

Independent Auditor's Report on Audited Standalone Quarterly Financial Results and year to Date Results of the Company Pursuant to the Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations 2015, as amended

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
Board of Directors of
Atcom Technologies Limited

Report on the audit of the Standalone Financial Results

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the accompanying statement of standalone financial results of Atcom Technologies Limited (the Company') for the quarter and year ended March 31, 2026('the statement') attached herewith, being submitted by the Company pursuant to the requirement of Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

In absence of any sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding certainty, quantum and time frame for recovery from Trade receivable, Loan to subsidiary (including interest), outcome of pending legal action initiated against debtors and legal cases/ / insolvency proceedings initiate by banks against company for recovery of loans and possession of Company's properties, transfer of banks dues in favor of ARC, other factors such as non-availability of confirmations of Trade Receivables, Trade payables, Borrowings and bank accounts, non-payment of Trade payables and other liabilities including statutory dues, non-availability of finance due to recalling of the bank finance and attachment of bank accounts by Income tax department against its dues, impact of actions and forthcoming actions that may be taken by various legal and statutory authorities due to various factors mentioned herein etc and in view of multiple uncertainties as stated above we are unable to determine the possible effect on the financial result and ability of the company to continue as a going concern.

Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, absence of sufficient appropriate audit evidences and Material uncertainty related to Going Concern paragraph below, it is not possible to form an opinion on the financial results due to the potential interaction of the uncertainties and their possible cumulative effect on the standalone financial results. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the standalone financial results.

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Basis of Disclaimer of Opinion

- (a) The company has not translated following monetary items denominated in foreign currency as at year ended closing rate and has been carried forward at the rate as at 31st March 2015, 31st March 2016, and / or 31st March 2017, which is not in accordance with Ind-AS -21 "The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" and accounting policy followed by the Company.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

1. The company has accumulated losses, and its net worth has been substantially eroded. Further, the company has also undertaken the process of revoking its suspension with the exchanges. The company plans to submit its restructuring scheme to the NCLT this year. The management is optimistic about reviving and rejuvenating the company through this restructuring process. They believe that the company is currently sustainable and will continue to be a viable concern in the future.

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

The matters described under the ***Basis for Qualified Opinion section*** were determined to be key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance

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and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements.

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

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

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

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Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion.

Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

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

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

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

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

As per rule 11(g) of the Companies Rules, 2014 we report that the company has provided sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify software used to maintain audit trail records. On test check basis we state that the transactions are covered in audit trail feature

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Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company in so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
 - f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A"
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements. Refer Notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
 - (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

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- (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31st March, 2026.
2. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditor's Report under section 197(16) of the Act: In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not paid any remuneration to its directors during the current year. Therefore, comment on whether the remuneration paid to any director is in excess of the limit laid down under said section of the Act has not been given.
3. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants



Ronak Gada
Designated Partner
Membership No. 146825
Firm's Registration No. W100059
Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28/05/2026
UDIN : 26146825WHWQJQ7124



Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")referred to in paragraph 2(f) on Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Atcom Technologies Limited** ("the Company") as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial controls over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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.

Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my / our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026.

Annexure B to the Auditors' Report

Annexure "B" to the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Atcom Technologies Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2026.

Referred to in paragraph 1 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members Atcom Technologies Limited of even date.)

1. Details of tangible and intangible assets:

- The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment;
- The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner over a period of three years. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- Whether the title deeds pertaining to the immovable properties (except properties which are leased by the company with duly executed lease agreements in the company's favour) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not revalued its property, plant and equipment (including right of use assets) or intangible assets or both during the year.
- According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, there are no proceedings initiated or pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 and rules made thereunder.

2. Details of inventory and working capital:

(a) As informed to us, the physical verification of the inventories was done by the management at reasonable intervals at the end of each month and for year end. We have received confirmation with respect to inventories lying with third parties. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. Further, 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.

3. Details of investments, any guarantee or security or advances or loans given

- a) The company has not made any investments during the year, neither given any guarantee or security nor granted any loans or advances which are characterized as loans, unsecured or secured, to LLPs, firms or companies or any other person.
- b) According to information and explanation given to us, the company has not provided any loans or advances, or given guarantee, or given security to any other entity or any other person, Accordingly, clause 3 (3) of the Order is not applicable.

