



ACS Technologies Limited

(Formerly Known as LN Industries India Limited)

Regd. office: Level 7, Pardha's Picasa, Durgam Cheruvu Road, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500 081

Phone no: +91 40 49034464, +91 897 835 6262

Email: sales@acstechnologies.co.in



CIN NO: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Date: 06.09.2025

To
The Manager,
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street,
Floor 25, M Samachar Marg, Fort,
Mumbai- 400 001

Dear Sir/Madam,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report for the FY 2024-25 under Regulation 34 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 - Reg

In Compliance with Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended we are herewith submitting the Annual Report for the financial year 2024-25 along with the Notice of 32nd Annual General Meeting of the Company for your information and records.

Click here to see Annual Report:

<https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/assets/docs/Annual%20Reports/Annual%20Report%202025.pdf>

We request you to take note of the above.

Thanking You,

For ACS Technologies Limited

SHILPI Digitally signed by
SHILPI GUNJAN
GUNJAN Date: 2025.09.06
13:27:07 +05'30'
Shilpi Gunjan

Company secretary and Compliance Officer

Enclosed: Annual report of the 32nd AGM



Branch Offices

Visakhapatnam : D.No 39-11-17/1, Sector - VI, Murali Nagar, Visakhapatnam, India - 530007. Tel: 0891 - 2552207

Vijayawada : Level 1, Vasavya Complex, Near Benz Circle, Vijayawada, India - 520 010, Tel: +91 89785 66262



ACS Technologies Limited

Annual Report

2024-25

Digital Transformation

INDEX TO THE REPORT:

S. No	Particulars	Page No.
1.	Corporate Information	1-3
2.	Notice of Annual General Meeting	4-26
3.	Director's report	27-36
4.	Corporate Governance Report	37-46
	a) Secretarial Audit Report	47-50
	b) Particulars as per Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.	51-53
	c) Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors	54
5.	Management Discussion and Analysis Report	55-74
6.	Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate on Corporate Governance	75-76
7.	Declaration on compliance of Code of Conduct	77-78
8.	Certification of Regulation 17(8) OF SEBI (LODR) Regulation	79-80
9.	Standalone Financial Statements	81
	a Auditors Report on Standalone Financials	82-94
	b Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements	95-109
	c Standalone Financial	110-131
10.	Consolidated Financial Statements	132
	a Auditors Report on Consolidated Financials	133-142
	b Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements	143-157
	c Consolidated Financials	158-180

Corporate Information

CORPORATE INFORMATION:**Board of Directors**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|---|
| 1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju | - | Chairman & Managing Director |
| 2. Mrs. Anitha Alokam | - | Whole-time Director |
| 3. Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy | - | Independent Director |
| 4. Mr. Srinivasan Neti | - | Independent Director |
| 5. Dr. Swarna Subba Rao | - | Independent Director
(Appointed w.e.f. 14.11.2024) |

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam

Company Secretary

Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan - (Appointed w.e.f. 17.06.2024)

Committees of the Board**I. Audit Committee**

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy | - | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Srinivasan Neti | - | Member |
| 3. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju | - | Member |

II. Nomination Committee & Remuneration

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy | - | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Srinivasan Neti | - | Member |
| 3. Mr. Swarna Subba Rao | - | Member |
| 4. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju | - | Member |

III. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

- | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy | - | Chairman |
| 2. Mr. Srinivasan Neti | - | Member |
| 3. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju | - | Member |

Other Committees**IV. Internal Complaint Committee**

- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|----------|
| 1. Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju | - | Chairman |
| 2. Mrs. Harsha Chauhan | - | Member |
| 3. Mrs. Bharti Sinha | - | Member |

Registered Office

Level-7, Pardha Picasa Building, Madhapur,
Durgam Cheruvu road, Hyderabad-500081.
Telangana, India.
Tel: 040- 49034464
E-mail ID: csacsfcs@gmail.com ,
cs@acstechnologies.co.in

Bankers

HDFC Bank Limited

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Gorantla & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
H. No. 6-3-664, Flat no:101, B-Block,
Opp. Nims, Punjagutta,
Hyderabad, Telangana
Ph: (040) 23408569
Email: gorantalaandco@gmail.com

Secretarial Auditor

VCSR & ASSOCIATES
8-3-945, 3rd Floor, 305 A&B
Pancom Business Centre
Ameerpet, Hyderabad-500073
Tel.040- 400078155
E-mail: chveeru@gmail.com

Registrar & Share Transfer Agents (RTA)

M/s. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd
A/505, Dattani Plaza,
Andheri Kurla Road, Safeed Pool,
Mumbai-400072
Ph: 022 - 49721245
Email: subhashdhingreja@skylinerta.com

ISIN**INE366C01021**

Notice of Annual General Meeting

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Second (32nd) Annual General Meeting ('AGM') of the Members of ACS Technologies Limited ("**the Company**") will be held on Tuesday 30th September, 2025 at 11.30 A.M. through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ('AV/OAVM') to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

- (a) The Audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025 together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
- (b) The audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March 2025, together with the report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Anitha Alokam 07309591 who retires by rotation and being eligible, to offer herself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. To appoint Secretarial Auditors from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an Ordinary **Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and any other applicable rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and approval of the Board of Directors, M/s. VCSR and Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, a peer reviewed firm, P2014AP034200 be and are hereby appointed as the Secretarial Auditor of the Company for a term of five (5) consecutive financial years commencing from the financial year 2025-2026 to 2029-2030 to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company and submit their reports thereon for each such financial year, on such remuneration as may be decided by the Board of Directors of the Company in consultation with the said firm."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

4. Approval for revision in terms of remuneration of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN: 003389822) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V thereto and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, (as amended from time to time), and as recommended by the

Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, and subject to such other approvals, consents, permissions, and sanctions as may be required, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to revise the remuneration payable to Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN: 003389822), Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, from the existing Rs. 3,00,000 (Rupees Three Lakhs only) per month to an amount up to Rs. 10,00,000 (Rupees Ten Lakhs only) per month subject to the approval of Board of Directors from time to time till the completion of his full term ending on 29th May, 2028."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid remuneration shall include all perquisites and allowances as per the rules of the Company and shall be inclusive within the overall ceiling of annual compensation. The perquisites shall be valued as per the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and shall be interchangeable within the overall limit of annual remuneration.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in pursuance of the provisions of Section 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such approvals, permissions as may be required, Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju as chairman and Managing Director of the Company, be paid the aforesaid remuneration as minimum remuneration in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the term of his appointment, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof".

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. Approval for revision in terms of remuneration of Mrs. Anitha Alokam (DIN: 07309591) as Whole Time Director of the Company

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, if any (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the revision in remuneration of Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Whole-Time Director of the Company, from the existing remuneration of Rs.1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh only) per month to an amount up to Rs.4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs only) per month, subject to the approval of the Board of Directors from time to time, for the remaining tenure of her appointment ending on 9th November, 2028."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the revised remuneration shall include all perquisites and allowances as per the rules of the Company and shall be inclusive within the overall ceiling of annual remuneration. The perquisites shall be valued in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and may be interchanged within the overall annual salary ceiling."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in pursuance of the provisions of Section 197 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and subject to such approvals, permissions as may be required, Mrs. Anitha Alokam whole Time Director of the Company, be paid the aforesaid remuneration as minimum remuneration in the event of absence or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the term of her appointment, in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V to

the Companies Act, 2013 or any amendment thereto or re-enactment thereof”.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (including its committee thereof) and / or Company Secretary of the Company, be and are hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

6. Approval for increase in remuneration of Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed in office or place of profit in the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an **Ordinary Resolution**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time), pursuant to the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of Directors, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for increase in remuneration of Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju, who is relative of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, holding office or place of profit as Head HFT in the Company, from a remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000 (Rupees Two lakh Only) per month to an amount upto Rs. 4,00,000 (Rupees Four Lakhs Only) per month payable to her and shall be on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as they may in their absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable to give effect to the aforementioned resolution.”

7. Approval for increase in remuneration of Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed in office or place of profit in the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an **Ordinary Resolution**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time), pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for increase in remuneration of Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju, who is relative of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, holding office or place of profit as Head HFT in the Company, from a remuneration of Rs. 1,65,000 (Rupees One lakh Sixty Five Thousand Only) per month to an amount upto Rs. 4,00,000 (Rupees Four Lakhs Only) per month payable to her and shall be on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as they may in their absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable to give effect to the aforementioned resolution.”

8. Approval for increase in remuneration of Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed in office or place of profit in the Company.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as an **Ordinary Resolution**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 15 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time and the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended from time to time), pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board of directors, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for increase in remuneration of Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam, who is relative of Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Whole Time Director of the Company, holding office or place of profit as Head HFT in the Company, from a remuneration of Rs. 2,00,000(Rupees two lakh Only) per month which may be to an amount upto Rs. 6,00,000 (Rupees Six Lakhs Only) per month payable to him and shall be on such terms and conditions as determined by the Board of Directors from time to time.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any of the Directors of the Company and the Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as they may in their absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable to give effect to the aforementioned resolution."

9. Approval of Alteration in Main Objects of Memorandum of Association.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 13(1) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the applicable rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), and subject to the approval of the Registrar of Companies and/or any other statutory authority as may be required, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to alter the Clause III(A) – Main Objects of the Memorandum of Association of the Company by inserting the following new sub-clauses as sub-clauses 6, 7, 8,9,10,11,12,13,14 , 15and 16 after the existing sub-clause 5:

[6] To carry on geospatial services, including GIS survey, mapping, spatial analysis, remote sensing, and consultancy for all sectors.

[7] To manufacture, assemble, market, trade, distribute, and sell drones, unmanned aerial vehicles, unmanned underwater vessels, and unmanned ground vehicles, including components and subcomponents, and to provide related services including maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO), Drone/Vehicle-as-a-Service, pilot and operator training schools, and technical support.

[8] To undertake defence manufacturing, including the design, development, production, testing, and maintenance of weapons, munitions, explosive systems, defence electronics, and related components and systems.

[9] To manufacture, assemble, market, and sell electromagnetic pumps, water pumps, and mechanical devices, with related support services.

[10] To execute telecommunication infrastructure projects, including optical fiber cables, telecom towers, equipment, and related services.

[11] To design, manufacture, assemble, market, trade, and distribute IoT devices, SCADA systems, ELV devices, and related technologies and components.

[12] To design, develop, implement, and deliver artificial intelligence and machine learning solutions, and to provide cybersecurity services, including risk assessment, threat intelligence, security architecture, incident response, and managed security operations.

[13] To engage in research and development activities, including design, development, and innovation of technological solutions and products.

[14] To act as marketing agents, distributors, and representatives for other manufacturers and technology providers.

[15] To execute, develop, construct, operate, maintain, manufacture, assemble, install, and service renewable energy projects, equipment, components, and related systems, including solar, wind, and other clean energy technologies.

[16] To carry on any other business or activity which may be conveniently carried on in connection with or incidental to the above objects, or which may be calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby authorized to file necessary forms and applications with the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds, matters, and things as may be necessary, expedient, or desirable to give effect to this resolution, including making any modifications or amendments as may be required by any authority."

