receivable control management Department assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. The Company provides credit to individuals on exceptional basis only. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis.

(ii) Financial instruments and cash deposit

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made primarily in mutual funds and risk free bonds. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counter party's potential failure to make payments. Credit limits of all authorities are reviewed by the management on regular basis. All balances with banks and financial institutions is subject to low credit risk due to good credit ratings assigned to the Company.

c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks, such as equity price risk and commodity price risk.

(i) Foreign currency risk

The Company does not have any foreign currency transaction during the year.

(ii) Interest rate risk

Interest rate 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 risk to the risk of changes in market interest relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates.

The Company have fixed interest rate on borrowing for vehicles, hence there is no risk for fluctuation of interest rate.

18. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities and the accompanying disclosures. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

a) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Adjustments to "Other Equity" on account of equity component of compound financial instruments, with regard to redeemable preference shares, have not be considered as part of the transition amount for the purpose of computation of MAT under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961 basis legal opinion taken by the Company.

b) Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values.

Assumptions include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments. See note 43 and 44 for further disclosures.

c) **Depreciation on property, plant and equipment**
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis using the rates arrived at based on the useful lives estimated by the management. Considering the applicability of Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, the management has re-estimated useful lives and residual values of all its property, plant and equipment. The management believes that depreciation rates currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these rates in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

19. Debtors and Creditors balances are subject to confirmation. Further, in the opinion of the Board and to the best of their knowledge the value of realization of Current Assets, Loans & Advances and Sundry Debtors, in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet except as stated otherwise elsewhere.

20. As per the correspondence made with the suppliers and information available with the Company no creditors have confirmed that they have MSME registration. In the absence of the same it is difficult to comment regarding dues to MSME. Creditors are outstanding for a period of more than 30 days.

21. Provision for Tax has been made in the accounts under section 115JB of the Income Tax Act, 1961. Company has made provision for Deferred Taxes as required in AS-22 on Accounting for Taxes on Income.

22. OTHER INFORMATION AS REQUIRED PURSUANT TO THE PROVISION OF PART II DIVISION II OF THE SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 TO THE EXTENT APPLICABLE:

a) Auditors' Remuneration (Rs.)

Particulars	**Current year**	**Previous Year**
Audit Fee	0.15	0.15
Other Services	Nil	Nil
Out of Pocket Expense	Nil	Nil
Total	**0.15**	**0.15**

b) Directors' Remuneration (Rs.)

	Current year	**Previous Year**
Salaries & Allowances	Nil	Nil
Sitting Fee's to Independent Director	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**

c) Licensed Capacity
The company is not required to obtain any license under the Industries (Development & regulation) Act, 1951 therefore the details of licensed capacity are not applicable capacity.

d) Installed Capacity and Actual Production
The Company has a diverse range of products and therefore it is not feasible to give the details thereof.

e) **Foreign Currency earning Out Go**

The company does not have any foreign currency transaction during the year.

f) As per provision of Applicable GST Act, the The GST Audit Compliances as applicable have been complied within the specified time frame , As GST Audit is Turnover Base hence it is not applicable for the FY 2021-22 (Turnover < 2 Crore{updated to 5 Crore} later on by Notification by the official gazette).

g) Previous year's figures have been regrouped, rearranged & reclassified wherever considered necessary to bring them into conformity with the classification adopted in the current year.

23. These financial results have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules issued thereunder and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The above financial results of the Company for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026 has been reviewed by the Audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 28th May 2026.

For For Amit Agarwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN008359C

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD
ATMA INDUSTRIES LIMITED

SD/-

CA Suraj Kumar Singh
Partner
Membership No. 440365

SD/-

Balakrishna Krishna Reddy
Managing Director
DIN: 11458905

SD/-

Alpa Bhavesh Vora
Director
DIN: 06814833

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28/05/2026

SD/-

Karan Rajesh Singh
CFO

SD/-

Rupal Pandey
Company Secretary