4. Compliance in respect of a loan to directors

The Company has not granted any loan under section 185 of the Act. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 186 of the Act, with respect to the investment and guarantees. The Company has neither given any security nor given any loans during the year.

5. Compliance in respect of deposits accepted

According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as per the provisions of section 73 to 76 of the Act and rules framed thereunder, and accordingly, the provisions of Clause (v) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

6. Maintenance of costing records

We have broadly reviewed accounts and records maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section (1) of Section 148 of the Act, related to manufacture of specialty petroleum products and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of records with a view to determine whether they are accurate.

7. Deposit of statutory liabilities:

- a) Undisputed statutory dues, including Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to the Company have been regularly deposited by it with the appropriate authorities in all cases during the year.

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Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (in Rs.)	Period to Which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Customs Act	Custom Duty	45,80,710	2006-2007	Directorate General of Foreign Trade

- b) In Our Opinion there were undisputed amounts payable in respect of Goods and Service tax, Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, duty of Custom, duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount disputed (in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates (F.Y.)	Forum /Department where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	0.60	2021-22	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax & Interest	857.77	2000-01	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax & Interest	300.22	1999-00	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	488.87	2021-22	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax	5.13	2005-06	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax & Interest	292.87	1999-00	Income Tax Department
Income Tax Act, 1961	Tax & Interest	86.92	2001-02	Income Tax Department

- c) According to the information and explanation given to us, the records of the company examined by us, the dues outstanding of Income-tax, VAT, Excise duty, Service tax, Custom duty, Goods and Service tax, Cess or/and any other material statutory dues wherever applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute, except the following;

8. Unrecorded income

According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not surrendered or disclosed any transactions, previously unrecorded as income in the books of account, in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 as income during the year.

9. Default in repayment of borrowings

- a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks financial institutions, government or dues to debenture holders. Details are as Follows

Name of the Lender	Amount of default as at the Balance sheet date	Period of default	Remarks
State Bank of Patiala	974.32 Lacs	0 to 182 months	State Bank of Patiala has assigned all its financial assistance to Invent Assets Securitization & Reconstruction Private Limited, which has been further assigned to LKP Finance Ltd & during the year LKP assigned to the Asset Resolution Services India Pvt. Ltd.
SICOM Limited	464.68 Lacs	0 to 182 months	SICOM Ltd has assigned all its financial assistance to to LKP Finance Ltd & during the year LKP assigned to the Asset Resolution Services India Pvt. Ltd.
IFCI Limited	3,542.95 Lacs	0 to 182 months	IFCI Limited has assigned all its Financial assistance to CFM Assets

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			Reconstruction Co. Private Limited, which has been further assigned to LKP Finance Ltd & during the year LKP assigned to the Asset Resolution Services India Pvt. Ltd.
IDBI Limited	866.63 Lacs	0 to 182 months	The bank has begun the process to assigning its assistance to an Asset Reconstruction Company.
State Bank of India	1,086.55 Lacs	0 to 182 months	The Company is under the process of settling the dues through an OTS.
Dena Bank	1,585.13 Lacs	0 to 182 months	The Company is under the process of settling the dues through an OTS.
UTI Bank	732.11 Lacs	0 to 182 months	The bank has begun the process of assigning its assistance to an Asset Reconstruction Company
Non-Convertible Debentures	507.13 Lacs	0 to 182 months	The Company is under the process of settling the dues through an OTS.

b) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company has not been declared willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.

c) Based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the Company has not taken loan from 10 parties and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.

d) on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.

e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has taken any funds

from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, as defined in the Act. The Company does not hold any investment in any associate or joint venture (as defined in the Act) during the year ended 31 March 2026.

f) based on our audit procedures and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiary.

10. Funds raised and utilization

The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable.

11. Fraud and whistle-blower complaints

(a) Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company not received any whistle blower complaints during the year (and upto the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

12. Compliance by a Nidhi

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause (xii) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

13. Compliance on transactions with related parties

In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to applicable transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

14. Internal audit system

- (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

15. Non-cash transactions

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors, requiring compliance with Section 192 of the Companies Act.

16. Registration under Section 45-IA of RBI Act, 1934

- (a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly reporting under clause 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable

17. Cash losses

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

18. Resignation of statutory auditors

There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.