10. Approval under Section 62(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for borrowing a sum of upto Rs 20 Crores from ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED Which will be converted into equity shares at the later stage.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution with or without modification(s) as a

Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 62(3), 42, and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014 and other applicable rules and regulations made thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and subject to such approvals, permissions, and sanctions as may be required from any authority, the consent of the shareholders 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), to borrow a sum of upto Rs 20,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twenty- Crores only) from ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED, a company incorporated under the Companies Act, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and **ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED**, including an interest rate of 12% per annum.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the said loan received from the **ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED**, to convert the loan into equity shares of the Company at a later stage, upon such terms (including price, timing, and conversion ratio) as may be mutually decided and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations prevailing at the time of conversion.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to finalize the terms and conditions of such loan and conversion, issue and allot the equity shares upon conversion, and take all necessary actions including filing of necessary forms, documents, returns, and intimations with the Registrar of Companies, SEBI, Stock Exchange(s) and any other regulatory authorities, as may be required under applicable laws, and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may, in its absolute discretion, deem necessary, proper or desirable in this regard.”

Date: 01/09/2025

Place: Hyderabad

**By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)**

NOTES:

1. The Explanatory Statement setting out the material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), in respect of the Special Businesses set above is annexed hereto.
2. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), of the person seeking appointment / re-appointment as Directors, are also annexed.
3. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA'), vide General Circular No. 09/2023 dated September 25, 2023 has permitted holding of AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) on or before September 30, 2025. Hence, in compliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the 32nd AGM of the Company is being held through AV / OAVM on Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 11:30 A.M. (IST).
4. In compliance of Section 20 of the Act and further to the aforesaid MCA Circular and SEBI Circular, Notice of the 32nd AGM along with the Annual Report 2024-25 is being sent only through electronic mode to the Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and the Annual Report 2024-25 will also be available on the Company's Website: cs@acstechnologies.co.in and Website of the Stock Exchange i.e., BSE Limited: www.bseindia.com, and on the Website of CDSL: www.evotingindia.com
5. Green Initiative: To support the Green Initiative, Members who have not registered their e-mail address are requested to register their e-mail address for receiving all the communications including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars etc. from the Company electronically.
6. 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 AV / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of Proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.

7. Members of the Company under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through AV/OAVM. Corporate Members intending to authorize their Representatives to participate and vote at the AGM are requested to upload a copy of the Board Resolution/Authorization Letter on the E-Voting Portal or send to the Company at cs@acstechnologies.co.in
8. Members attending the AGM through AV / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the Quorum under Section 103 of the Act. As per Regulation 40 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, Securities of Listed Entities can be transferred only in Dematerialized form with effect from April 1 2019, except in case of transmission or transposition of Securities. In view of this, Members holding Shares in Physical Form are requested to consider converting their holdings to Dematerialized form. Members can contact M/s skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd, Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, ('RTA' or 'Registrar') situated at A/505, Dattani Plaza, Andheri Kurla Road, Safeed Pool, Mumbai-400072, Tel: 022 - 49721245. E-mail: subhashdhingreja@skylinerta.com and website of the Registrar: www.skylinerta.com for assistance in this regard
9. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their Name, Postal Address, E-mail Address, Telephone/Mobile Numbers, Permanent Account Number, Mandates, Nominations, Power of Attorney, Bank Details viz., Name of the Bank, Branch Details, Bank Account Number, MICR Code, IFSC Code etc., to their Depository Participants ('DPs') in case the Shares are held in Electronic Form and Registrar/ RTA in case the Shares are held in Physical Form.
10. The Meeting shall be deemed to be held at the registered office of the Company at Level-7, Pardha Picasa Building, Madhapur, Durgam Cheruvu road, Hyderabad-500081. Telangana, India.
11. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has provided a facility to its Members to cast their vote electronically, through the E-Voting services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited ('CDSL') on all the Resolutions set forth in this Notice. Members who have cast their Votes by remote E-Voting prior to the AGM may also participate in the AGM through AV but shall not be entitled to cast their Vote on such Resolutions again. The manner and process of E-Voting remotely by Members is provided in the instructions for E-Voting which forms part of this Notice.
12. A Person, whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off Date for dispatch of Notice and Annual Report i.e. Saturday, September 06, 2025 will only be entitled for receipt of Annual Report.
13. The Voting Rights of the Shareholders for voting through remote E-Voting at the AGM shall be in proportion to their share of the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on **Wednesday, September 24, 2025('Cut-Off Date')**. A Person whose name is recorded in the Register of Members or in the Register of Beneficial Owners maintained by the Depositories as on the Cut-off Date, only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote E-Voting or of voting at the AGM and who is not a Member as on the Cut-off Date shall treat this Notice for information purposes only.
14. The Remote E-Voting Period will commence on **Friday, September 26, 2025 (09:00 A.M. IST) and will end on Monday, September 29, 2025 (05:00 P.M. IST)**. During this period, Members of the Company, holding Shares in Dematerialized form, as on the Cut-off Date i.e., on **Wednesday, September 24, 2025('Cut-Off Date')** shall be entitled to cast their vote by remote E-Voting. Once the Vote on a Resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

15. The facility for Voting during the AGM will also be made available. Members present in the AGM through VC and who have not cast their Vote on the Resolutions through remote E-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to Vote through E-Voting system during the AGM.
16. Any person who becomes a Member of the Company after sending the Notice and holding Shares as on the **Cut-off date(Wednesday, September 24, 2025)** may obtain the Login-id and Password by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com. However, if a Member is already registered with CDSL for remote E-Voting then he/she can use his/her existing User-id and Password for casting the Vote.
17. In case of Joint holders, the Joint holder who is higher in the order of Names, will be entitled to vote at the Meeting, if not already voted through remote E-Voting.
18. The Board of Directors has appointed M/s VCSR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretary, Hyderabad as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote E-Voting Process and voting during the AGM, in a fair and transparent manner.
19. The Scrutinizer shall immediately, after the conclusion of E-Voting at the AGM, first count the Votes Cast during the AGM, thereafter, unblock the Votes Cast through remote E-Voting and make, not later than 2 working dates of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the Total Votes Cast in favor or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Website of the Company and on the Website of CDSL immediately. The results will also be communicated to BSE Limited, where the Shares of the Company are listed.
20. Instructions for attending the AGM through AV/OAVM:
 - a) Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through AV/OAVM through the CDSL E-Voting system. Shareholders may access the same at www.evotingindia.com under Shareholders/ Members login by using the remote E-Voting credentials. The link for AV/OAVM will be available in Shareholder / Members login where the EVSN of the Company is displayed.
 - b) Members may join the Meeting through Laptops, Smart phones, Tablets and I-Pads for better experience. Further, Members will be required to use the Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting. Please note that participants connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via mobile hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any glitches.
 - c) Shareholders who would like to express their views / ask questions during the Meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance between **September 26, 2025 (09:00 am) to September 28, 2025 (05:00 pm)** from their registered E-mail address mentioning their names, DP-ID and Client ID / Folio Number, PAN and Mobile Number at cs@acstechnologies.co.in Only those Members who have pre-registered themselves as a speaker will be allowed to express their views / ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

- d) Members are encouraged to submit their questions in advance with regard to the Financial Statements or any other matter to be placed at the 32ndAGM, from their registered E-mail address, mentioning their Name, DP-ID and Client-ID Number / Folio Number and Mobile Number, to reach the Company's E-mail address at cs@acstechnologies.co.in before **5:00 P.M. (IST) on Monday, September 08, 2025**. Such questions by the Members shall be suitably replied by the Company.
- e) Subject to the receipt of Requisite number of Votes, the Resolutions forming part of the AGM Notice shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the AGM. the Company is pleased to provide the facility to exercise Members' Right to Vote at the 32ndAGM by electronic means and the business may be transacted through E-Voting Services provided by Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Members attending the Meeting, who have not already cast their vote through Remote E-Voting shall be able to exercise their Voting Rights at the Meeting. The Members who have already cast their vote through Remote E-Voting may attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.

21. The instructions to Shareholders for Voting Electronically are as under:

- (i). The **Voting Period commences on Friday, September 26, 2025(09:00 A.M.) and closes on Monday, September 29, 2025(05:00 P.M.)** During this period, the Shareholders of the Company, holding Shares in Dematerialized Form, as on the **Cut-off Date, Wednesday, September 24, 2025** may cast their vote electronically. The E-Voting Module shall be disabled by CDSL for Voting thereafter.
- (ii). Shareholders who have already voted prior to the Meeting Date would not be entitled to vote at the Meeting.

Login method for E-Voting and Joining Virtual Meetings for Individual Shareholders holding Securities in Demat Mode:

Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/ CIR/P/2020/242 dated 9th December 2020 on "E-Voting Facility provided by Listed Companies", Individual Shareholders holding Securities in Demat mode are allowed to cast their vote through their Demat Account maintained with the Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their Mobile Number and E-mail in their Demat Accounts in order to access the E-Voting Facility. Pursuant to the above said SEBI Circular, Login method for E-Voting and joining Virtual Meetings for Individual Shareholders holding Securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL is given below:

Type of Shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode with CDSL Depository	1. Users who have opted for CDSL EASI/EASIEST facility, can login through their existing User-id and Password. Option will be made available to reach E-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for Users to login to EASI/EASIEST are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System MYEASI.
	2. After successful login to the EASI/EASIEST User will be able to see the E-Voting option for eligible Companies where the E-Voting is in progress as per the information provided by Company. On clicking the E-Voting option, the User will be able to see E-Voting page of the E-Voting Service Provider for casting your Vote during the remote E-Voting period or joining Virtual Meeting and Voting during the

	Meeting. Additionally, there are also links provided to access the system of all E-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME so that the User can visit the E-Voting Service Providers website directly
	3. If the user is not registered for EASI/ EASIEST, option to register is available at CDSL website www.cdslindia.com . To login click on login & New System MYEASI Tab and then click on registration option
	4. Alternatively, the User can directly access E-Voting Page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN on E-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com homepage. The system will authenticate the User by sending OTP on the Registered Mobile and E-mail as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, the User will be able to see the E-Voting option where the E-Voting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all the E-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode with NSDL Depository	1. If you are already registered for NSDL 'IDeAS' facility, please visit the E-services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a Mobile. Once the Homepage of E-services is launched Click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' Section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User-id and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see E-Voting Services. Click on "Access to E-Voting" under E-Voting Services and you will be able to see E-Voting page. Click on Company name or E-Voting Service Provider name and you will be re-directed to E-Voting Service Provider website for casting your vote during the remote E-Voting period or joining Virtual Meeting and Voting during the Meeting.
	2. If the User is not registered for IDeAS E-services, option to register is available at https:// eservices.nsdl.com/ Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or Click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp
	3. Visit the E-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the homepage of E-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User-id(i.e. your sixteen digit Demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository Site wherein you can see E-Voting page. Click on Company name or E-Voting Service Provider name and you will be redirected to E-Voting Service Provider Website for casting your Vote during the remote E-Voting period or joining Virtual Meeting and Voting during the Meeting.
Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode Login through their Depository	You can also login using the login credentials of your Demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for E-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see E-Voting option. Once you click on E-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see E-Voting feature. Click on Company Name or E-Voting Service

Participants (DP)	Provider name and you will be redirected to E-Voting Service Provider Website for casting your vote during the remote E- Voting period or joining Virtual Meeting and voting during the Meeting
<i>Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User-id/ Password are advised to use ForgotUser-id and Forgot Password option available at above mentioned website.</i>	

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding Securities in Demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL Helpdesk by sending a request at the following e-mail: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or Contact at a toll free no.1800 22 5533
Individual Shareholders Holding Securities in Demat Mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL Helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Call at Toll Free No. 1800 10 20990 and 1800 22 4430

Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode

- (i). The Shareholders should log on to the E-Voting Website: www.evotingindia.com
- (ii). Click on "SHAREHOLDERS" Module.
- (iii). Now enter your User-id
 - i. For CDSL: 16 Digits Beneficiary ID
 - ii. For NSDL: 8 Character DP-ID followed by 8Digits Client-ID
- iii. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- iv. Next enter the 'Image Verification' as displayed and Click on Login.
- v. If you are holding Shares in Demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and had voted on an earlier E-Voting of any Company, then your existing password is to be used.
- vi. If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both Demat Shareholders as well as Physical Shareholders) Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/ Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company /RTA or contact Company/RTA
Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your Demat Account or in the Company Records in order to login. If both the details are not recorded with the Depository or Company, please enter the Member-id /Folio Number in the 'Dividend Bank Details' field

- vii. After entering these details appropriately, click on 'SUBMIT' tab.
- viii. Shareholders holding Shares in Physical Form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, Shareholders holding Shares in Demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the

'New Password' field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the Demat Holders for Voting for Resolutions of any other Company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that the Company opts for E-Voting through CDSL Platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- ix. For Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form, the details can be used only for E-Voting on the Resolutions contained in this Notice.
- x. Click on the EVSN of the relevant Company ('ACS Technologies Limited') on which you choose to vote.
- xi. On the Voting Page, you will see 'RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION' and against the same the option 'YES/NO' for Voting. Select the option 'YES' or 'NO' as desired. The option 'YES' implies that you assent to the Resolution and option 'NO' implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- xii. Click on the 'RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK' if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- xiii. After selecting the Resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on 'SUBMIT'. A Confirmation Box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'OK', else to change your vote, click on 'CANCEL' and accordingly modify your vote.
- xiv. Once you 'CONFIRM' your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your Vote
- xv. You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on 'Click here to Print' option on the Voting Page.
- xvi. If a Demat Account Holder has forgotten the login password then enter the User-id and the 'Image Verification Code' and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- xvii. Additional Facility for Non - Individual Shareholders and Custodians - For Remote Voting:**
 - Non - Individual Shareholders (i.e. Other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to the website: www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the 'CORPORATES' Module.
 - A Scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the Stamp and Sign of the Entity should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com
 - After receiving the login details, a Compliance User should be created using the Admin login and Password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
 - The List of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
 - It is Mandatory that a Scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favor of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.
 - Alternatively Non-Individual Shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority Letter etc. together with the Attested Specimen Signature of the Duly Authorized Signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the E-mail address: cs@acstechnologies.co.in if they have voted from

individual tab and not uploaded same in the CDSL E-Voting System for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

22. If you have any queries or issues regarding E-Voting from the CDSL E-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43 All grievances connected with the facility for Voting by electronic means may be addressed to Shri Rakesh Dalvi, Sr Manager, Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL), Wing-A, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai-400013 or send an E-mail to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022- 23058542/43

**By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)**

Date: 01/09/2025

Place: Hyderabad

INFORMATION AT A GLANCE

Particulars	Details
Date and Time of AGM	Tuesday, September 30, 2025 at 11:30 A.M. IST
Mode	Video conference and other audio-visual means
Cut-off date for-voting	Wednesday, September 24, 2025
E-voting start time and date	Friday, September 26, 2025 (09:00 A.M.)
E-voting end time and date	Monday, September 29, 2025 (05:00 P.M.)
E-voting website	www.evotingindia.com
Participation through video-conferencing	www.cdslindia.com
Helpline number for VC participation	022-23058738 and 022-23058542/43

ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

ITEM No. 3:

To appoint Secretarial Auditors from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration.

The provisions of **Section 204** of the Companies Act, 2013 read with **Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014** mandate the appointment of a **Secretarial Auditor** for certain classes of companies, including listed companies and other prescribed categories, to conduct a secretarial audit and submit a report in **Form MR-3**.

In compliance with the applicable provisions, the Board of Directors, based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, at its meeting held on 13th August, 2025, approved the appointment of **M/s. VCSR and Associates**, Practicing Company Secretaries, P2014AP034200, **peer-reviewed firm**, as the **Secretarial Auditor of the Company** for a term of **five (5) consecutive financial years** commencing from **financial year 2025-26 to 2029-30**, to conduct the secretarial audit of the Company and provide their report thereon for each such financial year, at such remuneration as may be decided by the Board in consultation with the said firm.

VCSR & Associates (Firm Registration No. P2014AP034200) is a group of dedicated, research oriented and skilled professionals, pioneered in delivering innovative and value-added corporate business solutions with an experience of more than two decades and based in Hyderabad. Renowned for its commitment to quality and precision, the firm has been Peer Reviewed (Peer Review Certificate No. 6686/2025) by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), ensuring the highest standards in professional practices.

VCSR & Associates has a team of 12 members including 02 partners and focused on providing comprehensive professional services in the field of Company Law, Insolvency Law, Securities Laws & FEMA, Corporate Restructuring, Corporate Taxation, Domestic and Global Business Setup, Compliance Management, Documentation, Regulatory Approvals and Allied fields, delivering strategic solutions to ensure regulatory adherence and operational efficiency.

The firm provides its services to various prominent companies and their expertise has earned the trust of industry leaders across different sectors like manufacturing, education, construction, power, pharmaceuticals, services, information technology and others.

M/s. VCSR and Associates have consented to their appointment and confirmed that they meet the eligibility criteria under Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

The proposed fees in connection with the secretarial audit shall be Rs. 75,000/- (Rupees Seventy Five Thousand only) plus applicable taxes and other out-of-pocket expenses for FY 2026, and for subsequent year(s) of their term, such fees as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors and M/s. VCSR and Associates. In addition to the secretarial audit, M/s. VCSR and Associates shall provide such other services in the nature of certifications and other professional work, as approved by the Board of Directors. The relevant fees will be determined by the Board in consultation with the Secretarial Auditors.

The Board recommends the resolution for the approval of the members by way of an **Ordinary resolution** under the applicable provisions of the Act.

None of the Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their respective relatives are concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM No. 4:

Approval for revision in terms of remuneration of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN: 003389822) as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Audit Committee, approved the revision in remuneration payable to Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.

The remuneration of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju the Chairman & Managing Director is proposed to revise, from the existing ₹3,00,000/- (Rupees Three Lakhs only) per month, to an amount that may extend up to ₹10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lakhs only) per month, effective from 1st April, 2025, until the expiry of his current term on 29th May, 2028.

The revised remuneration, including perquisites and allowances, is in line with the provisions of Sections 197 and 198 of the Companies Act, 2013, and is subject to the conditions of Schedule V of the Act. The perquisites shall be valued in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961, and shall be part of the total remuneration. The remuneration may also be paid as minimum remuneration in case of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the term of his appointment.

As the Company is a listed entity, the provisions of Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are also applicable, and necessary approvals are being sought accordingly.

The Board recommends the resolution for approval of the members as a special resolution, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI Listing Regulations.

ITEM No. 5:

Approval for revision in terms of remuneration of Mrs. Anitha Alokam (DIN: 07309591) as Whole Time Director of the Company

The Board of Directors of the Company, upon the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has approved the revision in remuneration payable to **Mrs. Anitha Alokam**, Whole-Time Director of the Company, considering her contributions to the business and responsibilities handled by her.

It is proposed to increase her remuneration from the existing **₹1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) per month** to a sum **not exceeding ₹4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs Only) per month**, with effect from **1st April, 2025**, for the remaining tenure of her appointment, i.e., **until 9th November, 2028**. The exact quantum and structure of remuneration will be determined by the Board of Directors, within the approved ceiling.

Perquisites and allowances, if any, will be provided in accordance with the rules of the Company and will be included in the total remuneration. These shall be valued in accordance with the applicable provisions of the **Income Tax Act, 1961**, and may be interchanged within the overall limit of annual remuneration.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 197, Section 198, Schedule V, and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as well as Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and Regulation 17(6)(e) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, shareholder approval by way of **special resolution** is required for payment of such remuneration,

especially in the event of inadequacy or absence of profits during any financial year.

Accordingly, approval of the members is being sought for the payment of revised remuneration to Mrs. Anitha Alokam, which may also be considered as **minimum remuneration**, in the event the Company has no profits or inadequate profits in any financial year during her term, in compliance with **Schedule V** of the Companies Act, 2013.

ITEM No. 6:

Approval for increase in remuneration of Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed in office or place of profit in the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, prior approval of the shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution is required where any relative of a director or key managerial personnel is appointed to an office or place of profit in the company and the remuneration paid exceeds the prescribed thresholds.

Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju, who is a relative of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, is presently holding an office or place of profit in the capacity of Head – HFT in the Company. She is currently receiving a monthly remuneration of ₹2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs only).

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has approved the proposal to increase her remuneration up to ₹4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs only) per month, subject to approval of shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution. The final quantum and structure of remuneration will be determined by the Board of Directors from time to time, based on performance parameters and company policies.

This transaction falls within the ambit of a related party transaction under Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and is also subject to disclosure and governance requirements under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable.

The proposed remuneration is in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis; however, since the monthly remuneration may exceed the limits prescribed under Rule 15(3)(b) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, approval of the members by an ordinary resolution is being sought.

ITEM No. 7:

Approval for increase in remuneration of Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed in office or place of profit in the Company.

In terms of the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 15(3)(b) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and other applicable provisions, the prior approval of shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution is required if a relative of a director or key managerial personnel is appointed to an office or place of profit and the proposed remuneration exceeds the prescribed threshold of ₹2,50,000 per month.

Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju, who is a relative of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company, is presently employed with the Company in the position of Head - HFT . She currently draws a monthly remuneration of ₹1,65,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Sixty-Five Thousand only).

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has approved the proposal to increase her remuneration upto a maximum of ₹4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs only) per month, subject to approval by the shareholders. The final terms, structure, and periodic revisions (if any) will be determined by the Board, based on performance evaluation and the Company's remuneration policy.

While the appointment and remuneration are in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis, since the remuneration proposed may exceed the limits prescribed under Rule 15(3)(b), shareholder approval by way of an ordinary resolution is being sought in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and also the applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

ITEM No. 8:

Approval for increase in remuneration of Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam, Head- HFT of the Company, who is appointed as Chief Financial Officer in office or place of profit in the Company.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 188(1)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 15(3)(b) of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, and other applicable rules and regulations, the appointment or continuation of a relative of a director or key managerial personnel (KMP) in an office or place of profit requires the prior approval of the shareholders by way of an ordinary resolution, where the monthly remuneration exceeds the prescribed threshold of ₹2,50,000/-.

Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam, who is a relative of Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Whole-Time Director of the Company, is currently employed in the capacity of Head - HFT and as a Chief Financial Officer of the Company . At present, he is receiving a monthly remuneration of ₹2,00,000/- (Rupees Two Lakhs only).

Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approval of the Board of Directors, it is proposed to increase his remuneration to an amount not exceeding ₹6,00,000/- (Rupees Six Lakhs only) per month. The revised remuneration will be payable on such terms and conditions as may be determined by the Board from time to time, keeping in view his qualifications, experience, responsibilities, performance, and the remuneration policy of the Company.

ITEM No. 9:

Approval of Alteration in Main Objects of Memorandum of Association.

The Company proposes to expand its business operations into additional areas aligned with new market opportunities and technological advancements. In order to undertake these activities, it is necessary to alter the existing Clause III(A) - Main Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association of the Company by inserting new sub-clauses to include the following business activities:

[6] To carry on geospatial services, including GIS survey, mapping, spatial analysis, remote sensing, and consultancy for all sectors.

[7] To manufacture, assemble, market, trade, distribute, and sell drones, unmanned aerial vehicles, unmanned underwater vessels, and unmanned ground vehicles, including components and subcomponents, and to provide related services including maintenance, repair and overhaul (MRO), Drone/Vehicle-as-a-Service, pilot and operator training schools, and technical support.