19. Material uncertainty

On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as

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to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20. Transfer to fund specified under Schedule VII of Companies Act, 2013

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not fall under the categories to spent amount under sub-section (5) of section 135 of the Act pursuant to any project. Accordingly, clauses 3(xx)(a) and 3(xx)(b) of the Order as it is not applicable.

For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants



Ronak Gada
Designated Partner
Membership No. 146825
Firm's Registration No. W100059

Place of Signature: Mumbai
Date: 28/05/2026
UDIN: 26146825WHWQJQ7124

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Atcom Technologies Limited

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Atcom Technologies Limited hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "The Group") and its associates** which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2026, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, ***except as stated in the Basis of Qualified opinion paragraph below***, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31st March, 2025, its consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

1. All term loans & working capital facilities availed by the Holding Company from various banks & financial institutions were classified as Non-Performing Assets (NPAs) in earlier financial years. The Holding Company has not made any provision for interest on these loans over the years since no communication was received from the lenders regarding the amount of interest provision as the same were classified as NPAs.
2. The Group has accumulated losses and its net-worth has been completely eroded. The Holding Company is currently under liquidation in the High Court. Further the Company has also filed a scheme of rearrangement & compromise with the NCLT. These conditions

state that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the group's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of these consolidated 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.

The matters described under the ***Basis for Qualified Opinion section*** were determined to be key audit matters to be communicated in our audit report.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and of its associate are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and

application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and of its associate are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and 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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and of its associate are responsible for over seeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks,

and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

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

As per rule 11(g) of the Companies Rules, 2014 we report that the company has provided sufficient and appropriate evidence to verify software used to maintain audit trail records. On test check basis we state that the transactions are covered in audit trail feature

Other Matters

The financial statements of the subsidiary companies as mentioned above have not been audited for the year ended 31st March, 2026. We have relied on the unaudited financial statements drawn up & certified by the management up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company i.e. 31st March, 2026

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal & regulatory requirements below is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained.

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, as on 31st March, 2026 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of respective companies, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 26 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(ii) The Company & its associate company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its associate company incorporated in India during the year ended 31st March 2026.

For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants



Ronak Gada
Designated Partner
Membership No. 146825
Firm's Registration No. W100059

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 28/05/2025

UDIN: 26146825CATXLW9065

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditor's Report

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")referred to in paragraph 2(f) on Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of M/s. Atcom Technologies Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries as of 31st March 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind As financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India, are 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 ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

- (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized 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.

Disclaimer of Opinion

According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not established its internal financial controls over financial reporting on criteria based on or 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. Because of this reason, we are unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for my / our opinion whether the Company had adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting and whether such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31st March, 2026.

For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP

Chartered Accountants



Ronak Gada

Designated Partner

Membership No. 146825

Firm's Registration No. W100059

Place of Signature: Mumbai

Date: 28/05/2025

UDIN: 26146825CATXLW9065

May 28, 2026

To,
The Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai– 400 051
Scrip Code: ATCOM

To,
The Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code- 527007

Sub.: **Statement of Qualifications accompanying the financial results**

Statement of Impact of audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along with
Annual Audited Financial Results (Consolidated)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026
[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

I.	Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (in Rs. Lacs) (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (in Rs. Lacs) (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1	Turnover / Total income	57.54	57.54
	2	Total Expenditure	61.31	2231.31
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(3.77)	(2173.77)
	4	Earnings Per Share	(0.02)	(1.42)
	5	Total Assets	608.10	608.10
	6	Total Liabilities	10509.92	12679.92.
	7	Net Worth	(9901.82)	(12071.92)
	8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		

1)	Details of Audit Qualification	Interest not charged since the loans turned to NPA
	Type of Audit Qualification	Qualified
	Frequency of qualification:	Showing since Quarter 3 of 2018-19
	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views	NA

ATCOM TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L29299MH1989PLC054224