[8] To undertake defence manufacturing, including the design, development, production, testing, and maintenance of weapons, munitions, explosive systems, defence electronics, and related components and systems.

[9] To manufacture, assemble, market, and sell electromagnetic pumps, water pumps, and mechanical devices, with related support services.

[10] To execute telecommunication infrastructure projects, including optical fiber cables, telecom towers, equipment, and related services.

[11] To design, manufacture, assemble, market, trade, and distribute IoT devices, SCADA systems, ELV devices, and related technologies and components.

[12] To design, develop, implement, and deliver artificial intelligence and machine learning solutions, and to provide cybersecurity services, including risk assessment, threat intelligence, security architecture, incident response, and managed security operations.

[13] To engage in research and development activities, including design, development, and innovation of technological solutions and products.

[14] To act as marketing agents, distributors, and representatives for other manufacturers and technology providers.

[15] To execute, develop, construct, operate, maintain, manufacture, assemble, install, and service renewable energy projects, equipment, components, and related systems, including solar, wind, and other clean energy technologies.

[16] To carry on any other business or activity which may be conveniently carried on in connection with or incidental to the above objects, or which may be calculated to enhance the value of or render profitable any of the company's properties or rights.

These proposed additions to the object clause will enable the Company to diversify and capitalize on new business verticals, thereby enhancing its overall growth potential.

Pursuant to Section 13(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, any alteration in the Object Clause of the Memorandum of Association requires approval of the shareholders by way of a special resolution and subsequent filing with the Registrar of Companies (ROC).

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the passing of this resolution as a Special Resolution.

ITEM No. 10: Approval under Section 62(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for borrowing a sum of upto Rs. 20 Crores from ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED which will be converted into equity shares at later stage.

The Board of Directors of the Company proposes to borrow a sum of up to ₹20,00,00,000 (Rupees Twenty Crores only) from ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED ("Lender"), a company incorporated under the Companies Act, 2013. The loan will carry an interest rate of 12% per annum and will be utilized for the business requirements of the Company, including but not limited to working capital, capital expenditure, expansion, and other general corporate purposes.

It is proposed that the loan advanced by ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED will be converted into equity shares of the Company at a later stage, upon mutually agreed terms including the price, timing, and conversion ratio, in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and other relevant rules and regulations as may be prevailing at the time of conversion.

Pursuant to the provisions of Sections 62(3) and 42 of the Companies Act, 2013, prior approval of the shareholders is required by way of a special resolution where the Company proposes to issue equity shares on conversion of loan or borrowings. Further, the provisions of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, require compliance with necessary regulatory approvals and disclosures.

This proposed borrowing and the option to convert the loan into equity shares will enable the Company to raise funds efficiently while providing financial flexibility. Conversion of loan into equity will strengthen the capital base of the Company and improve its debt-equity ratio.

The loan from ADINIYA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED will be subject to mutually agreed terms, including an interest rate of 12% per annum. The conversion into equity shares will be on terms (including price, timing, and conversion ratio) mutually agreed upon at the time of conversion, and compliant with applicable laws and regulations.

The Board of Directors will be authorized to finalize all terms and conditions, and to undertake necessary filings, intimations, and compliances with the Registrar of Companies, SEBI, Stock Exchanges, and other relevant authorities.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives is directly or indirectly concerned or interested in the resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

The Board recommends the resolution for the approval of the shareholders as a Special Resolution.

The statement as required under Section II, Part II of the Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 with reference to the item no(s). B (iv) are as follows:

I. GENERAL INFORMATION:

- (1) **Nature of Industry:** IT/ITES
- (2) **Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production:** Existing Company,
- (3) **In case of new Companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus:** Existing Company, not applicable.

(4) Financial performance based on given indicators:

Sl. No	Particulars	Audited Figure for the FY ended 31.03.2025	Audited Figure for the FY ended 31.03.2024
1.	Net sales/Income from operations	11,154.10	8079.51
2.	Other Income	36.10	9.76
3.	Total Revenue	11,190.20	8089.27
4.	Total Expenditure	10,655.69	7736.12
5.	Profit / (loss) before Exceptional items and Tax	534.51	353.15
6.	Exceptional items	-	-
7.	Provision for Tax		
	a) Current Tax	89.22	52.97
	b) Deferred Tax	(12.70)	(66.75)
	c) Income Tax for earlier year	-	-
8.	Net Profit/(loss) for the period	457.99	419.90

(5) Export performance and net foreign exchange collaborations: Nil**(6) Foreign Investment of Collaborators, if any: Nil****II. INFORMATION ABOUT APPOINTEES:**

Sl. No	Particulars	Mrs. Anitha Alokam
1.	Background details	Mrs. Anitha Alokam W/o Mr. A Prabhakara Rao, aged about 47 years, Graduate in B.Com, is the Executive Director of the Company. Under her abled leadership and supervision, the company has undertaken many projects and expansion activities and became the reputed corporate group.
2.	Remuneration	Salary Rs. 12,00,000 /-p.a.
3.	Recognition or awards	Several recognitions and accolades given by the Company were under her credit for her achievements and outstanding performance.
4.	Job profile and his suitability	Subject to the supervision and control of the Board of Directors, she oversees the operations of the Company and actualizes the operational plans into tangible results. She played a key role in overseeing the business affair of the company. She has vast experience of above 10years in operation and administration in Technology industry and has successfully handled the operation and administration divisions.
5.	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case expatriates the relevant details would be w.r.t. the country of his origin)	The remuneration of the key Managerial Personnel in different companies in the industry have been fixed depends on divergent factors which are unknown to us; hence, could not be comparable. Further it also commensurate with the qualification and experience of the Managerial Personnel
6.	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company,	Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Executive Director of the Company is wife of Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, CFO of

	or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	the Company. She holds 38,50,200 Shares in the Company. Apart from receiving remuneration as stated above she does not receive any other emoluments from the Company.
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III. OTHER INFORMATION:

(1) Reasons for inadequacy of profits:

The Company has new projects in hand, which required infusion of considerable amount of cash flow to complete these projects. The lending rates across all loans also becoming costlier leading to a fall in demand. These are the prime reason for likely inadequacy of profits in couple of years to come.

Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement:

- The company has already completed few of its projects and is ready to contribute in sales of the Company, hence, well equipped to participate in the future growth.
- There are so many projects which are under pipeline and are expected to be completed in couple of year which will support the cash flow of the company.
- Dealer's network and Marketing strategies has been improved to attract the customers.

The above measures yielded improved results and the company has been slowly recovering and regaining its strengths.

(2) Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

With steps taken by the Company on operations front in improving the operations, marketing strategy followed has improved the sales and ultimately resulting in improving the sales and profitability of the Company.

**By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)**

Date: 01/09/2025

Place: Hyderabad

Information about the Directors recommended for appointment / re-appointment / as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings

Name of the Director	Mrs. Anitha Alokam
Age (in Years)	47 Years
Qualification	Graduate in B.COM
Date of first appointment	25/04/2023
Terms & Conditions of Re-appointment along with Remuneration sought to be paid	Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, and subject to the approval of the Members of the Company, the Board of Directors of the Company in their meeting held on 10 th November, 2023, have accorded approval for Change of Designation of Mrs. Anitha Alokam from Non-Executive Director to Executive Director w.e.f 10 th November, 2023. Salary Rs. 12,00,000/- per month and other allowances and perquisites as per the policy of the Company. It is proposed to increase her remuneration from the existing ₹1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh Only) per month to a sum not exceeding ₹4,00,000/- (Rupees Four Lakhs Only) per month , with effect from 1st April, 2025 , for the remaining tenure of her appointment, i.e., until 9th November, 2028 . The exact quantum and structure of remuneration will be determined by the Board of Directors, within the approved ceiling.
Relationship with other Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mrs Anitha Alokam is related to chief financial officer of the company.
Brief Resume	Dynamic and results-driven HR professional with [8] years of experience in HR profession, employee relations, and performance management. Adept at developing and implementing HR policies, fostering a positive workplace culture, and leveraging data-driven insights to drive organizational success. Proven track record in managing diverse HR functions and enhancing employee engagement.
Expertise in specific functional area	Anitha has expertise in Leadership and Management, Analytical thinking, project management and problem solving.
Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year	10 out of 10
Names of other companies in which directorship(s) is held	NIL
Names of other companies in which holds the membership of Committees of the Board	NIL
No. of Equity Shares held in the Company as of 31st March, 2025	38,50,200

Director's Report

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their 32nd Annual Report together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Financial Performance Summary and the State of the Company's Affairs for the current financial year ended March 31, 2025, along with the figures for the previous financial year, are as follows:

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue from operations	11,154.10	8079.51	12,658.05	8199.40
Other Income	36.10	9.76	36.09	9.76
Total Revenue	11,190.20	8089.27	12,694.14	8209.16
Profit / (Loss) before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	1008.78	1071.03	1060.97	1085.59
Financial Charges	226.03	235.35	236.91	235.43
Depreciation	248.24	482.53	257.41	488.11
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	534.51	353.15	566.65	362.05
Less: Tax Expenses	76.52	(66.75)	82.95	(64.59)
Profit / (Loss) for the Year after tax	457.99	419.90	483.70	426.65

2. STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the period under review, on the **Standalone basis**, the Company achieved Total Revenue of **Rs. 11154.10 Lakh** is increased by **30.09%** as against the Total Revenue of **Rs. 8079.51 Lakhs** in previous financial year 2023-24. The Company has recorded a Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 457.99 Lakhs** is increased by **9.07%** as against the Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 419.90 Lakhs** in previous financial year 2023-24.

During the period under review, on the **Consolidated basis**, the Company achieved Total Revenue of **Rs. 12658.05 Lakh** is increased by **54.37%** as against the Total Revenue of **Rs. 8199.40 Lakhs** in previous financial year 2023-24. The Company has recorded a Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 483.70** is increased by **13.48%** as against the Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 426.65 Lakhs** in previous financial year 2023-24.

3. IMPORTANT HIGHLIGHTS WITH RESPECT TO THE TRADING APPROVAL OF THE COMPANY IN THE BSE LIMITED

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company obtained in-principle approval from BSE Limited vide its letter dated April 5, 2024, for the listing of its equity shares. As part of the listing process and in compliance with regulatory requirements, the Company undertook the necessary corporate actions with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL), which were completed on September 23, 2024.

Upon fulfillment of all requisite conditions and procedures, ACS Technologies Limited received the final trading approval from BSE Limited on April 29, 2025. Pursuant to this, the equity shares of the Company were listed and permitted to trade on the BSE platform with effect from May 7, 2025, at an opening share price of Rs. 3.53, which was subsequently revised by BSE and again on 9th May 2025 the opening share price was Rs 16.99.

4. BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER INFORMATION

- a) The Company's Board of Directors have been constituted in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act read with the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI (LODR) Regulation". The Composition of the Board is as under:

1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Chairman & Managing Director
2. Mrs. Anitha Alokam	Whole-time Director
3. Mr. CV Satyanarayan Murthy	Independent Director
4. Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director
5. Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	Independent Director

- b) Details of Directors or KMPs resigned during and after the end of the financial year under review.

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Reason for Cessation	Date of Resignation (w.e.f)
1.	Mr. Sridhar Pentela	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (KMP)	Resignation	15-06-2024

- c) Details of Directors or KMPs appointed/re-appointed during and after the end of the financial year under review.

Sl. No	Name	Designation	appointed/re-appointed	Date of Resignation (w.e.f)
1.	Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (KMP)	Appointed	17-06-2024
2.	Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	Independent Director	Appointed	14-11-2024

- d) In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Mrs. Anitha Alokam Whole Time Director of the Company would retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer herself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends her re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- e) Details of Whole-Time Key Managerial Personal (KMP)

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company are Sri. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman & Managing Director, Smt. Anitha Alokam, Whole-time Director, Sri. A. Prabhakara Rao, Chief Financial Officer and Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan Company Secretary & Compliance Officer.

Subsequent to the year under review, Mr. Sridhar Pentela, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer has resigned w.e.f. 15th June, 2024 and Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan was appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f. 17th June, 2024.

f) Other Disclosure

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to Section 178 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has evaluated the performance of individual Directors in its duly convened meeting. Pursuant to Section 134 (3) (p) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 4 (2) (f) (ii) (9) of the ("SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the Board has carried out an evaluation of its own performance, as well as the evaluation of the Committees of the Board. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

Remuneration Policy

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. Remuneration Policy is stated in the Corporate Governance Report.

Familiarization Programmes for Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company are eminent professionals with several decades of experience in banking and financial services, technology, finance, governance and management areas, and fully conversant and familiar with the business of the Company. The Company has an ongoing familiarization programme for all Independent Directors with regard to their roles, duties, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, the business model of the Company, etc.

Meetings

During the year, Ten (10) Board Meetings and Four (4) Audit Committee Meetings were convened and held. The details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

5. DIVIDEND

The Directors have not recommended any dividend for the current financial year.

6. RESERVE AND SURPLUS

During the financial year 2024-25, the Company has not transferred any amount to amount to general reserve.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(a) No Change in Authorized Capital:

During the year under review, there was no change in the authorized share capital of the Company as per the records maintained with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA). The authorized share capital continues to stand at ₹344,00,00,000/- (Rupees Three Hundred Forty-Four Crore only), divided into 34,40,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each.

However, pursuant to the order passed by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), the authorized share capital of the Company stands revised to ₹172,00,00,000/- (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Two Crore only), divided into 17,20,00,000 equity shares of ₹10/- each.

The Company has duly filed Form INC-28 with the Registrar of Companies (ROC) for giving effect to the said NCLT order.

Due to a technical issue, the revised authorized share capital has not yet been reflected on the MCA portal. The Company is actively coordinating with the ROC for necessary correction and updation of records

(b) No Change in Issued/Subscribed/Paid-up Capital:

During the period under review, the Issued/Subscribed/Paid-up Capital of the Company is Rs. 60,74,19,480/- (Rupees Sixty Crore Seventy-Four Lakh Nineteen Thousand Four Hundred Eighty) divided into 6,07,41,948 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

Company has not issued any Equity shares with differential rights, Sweat Equity Shares and also no Employee Stock Options were granted during the year under review. Therefore, no disclosures pursuant to Rule 4(4), Rule 8(13) and Rule 12 (9) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debenture Rules), 2014 are required to be given.

8. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In pursuance of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors confirm:

- a) That the directors in the preparation of the annual accounts the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures.
- b) That the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period.
- c) That the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safe guarding the assets of the company and for preventing and deleting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) That the directors had prepared the annual accounts on the going concern basis.
- e) That the directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.
- f) That the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

9. POLICY ON PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has put in place the Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy (POSH) in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. An Internal Compliance Committee (ICC) has been constituted in compliance with the requirements of said Act to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees are covered under this Policy. Employees at all levels are being sensitized about the Policy and the remedies available thereunder. During the Financial year 2024-25, Nil complaints were received by ICC.

10. RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT, CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- i. Company ensures that the Operations are conducted in the manner whereby optimum utilization and maximum possible savings of energy is achieved.
- ii. No specific investment has been made in reduction in energy consumption
- iii. As the impact of measures taken for conservation and optimum utilization of energy are not quantitative, its impact on cost cannot be stated accurately.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

There is no technology absorption involved in the operations of the Company.

C. EXPENDITURE INCURRED ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

No expenditure was incurred on Research and Development by the Company during the period under review.

D. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars	2024-25 (Rs. In Lakhs)
Import	233.294
Export	00.00

11. AUDITORS

A. STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. GORANTLA & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Registration No: 16943S) have been re-appointed at the 30th AGM held on September 30, 2023 as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a second term of Five (5) consecutive years to audit the financial statements of the Company from FY 2022-23 to FY 2026-27 and to hold office from the conclusion of 30thAGM till the conclusion of 35thAGM. The Independent Auditors' Report and Annexure referred to this Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

B. SECRETARIAL AUDITORS AND SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board has appointed **VCSR and Associates**, Practicing Company Secretaries in Whole-time Practice, a peer reviewed firm, having Firm Registration No. P2014AP034200 to carry out Secretarial Audit for the period of five years 2025-2026 to hold office from the conclusion of the ensuing 32nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 37th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2030, subject to the approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing 32nd Annual General Meeting. The report of the Secretarial Auditor in Form MR-3 for the FY 2024-25 is enclosed as **Annexure 1** and forms part of this report.

C. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES

During the period under review, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) provisions are not applicable to the Company.

12. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The information required pursuant to Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and Companies (Particulars of Employees) Rules, 1975 in respect of employees of the Company and Directors is annexed herewith as **Annexure 2**.

13. WEB-ADDRESS OF ANNUAL RETURN

Web-address of the draft Annual Return pursuant to sub-section (3) of Section 92 is updated in the website of the Company. Link for the Annual Return is as under https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/annual_reports.html

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee was obtained for the transactions which are foreseen and are repetitive in nature. All the related party transactions entered into by the Company were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. **Form AOC-2** will not form part of Board's report, as all the transactions with related parties are in arm's length basis or in ordinary course of business. There are no materially significant related party transactions during the year which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Related party transactions as required under the Indian Accounting Standards are disclosed in Notes to the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

15. HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on 31st March, 2025, the Company does not have any Holding Company, one (1) Subsidiary Company the details of which is tabulated hereunder.

S.No.	Name of the Company	Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Share Held
1.	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Material Subsidiary	51

Note: As per the audited balance sheet of ACS Technologies Limited, IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED has been identified and declared as a material subsidiary. This classification is based on the significance of its financial performance and/or assets relative to the parent company, ACS Technologies Limited. Being a material subsidiary, IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited's financials and operations are subject to additional oversight and disclosure requirements in line with regulatory norms to ensure transparency and effective governance.

16. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Corporate Governance Report together with the Certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary of the Company regarding compliance with the requirements of Corporate Governance as stipulated SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, is appended as **Annexure 3** to this Report.

17. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report, highlighting the industry structure and developments, opportunities and threats, future outlook, risks and concerns, etc., is provided separately in the Annual Report and forms part of this Directors' Report.

18. VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has established a robust Vigil Mechanism and a whistle-blower policy in accordance with provisions of the Act and Listing Regulations. Under the whistle-blower policy, employees are free to report any improper activity resulting in violation of laws, rules, regulations, or code of conduct by any of the employees to the Competent Authority or Chairman of the Audit Committee, as the case may be. Any complaint received is reviewed by the Competent Authority or Chairman of the Audit Committee as the case may be. No employee has been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy on Vigil Mechanism/Whistle-Blower can be accessed on the Company's website at: [https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/assets/docs/Code%20of%20Conduct/WHISTLEBLOWER%20POLICY\(1\).pdf](https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/assets/docs/Code%20of%20Conduct/WHISTLEBLOWER%20POLICY(1).pdf)

19. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. To maintain its objectivity and independence, the Internal Auditor reports to the Chairman of the Audit Committee of the Board & to the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. The Internal Auditor monitors and evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of the internal control system in the Company, its compliance with operating systems, accounting procedures, and policies at all locations of the Company. Based on the report of the internal audit function, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and recommendations along with corrective actions thereon are presented to the Audit Committee of the Board.

20. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place adequate internal financial control commensurate with the size, scale, and complexity of its operations. During the year, such controls were tested, and no reportable material weakness in the design or operations was observed. The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring proper and efficient conduct of its business, 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. The Company has adopted accounting policies which are in line with the Accounting Standards and the Act. These are in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India. The Company has a robust financial closure, certification mechanism for certifying adherence to various accounting policies, accuracy of provisions and other estimates.

21. HEALTH AND SAFETY/INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

The company continues to accord high priority to the health and safety of employees at its corporate office and its other locations. During the year under review, the company conducted safety training programs for increasing disaster preparedness and awareness among all employees at the Head office. Training programs and mock drills for safety awareness were also conducted for all employees. Safety Day was observed with safety competition programs with aim to imbibe safety awareness among the employees at the Head Office . During the year under review, your Company enjoyed a cordial relationship with workers and employees at all levels.

22. OTHER INFORMATION

A. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The company has given Corporate guarantees to its Subsidiary IOTIQ INNOVATION PRIVATE LIMITED on 31st December 2024 of Rs. 2.50 crore

The Company enhances the credit facility from HDFC Bank Limited to Rs 36.50 in the financial Year.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There have been no instances of fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed there under either to the Company or to the Central Government.

B. PUBLIC DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Section 73 or 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

C. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The Equity Shares of your Company have been admitted by CDSL/ NSDL for dematerialization. In response to the compliance with SEBI Circular SEBI/ HO/ MIRSD/ DOP1/ CIR/ P/ 2018/73 dated April 20, 2018, your company had issued 4 (four) reminders to all the Shareholders whose shares are in physical mode and requested them to dematerialize their shares. The Board pleased to inform that in compliance with Regulation 39 of the SEBI (LODR), Regulation, 2015 entered with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited, the unclaimed equity shares were dematerialized and the same are lying in the DEMAT suspense account. Shareholders are requested to claim their shares in DEMAT form by submitting their claims to the Company / RTA.

D. RISK MANAGEMENT

Pursuant to section 134 (3) (n) of the Companies Act, 2013 & Regulation 21 of the Listing Regulation, the company has not constituted a risk management committee. As this Regulation is not applicable to the Company.

E. SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY

During the period under review, ACS Technologies Limited has filed a plea on 20th January 2025 before the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) seeking directions to Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to complete the corporate action in accordance with the approved resolution plan of LN Industries India Limited. The company has requested the Tribunal to direct CDSL to give effect to the extinguishment and cancellation of 83,82,652 equity shares belonging to the promoters' category and to proceed with the allotment of 60,340 equity shares to other shareholders whose shares are pledged, as mandated under the resolution plan. Despite the plan having been duly approved under the provisions of the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, CDSL has not implemented these corporate actions, prompting ACS Technologies Limited to approach the NCLT to ensure compliance with the binding terms of the approved resolution plan. there are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators or

Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status and the Company's future operations.

F. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the Financial Year under review, there was no change in the nature of business of the Company.

G. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARD

The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

H. APPLICATION MADE OR ANY PROCEEDING PENDING UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (31 OF 2016)

During the period under review, there were no application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (31 of 2016).

I. COST AUDIT

The provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 w.r.t. cost audit is not application to the Company.

J. REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY WITHIN THE LOCAL LIMIT OF THE CITY

The registered office of the Company is at Pardha Picasa, Level 7, Durgam Cheruvu Road, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, 500081 in the local limits from its current address w.e.f. May 6, 2024.

23. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sincere thanks to the Banks and Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies, Central and State Government Departments and the shareholders for their support and Co-operation extended to the Company from time to time. Directors are pleased to record their appreciation of the sincere and dedicated services of the employees and workmen at all levels.