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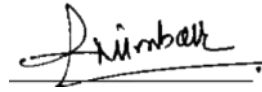
	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor	The company became an NPA in 2003-04. The only communication received by the lenders in this tenure has been accounted for in our books. The lenders are not accounting for this interest income in their books since 2004, and therefore the company has not reflected the notional interest expense in its books. The Company has also filed a lender's liability claim in DRT. The company has already resolved the claims of 5 bankers from the consortium and the resolution did not involve an interest amount. The company is currently in the process of resolving with the remaining bankers. This qualification will hold true only until the settlement is arrived at.
	Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:	Management's estimation of the notional interest amount till date is Rs. 217.07 Crores. This calculation has been undertaken on a simple interest basis.
	If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:	NA
	Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above	In the absence of any settlement scheme arrived at by the company with the lenders, company should have continued to provide interest in the books of accounts. Interest should have been computed & provided on a compounding basis as is the general practice of the banks.
2)	Details of Audit Qualification	Erosion of Net worth
	Type of Audit Qualification	Qualified
	Frequency of qualification:	Showing since Quarter 3 of 2018-19
	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views	NA
	For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor	The Company ran into financial troubles in 2003-04. Since loans agreed upon were not disbursed by the consortium lenders within the requisite time, the project failed. The promoters have undertaken resolution discussions with the remaining lenders. The company has also undertaken the process of revoking its suspension with the exchanges. The company plans to submit its restructuring scheme to the NCLT this year. The management is optimistic about reviving and rejuvenating the company through this restructuring process. They believe that the company is currently sustainable and will continue to be a viable concern in the future.
	Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:	Erosion of Net worth to the extent of Rs. 99.01Crore.
	If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:	N.A.
	Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above	Erosion of net worth casts significant doubts on the entities ability to continue as a going concern.

II. Signatories:

Vikram Doshi
Managing Director



Sanjay Nimbalkar

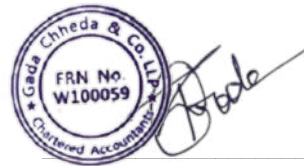


Chief Financial Officer

Sumair Vidha
Audit Committee Chairman



For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP
Statutory Auditor



CA Roank P Gada
For Gada Chheda and Co. LLP

Place: Mumbai
Date: 28th May 2026

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CIN: L29299MH1989PLC054224

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May 29, 2026

To,
The Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, 5th Floor,
Bandra-Kurla Complex,
Bandra East, Mumbai– 400 051
Scrip Code: ATCOM

To,
The Listing Department
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code- 527007

Sub.: **Statement of Qualifications accompanying the financial results**

Statement of Impact of audit Qualifications (for audit report with modified opinion) submitted along with
Annual Audited Financial Results (Standalone)

Statement on Impact of Audit Qualifications for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2026
[See Regulation 33 / 52 of the SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulations, 2016]

I.	Sl. No.	Particulars	Audited Figures (in Rs. Lacs) (as reported before adjusting for qualifications)	Adjusted Figures (in Rs. Lacs) (audited figures after adjusting for qualifications)
	1	Turnover / Total income	13.80	13.80
	2	Total Expenditure	24.66	2194.66
	3	Net Profit/(Loss)	(10.86)	(2180.86)
	4	Earnings Per Share	(0.01)	(1.42)
	5	Total Assets	399.09	399.09
	6	Total Liabilities	10188.56	12358.56
	7	Net Worth	(9789.50)	(11959.47)
	8	Any other financial item(s) (as felt appropriate by the management)		

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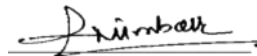
1) Details of Audit Qualification	Erosion of Net worth
Type of Audit Qualification	Qualified
Frequency of qualification:	Showing since Quarter 3 of 2018-19
For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is quantified by the auditor, Management's Views	NA
For Audit Qualification(s) where the impact is not quantified by the auditor	The Company ran into financial troubles in 2003-04. Since loans agreed upon were not disbursed by the consortium lenders within the requisite time, the project failed. The promoters have undertaken resolution discussions with the remaining lenders. The company has also undertaken the process of revoking its suspension with the exchanges. The company plans to submit its restructuring scheme to the NCLT this year. The management is optimistic about reviving and rejuvenating the company through this restructuring process. They believe that the company is currently sustainable and will continue to be a viable concern in the future.
Management's estimation on the impact of audit qualification:	Erosion of Net worth to the extent of Rs. 97.90 Crore.
If management is unable to estimate the impact, reasons for the same:	N.A.
Auditors' Comments on (i) or (ii) above	Erosion of net worth casts significant doubts on the entities ability to continue as a going concern.

II. Signatories:

Vikram Doshi
Managing Director



Sanjay Nimbalkar
Chief Financial Officer



Sumair Vidha
Audit Committee Chairman



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For Gada Chheda & Co. LLP
Statutory Auditor



CA Ronak P Gada
For Gada Chheda and Co. LLP

Place: Mumbai
Date : 28th May 2026

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