Date: 28/05/2025

Place: Hyderabad

**By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)**

Corporate Governance Report

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

I. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE:

At ACS Technologies Corporate Governance has been an integral part of the way we are doing our business. We believe that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics.

The Company places great emphasis on values such as empowerment and integrity of its employees, safety of the employees & communities surrounding our principal place of business, transparency in decision making process, fair & ethical dealings with all and last but not the least, accountability to all the stakeholders. The Company's corporate governance philosophy has been further strengthened through the ACS Technologies Business practices and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices.

II. GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE:

- a). The Board of Directors consists of 5 Members out of whom 3 are Non-Executive Independent Directors, 2 are Promoter Executive Directors. The Composition of the Board is in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2015 ('Listing Regulations').
- b). The details of the Directors being appointed/ re-appointed on retirement by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting, as required pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, are mentioned in the Notice to the Annual General Meeting, forming part of the Report.
- c). The details of the Directorships in other Companies and Committee memberships/ Chairmanships in other Companies held by the Directors as on 31st March, 2025, are given below.
- d). **Pecuniary relationship or transaction of the Non - executive Directors vis-à-vis the company:** None of the Non-executive Directors has any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the company.
- e). The Board of Directors met Ten(10) times during the year on 30.05.2024, 15.06.2024, 05.08.2024, 11.09.2024, 02.11.2024, 14.11.2024, 31.12.2024, 07.01.2025 , 12.02.2025, and 28.02.2025, the maximum gap between any two meetings was not more than the maximum days allowed as per 173 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 17 (2) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 as extended from time to time.
- f). The details of Composition of Board of Directors, their attendance at Board Meetings, AGM and details of other directorships, committee chairmanships/ memberships held by the Directors during the year are as follows:

S#	Name of the Directors	Category Particulars	Attendance		No. Directorship and Committee membership / chairmanship in other Companies			
			No. of Board Meetings held during the tenure		Last AG M	*Other Directorship	**Committee Membership	***Committee Chairmanship
			Held	Attended				
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Chairman and Managing Director	10	10	YES	3	2	-
2.	Mrs. Anitha Alokam	Executive Director	10	10	YES	0	0	-
3.	Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	10	10	YES	0	3	3
4.	Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director	10	10	YES	0	3	-
5.	Dr Swarna Subba Rao#	Independent Director	10	4#	NO	0	1	-

*Other Directorship-includes both private and public limited Companies.

**Committee Membership-Only in Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship committee.

***Committee Chairmanship-Only in Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship committee.

Dr Swarna Subba Rao, appointed as Independent Directors w.e.f. 14.11.2024.

III. COMMITTEES:

Currently, the Company has the Committees namely: Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee. The Board decides the terms of reference for these Committees. The minutes of the meetings of the Committees are placed before the Board for noting. The details about composition, terms of reference, number of meetings, and related attendance, etc., of these Committees are provided hereunder.

a). AUDIT COMMITTEE:

- i. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with and cover all the matters specified under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and, inter-alia, include:
 - Overseeing the financial reporting process and disclosure of financial information.
 - Recommending the appointment / re-appointment of statutory auditors and fixation of audit fee.
 - Review of financial statements before submission to the Board.
 - Review of adequacy of internal control system, findings of internal audit, whistleblower mechanism, related party transactions, scrutiny of inter-corporate loans & investments.
 - Approval and review of related party transactions.
 - Valuation of assets/undertakings of the Company and appointment of registered valuers.

- Reviewing the compliance of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, etc., and
 - Reviewing the financial statements of unlisted subsidiary companies and, in particular, the investments made by them.
- ii. The previous Annual General Meeting of the Company was held on 30th September, 2024, and Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy, Chairman of the Audit Committee has attended the previous AGM.
- iii. The Company has complied with all the requirements of section 177(4) of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 relating to the composition of the Audit Committee. During the financial year 2024-25, **Four (4)** meetings of the Audit Committee were held on May 30, 2024, August 05, 2024, November 14, 2024, and February 12, 2025. The details of the composition of the Committee and attendance of these members at the meetings are given below:

Name	Designation	Category	Meetings Attended
Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy*	Chairman	NED (I)	4
Mr. Srinivasan Neti*	Member	NED (I)	4
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Member	ED (P)	4

*Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy and Mr. Srinivasan Neti Non-Executive Independent Category w.e.f. 05.09.2023.

NED (I) - Non-Executive Director (Independent Category)
ED (P) - Executive Director (Promoter Category)

b). NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee was constituted by the Board of the Company. However, the Committee is properly constituted with the required numbers of Non Executive Directors. The reconstitution of the Committee is delayed due to the transition period of the implementation of the Merger Order of the Hon'ble NCLT. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with and cover all the matters specified under Section 177 of the Act and Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations, read with Part C of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations and, inter-alia, include:

- To formulate the criteria for appointment of Directors/Senior Management, including determining qualifications, positive attributes, and independence of Directors.
- Recommend the remuneration and periodic increments of the Managing/ Whole-time Director(s) and determine the annual incentive of the Managing/ Whole-time Director(s).
- Formulate, implement, administer, and superintend the Employee Stock Option Plan/Scheme(s) of the Company.
- Devise policy on Board diversity.
- Formulate criteria for the evaluation of Independent Directors/Board.
- Recommend the Remuneration policy to the Board.
- Recommend to the Board, all remuneration in whatever form, payable to the Senior Management etc.

The committee met thrice (3) on May 30, 2024, June 15, 2024 and November 11, 2024 during the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The details of composition and attendance record of the members at the meeting were as follows:

Name	Designation	Category	Meetings Attended
Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy	Chairman	NED (I)	3
Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Member	NED (I)	3
Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	Member	NED (I)	0
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Member	ED(P)	3

*Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy and Mr. Srinivasan Neti, Non-Executive Independent Category w.e.f. 05.09.2023 and Dr. Swarna Subba Rao is Non-Executive Independent Category w.e.f. 14.11.2024

PERFORMANCE EVALUATION OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out the annual evaluation of (i) its own performance; (ii) Individual Directors' Performance (Including Independent Directors), and (iii) Performance of all committees of the Board, for the Financial Year 2023-24. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board.

Further, the evaluation process confirms that the Board and its Committees continue to operate effectively and the performance of the Directors and Chairman is satisfactory.

c). STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE:

- i. The terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in accordance with and covers all the matters specified under Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations read with Part D of Schedule II of the Listing Regulations, and inter-alia include:
 - Formulation of investor servicing policies.
 - Review and redressal of investor complaints.
 - Approval/overseeing of transfers, transmissions, transpositions, splitting, consolidation of securities, issue of new/duplicate certificates, Demat/ Remat requests, and administering the unclaimed shares suspense account.
 - Allotment of shares on exercise of Options by employees under the Employees Stock Option Scheme/Plan; and
 - Performing other functions as delegated to it by the Board from time to time.
- ii. The committee met Twice (2) on February 12, 2025 during the financial year ended March 31, 2025. The details of composition and attendance record of the members at the meeting were as follows: inter-alia include:
 - The Shareholders are requested to note that, in compliance with the modified guidelines for share transfers under corporate governance rules, the routine transfer of physical shares of the Company has been delegated to RTA, and the share transfers have been completed within 30 days from the date of receipt of the valid transfer deeds. The other investor-related complaints is reported to the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee.

- The Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company acts as a Secretary to the Committee.
- The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail cs@acstechnologies.co.in for redressal of shareholders' complaints/ grievances, which is handled by the Compliance Officer.

Name	Designation	Category	Meetings Attended
Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy	Chairman	NED (I)	2
Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Member	NED (I)	2
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Member	ED (P)	2

d). **INTERNAL COMPLAINT COMMITTEE**

The company has an Internal Complaint Committee as envisaged under Section 4 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, for receiving complaints of sexual harassment. During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaint as such. The Committee consists of the following members:

Name	Designation
Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju	Chairman
Mrs. Harsha Chauhan	Member
Mrs. Bharti Sinha	Member

e). **INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING**

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on June 15, 2024, inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a Whole;
- Evaluation of the performance of the Executive Chairperson and the Managing Director
- Evaluation of the quality, content, and timelines of the flow of information between the management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform its duties.

All the independent Directors were present at the meeting.

IV. GENERAL BODY MEETING:

A. Annual General Meetings:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Venue/Mode	Special Resolution
2023-24	30.09.2024	11.30 AM	AV/OVAM	Yes
2022- 23	30.09.2023	12.00 PM	Physical Mode	Yes
2021-22	-	-	-	-
2020-21	-	-	-	-

NOTE: The Company was under NCLT proceedings, therefore AGMs were not held for the financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21.

B. Extra Ordinary General Meeting:

No EGM was held during the year under review.

C. Postal Ballot:

Postal Ballot was conducted during the year under review.

Financial Year	Start Date	End Time	Venue/Mode	Special Resolution
2024-25	11.01.2025	10.02.2025	AV/OVAM	Yes

D. Circular Resolution:

No circular resolution was passed during the year under review.

V. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The quarterly, half-yearly, and yearly financial results are sent to the stock Exchanges immediately after the Board approves the same and are also published in English newspapers and in vernacular newspapers. The same is also uploaded on the Company's website: www.acstechnologies.co.in.

VI. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS INFORMATION:**a) Corporate Identification Number**

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268;

BSE Scrip Code: **530745**

b) Financial Year and Calendar (Tentative) 2024-2025:

The Company follows April to March as its Financial Year. The results of every quarter beginning from April are declared within 45 days of the end of that Quarter, except the last quarter, which is declared within 60 days of the end of the Quarter as follows:

Financial Reporting for 2024-2025 (tentative)	On or before
Quarter Ending 30.06.2024	14.08.2024
Half year ending 30.09.2024	14.11.2024
Quarter Ending 31.12.2024	14.02.2025
Year ending 31.03.2025	30.05.2025

c) 32nd Annual General Meeting

Date and Time	Tuesday, the 30 th September, 2025 at 11.30 AM
Venue/Mode	Video Conferencing mode

d) Office Location and address for investors correspondence:

Office Locations	
Visakhapatnam	Hyderabad
D. No. 39-11-17/1, Sector - VI, Murali Nagar, Visakhapatnam - 530 007, Andhra Pradesh Tel: 0891-2552207	Level-7, Pardha Picasa Building, Madhapur, Durgam Cheruvu road, Hyderabad-500081. Telangana, India. Tel: 040- 49034464

The Shareholders may correspond with the Company for the redressal of their grievances, if any, to the Registered Office of the Company. Level-7, Pardha Picasa Building, Madhapur, Durgam Cheruvu road, Hyderabad-500081, Telangana, India. Tel: 040- 49034464, E-mail ID: cs@acstechnologies.co.in

e) Listed on Stock Exchanges:

The Equity shares of the Company are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) having its registered office at Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai 400001; Scrip Code: 506395.

Listing Fees: Listing Fees for Financial Year 2024-25 have been paid to the Stock Exchange.

f) Stock Price Data and performance: The Trading approval of the shares of the Company has been received from BSE Limited on 30th April, 2025.

g) Registrar & Share Transfer Agents

M/s. Skyline Financial Services Pvt. Ltd

A/505, Dattani Plaza,

Andheri Kurla Road, Safeed Pool,

Mumbai-400072

Ph: 022 - 49721245

Email: subhashdhingreja@skylinerta.com

h) Share Transfer System:

Share transfer, transmission, issue of duplicate share certificates, and claim of unclaimed shares are done via demat mode through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

i) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2025:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	Percentage as a total no. of Shareholding
Promoter and Promoter group	2,89,71,294	47.70
Public Shareholding	3,17,70,654	52.30
Grand Total	6,07,41,948	100%

j) Distribution of shareholding of the Company by number of shares held as on 31st March, 2025 is as follows:

Particulars	Shareholders		Shareholding	
	Number	%	Value	%
UPTO - 5000	5570	84.88%	3168843	5.22%
5001 - 10000	420	6.40%	3483471	5.73%
10001 - 20000	255	3.89%	4025493	6.63%
20001 - 30000	145	2.21%	3382569	5.57%
30001 - 40000	44	0.67%	1594192	2.62%
40001 - 50000	47	0.72%	2143050	3.53%
50001 - 100000	41	0.62%	3080690	5.07%
100001 & ABOVE	40	0.61%	39863640	65.63%
Total	6562	100.00%	60741948	100.00%

k) Dematerialization of Shares:

The Company's equity shares are dematerialized on Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depositories Limited (NSDL). The Company's ISIN is **INE366C01021**. As of March 31, 2025, the mode of holding shares is as under:

Mode of Holding	No. of Shares	Percentage
Demat mode	6,07,41,948	100
Physical mode	-	-
Total	6,07,41,948	100

l) Outstanding GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants or Convertible Instruments

No GDRs/ ADRs/ Warrants, or Convertible Instruments have been issued by the Company.

m) Commodity price risk or foreign risk and hedging activities

The Company does not have commodity price risk, nor does the Company engage in hedging activities.

VII. CERTIFICATIONS**a) CEO/MD and CFO Certification:**

As required by Regulation 17(8) Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the certificate from the Managing Director and the CFO is attached in the Annual Report as **Annexure 4**.

b) CEO/MD Declaration on Compliance with the Code of Conduct:

As required under Clause D of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, the Managing Director of the Company has furnished the requisite Certificates to the Board of Directors affirming that the members of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's code of conduct. The Certificate is attached in the Annual Report as **Annexure 5**.

c) Compliance Certificate of the Practicing Company Secretaries:

As required under Clause E of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, M/s. VCSR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, has certified that the company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and other applicable provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, and the same forms part of the Annual Report, and the Certificate is annexed herewith as **Annexure 6**.

d) Certificate of Non-Disqualification of Directors:

None of the directors on the board of the company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as a director of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, a certificate obtained from M/s. VCSR & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, on non-disqualification of directors of the Company, is annexed herewith as **Annexure 7**.

VIII. OTHER DISCLOSURES:

- i. There were no materially significant related party transactions that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- ii. During the year under review, the trading approval is yet to be received by the Company.
- iii. In the preparation of financial statements, no treatment materially different from that prescribed in Indian Accounting Standards had been followed.
- iv. Vigil Mechanism: We have established Whistle Blower policy, a mechanism for employees to report concerns about unethical behavior, fraud or violation of code of conduct of the company. It is hereby affirmed that the mechanism provides direct access to the designated Ethics Counselor /Chairman of the Audit Committee for exceptional cases. All employees can also directly meet the Audit Committee members of the company. The policy on Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link:https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/_files/ugd/bdff5e_58963b14510b4243b6e519989997d865.pdf
- v. The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements within the allowed time and adopted, to the extent practicable to adopt, non-mandatory requirements as required under the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.
- vi. The Company's Subsidiaries details are given in the Directors Report and the policy on determining 'material' subsidiaries has been posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link:https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/_files/ugd/bdff5e_1ad10ac98cec4384a0fcf7a1df00face.pdf
- vii. Most of the discretionary requirements as specified in Part E of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, which were practicable for the company to adopt have been adopted and applied.
- viii. The Company has complied with all the compliances with corporate governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and applicable clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, except delay in complying Regulation 17(1).

Date: 28/05/2025
Place: Hyderabad

**By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited**

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)**

MR-3

Annexure-1

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2025**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule No.9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel Rules, 2014)]

To

The Members,
M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,
(CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268), (hereinafter called the company). 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 the M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the company and 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 31/03/2025 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and 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 M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31/03/2025 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial borrowings;
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act"):-
 - (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; Not applicable to the Company During the reporting period;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; Not applicable to the Company During the reporting period;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; Not applicable to the Company During the audit period

(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 to the Company During the audit period

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy-back of Securities) Regulations, 2018; Not applicable to the Company During the audit period.

(i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013; Not applicable to the Company during the audit period.

and

(j) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

vi. Other Laws applicable to the Company

Other Laws applicable specifically to the Company namely:

1. Information Technology Act, 2005 and the Rules made there under,
2. Software Technology Parks of India Rules made there under,
3. The Special Economic Zones Act, 2005
4. The Trademarks Act, 1999,

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. The Listing Agreement entered by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange;

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc mentioned above except with the following observation(s).

We further report that

a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors.

Details of Directors resigned during the financial year under review: No Such cases

Details of Directors appointed/re-appointed during the financial year under review

S#	Name	Designation	Appointed/ re-appointed	Date of Appointment (w.e.f)
1	Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	Independent Director	Appointed	14-11-2024

b.) Adequate notice was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda, and detailed notes on the agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

c.) Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

1. During the financial year 2023-24, the Company had applied to the BSE Limited for listing approval and the BSE has issued its in-principle approval vide its letter dated 5th April, 2024.

2. During the financial year 2024-25, the Company had applied to the BSE Limited for trading approval and the BSE has granted trading approval vide its letter dated 29th April, 2025.

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28.05.2025

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjanyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392
UDIN: F006121G000471564.

**Annexure of Secretarial Audit Report
Annexure-A**

To,
The Members,
M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED,
(CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268)

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial record 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 processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed to 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.
4. Where ever 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 Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28.05.2025

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjanyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392

UDIN: F006121G000471564.

Annexure-2**Particulars as per Rule 5 of 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**

S#.	Name of the Director	Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees.
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (Chairman & Managing Director)	10:1
2.	Mrs. Anitha Alokam (Executive Director)	3:1

Non-Executive Directors are getting seating fee in respect of attending Board meetings and Committee Meetings. No other remuneration is paid to them.

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

S. No.	Name of the Director & KMP	% increase in remuneration.
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	40%
2.	Mrs. Anitha Alokam	NIL
3.	Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy	NIL
4.	Mr. Srinivasan Neti	NIL
5.	Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	NIL
6.	Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao	NIL
7.	Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan	NIL

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

10.00%

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

250

(v) Average percentile increases 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;

The average percentile increase in the salaries of employees is 10.00%. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2025, there are two Executive Directors, a whole-time director & Chairman & Managing Director, and the increment is show above in table no (ii). The increment in salaries of the employees is in line with the increment in the Managerial Remuneration as compared to other organisations of same sector and scale of business.

(vi) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

The remuneration paid to the Key Managerial personnel is in accordance with the remuneration policy of the Company.

Statement of Particulars of employees pursuant to Rule 5 (2) of the companies (appointment and remuneration of managerial personnel) rules, 2014

Sl. No	Name & Designation	Remuneration Received (Amount in Rs.)	Nature of Employment	Qualification & Experience of the employee	Date of commencement of employment	Age	The Last employment held before joining the Company	The % of equity shares held by the employee in the Company within the meaning of Clause (iii) of Sub-rule (2) of Rule 5	Whether is a relative of any Director or Manager of the Company
1	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju – (Chairman and Managing Director)	39,45,000	Contractual	BE (Computer Science)	25-04-2023	58	-	13.95	-
2	Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju	24,47,400	Contractual	B.com	11.11.2023	55	-	9.14	Spouse of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
3	Mrs. Anitha Alokam – (Whole-time Director)	12,45,000	Permanent	B.com	10.11.2023	47	-	6.34	Spouse of Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, CFO
4	Mr Prabhakar rao Alokam	24,47,400	Permanent	Chartered Accountant	05.05.2024	51	-	13.77	CFO
5	Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju	14,99,616	Permanent	B.Tech	01.04.2022	30	-	4.32	Daughter of Mr Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
6	RSN Murthy	25,00,008	Permanent	MBA	29-08-2024	57	-		
7	Mahesh Buddharaju	33,00,000	Permanent	B.Tech	01.04.2022	46	-		

8	Appa Rao Mediseti	17,40,000	Permanent	MBA	01.04.2022	49	-		
9	Gouri Shankar Thativarthi	14,16,000	Permanent	MBA	01.04.2022	45	-		
10	Hari Kishore Pendru	10,35,000	Permanent	MBA	01.04.2022	38	-		
Notes:									
1	There are no other employees who draw remuneration in excess of the limits prescribed in Rule 5(2)(i), (ii) & (iii) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014								

Annexure-7

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS
(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To
The Members,
M/s. ACS Technologies Limited,
Hyderabad.

We, M/s. VCSR & Associates, Company Secretaries have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of M/s ACS Technologies Limited having (CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268) and having its registered office at Pardha Picasa, Level 7, Durgam Cheruvu Road, Madhapur, Hyderabad, Telangana, India, 500081 (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) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended.

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 & its officers, We hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending 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.

Details of Directors who resigned during the financial year under review.

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Reason for Cessation	Date of Resignation (w.e.f)
No such cases				

Details of Directors appointed/re-appointed during the financial year under review

Sl. No	Name	Designation	Appointed/re-appointed	Date of Appointment (w.e.f)
1	Dr. Subba Rao Swarna	Non-Executive/ Independent Director	Appointed	14-11-2024

Ensuring the eligibility 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 on these, 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.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28.05.2025

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjanyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

ACS Technologies Limited stands at a pivotal juncture in India's rapidly evolving technology landscape, having demonstrated remarkable financial performance with revenue growth of about 38% in the financial year ending Mar 2025 and recorded a revenue of Rs 111.54 crores. The Company's comprehensive transformation journey from a traditional IT services provider to an integrated technology solutions company positions it strategically to capitalize on both established market opportunities and emerging high-growth segments.

Our analysis reveals that your company has strong fundamentals, evidenced by a balance sheet growth of about 34% in total assets. However, to maximize growth potential and address evolving market dynamics, we propose a strategic restructuring of our business operations into two distinct yet complementary verticals: Infrastructure Technologies and Convergence Technologies.

This strategic reorganization, when implemented, will enable ACS Technologies to leverage its four-decade legacy in traditional IT services while positioning the company at the forefront of India's digital transformation revolution across Emerging Technologies including IoT, AI/ML, Drones, and Smart City solutions.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE ANALYSIS

Revenue Performance and Growth Trajectory

Financial year of 2024-25 marked a watershed year for ACS Technologies Limited, with revenue from operations reaching Rs 111.54 crores compared to Rs 80.79 crores in the previous financial year, representing a substantial growth of 38%. This acceleration from the previous year's growth rate of 17% demonstrates the company's expanding market reach and successful project execution capabilities across diverse technology domains.

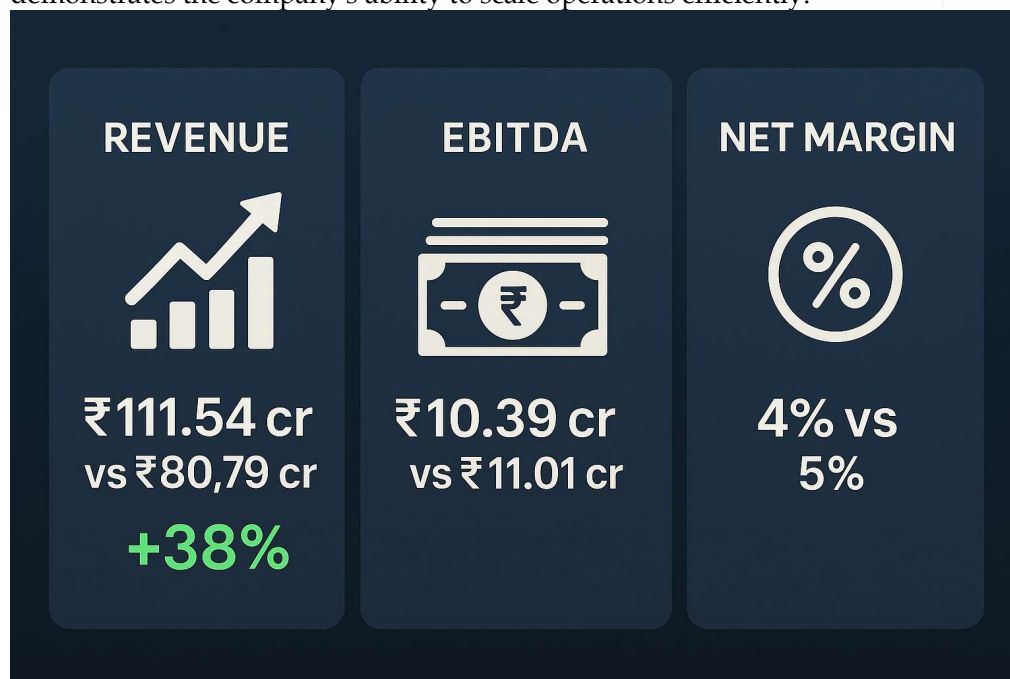
Profitability Analysis

The company achieved substantial improvement in absolute profitability metrics. Profit Before Tax (PBT) surged to Rs. 5.34 crore in financial year 2024-25 from Rs.3.53 crore in financial year of 2023-24, representing a remarkable growth of about 51%. This outpaced revenue growth demonstrates operational leverage and improved cost management across business operations.

Profit After Tax (PAT) surged to Rs. 4.58 crore compared to Rs. 4.19 crore in the financial year of 2023-24, showing growth of about 9%. While PAT growth was more modest compared to PBT growth, this reflects increased tax provisions as the company's profitability improved and normalized tax rates were applied.

Earnings Before Interest Tax Depreciation and Amortization (EBITDA) of Rs. 10.39 crore in the financial year of 2024-25 as compared to Rs.11.01 crore in the financial year of 2023-24. The members are required to note that the company has taken a policy of not to written off the goodwill from the financial year of 2024-25 hence an amount of Rs.2.69 crore which was written off included in the amortization of financial year of 2023-24 is not there in the financial year of 2024-25.

Net margin decreased to 4% in the financial year of 2024-25 from 5% in the financial year of 2023-24, reflecting the impact of higher tax provisions and increased operational expenses supporting business expansion. Despite margin contraction, the absolute profit growth demonstrates the company's ability to scale operations efficiently.



Asset Composition and Growth

ACS Technologies Limited balance sheet expanded significantly with total assets growing to Rs.161.45 crore in the financial year of 2024-25 from Rs.120.32 crore in the financial year of 2023-24, representing robust growth of about 34%. This expansion reflects strategic investments in capability building and business growth initiatives.

Goodwill arises due to merger of Rs.26.99 crore is considered for amortization over a period of 10 years starting from 2023-24 accordingly provided for in the year 2023-24. However, from the financial year 2024-25, management is of the opinion to withdraw such amortization and retain the unamortized goodwill in the books of accounts, accordingly no provision made for amortization during the year 2024-25. Hence the balance on 31st March 2024 remained the same as on 31st March 2025.

Current Assets Analysis:

Inventories increased by about 38% to Rs. 37.85 crore, reflecting higher work-in-progress on large-scale projects and strategic inventory building to support business expansion. This inventory expansion aligns with the revenue growth, maintaining consistent inventory turnover ratios.

Trade Receivables grew by about 14% to Rs.46.96 crore, representing about 29% of total assets. Despite revenue growth of 38%, the relatively modest receivables increase demonstrates improved collections and working capital management, with receivable days improving from 186 in the financial year of 2023-24 to 154 days in the financial year of 2024-25.

Equity Analysis:

Total equity expanded to Rs. 98.72 crore, comprising Equity Share Capital of Rs. 60.74 crore (unchanged) and Other Equity of Rs. 37.98 crore reflects growth of about 14% compared to the amount as on 31st March, 2024. The growth in Other Equity reflects retained earnings accumulation and strengthened reserves, indicating sustainable profit generation and conservative dividend policies supporting growth investments.

Debt Analysis:

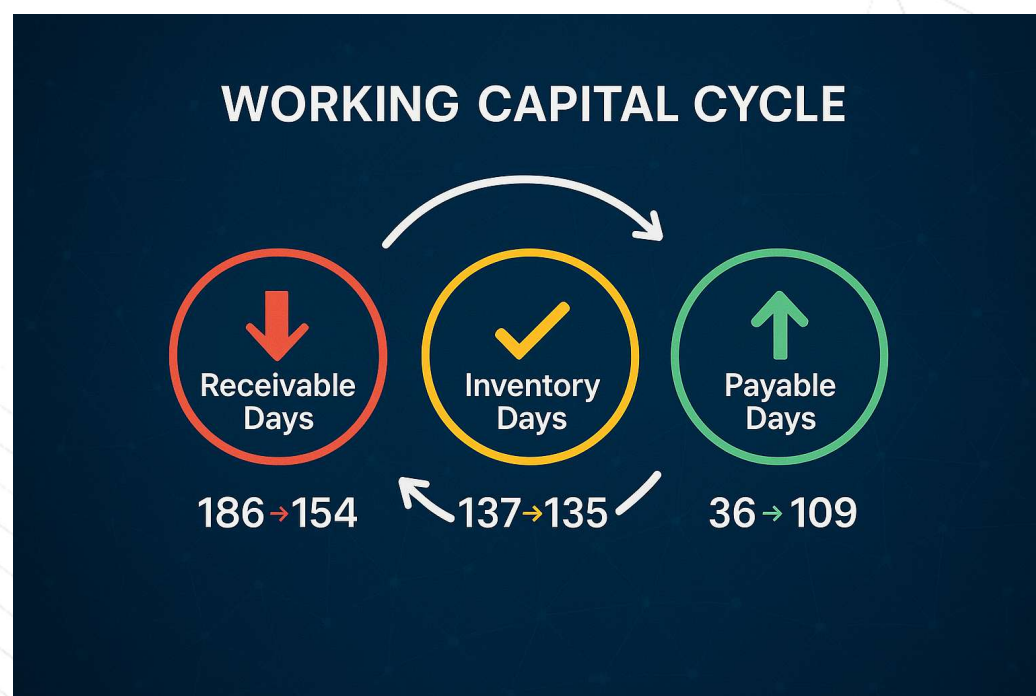
The company's debt profile shows strategic borrowing to support growth initiatives. Non-current Borrowings increased by about 17% to Rs. 6.05 crore, indicating long-term debt taken mainly from the promoters of the company for infrastructure development and capability enhancement.

Current Borrowings showed a substantial increase of about 87% to Rs. 20.07 crore, primarily reflecting working capital financing to support the significant business expansion and project execution requirements. This increase aligns with the inventory and receivables growth patterns.

Working Capital Management:

Current Ratio is 1.70 times as on 31st March 2025 compared to 3.63 times as on 31st March 2024, indicating the increase in current liabilities mainly from banks and creditors. Still the ratio is higher than the standard ratio considered by the financial institution.

Trade Payables increased significantly by about 314% to Rs. 33.18 crore, representing improved supplier relationships and extended credit terms supporting cash flow optimization. This increase, combined with improved receivable collection, contributed to working capital efficiency.



Working Capital Cycle Analysis

Working capital management showed marked improvement, with the cash conversion cycle improved to about 110 days in the financial year of 2024-25. This enhancement comprises:

- Receivable Days improvement from 186 to 154 days (32-day improvement)
- Inventory Days stable at 137 days to 135 days
- Payable Days increased from 40 to 120 days (80-day improvement)

The dramatic improvement in payable days indicates strengthened supplier relationships and better credit management, while maintained inventory efficiency and improved collections demonstrate overall working capital optimization

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES ANALYSIS

Infrastructure Technology Markets

IT Services Market Expansion:

India's IT services market reached USD 28.85 billion in 2025, with the domestic IT services market specifically growing 6.9% year-over-year to USD 16.5 billion in 2024. IT services account for 75.7% of the overall market and are growing at 7.2%.

This growth is driven by digital transformation acceleration, cloud adoption, and enterprise modernization initiatives across BFSI, manufacturing, and government sectors. Managed services led growth at 7.4%, followed by project-oriented services at 6.9%, aligning perfectly with ACS Technologies' service portfolio and expertise.

Defense and Government Sector Opportunities:

India's defense budget increased to Rs. 6.81 lakh crores for the financial year 2025-26, marking a 9.5% increase with 75% earmarked for domestic procurement under the Make in India initiative. Defense production reached a record of Rs.1.27 lakh crore in the financial year of 2024-25, growing 16.7% annually.

The government signed 193 defense contracts worth of Rs. 2,09,050 crores in 2024-25, with 177 contracts worth of Rs. 1,68,922 crores awarded to the domestic industry. Over 5,500 items are covered under Positive Indigenization Lists, with 3,000 already indigenized, creating substantial opportunities for companies like ACS with established defense relationships.

Cybersecurity Market Momentum:

India's cybersecurity market, valued at USD 5.56 billion in 2025, shows strong growth driven by Digital India initiatives, UPI transaction volumes exceeding 15 billion monthly, and mandatory compliance under the Data Protection and Privacy Act.

The surge in cyberattacks (increasing over 20% in 2023) and evolving threat landscapes necessitate continuous enhancement of security solutions. Government DPDP Act compliance deadlines are accelerating security spending, while 5G and IoT rollouts are exposing new attack surfaces requiring sophisticated cybersecurity solutions.

Telecommunications Infrastructure Growth:

The telecommunications sector continues robust expansion with 5G network deployments and infrastructure modernization, creating substantial opportunities. Companies are investing heavily in network infrastructure, data center modernization, and next-generation connectivity solutions.

ACS Technologies limited' recent Rs. 18.06 crore order from Bharti Airtel for End-to-End FTTB Connectivity demonstrates the company's expanding telecommunications infrastructure capabilities and validates service delivery excellence in this high-growth segment.

Convergence Technology Markets**IoT Market Growth:**

India's IoT market is experiencing remarkable growth, valued at USD 26.93 billion in 2025. Industrial IoT emerges as the dominant segment with a USD 7.12 billion market volume in 2025, creating significant opportunities for ACS's IOTIQ subsidiary and Athena Smart Analytics platform.

The IoT devices market generated USD 2,885.5 million in 2024 and shows strong growth potential. Edge devices represent the fastest-growing component segment, aligning with ACS's technological capabilities and market positioning.

Artificial Intelligence Infrastructure:

India's AI market was valued at USD 10.19 billion in 2025, with over 1,500 AI startups raising Rs. 1.2 billion in funding across 250+ deals in 2023. 55% of large Indian enterprises are deploying or piloting AI-based automation tools.

AI-powered hardware demand is expanding rapidly as organizations invest in AI servers and accelerators for real-time analytics, video processing, and deep learning applications. The rise of AI at the edge is driving demand for embedded AI chips and edge AI hardware, creating opportunities for ACS's AI Centre of Excellence initiatives.

Drone Technology and Applications:

India's drone market is estimated at USD 0.47 billion in 2025 and shows significant growth potential. Government initiatives like the Drone Shakti scheme and Production-Linked Incentive scheme, worth Rs. 120 crores are promoting domestic manufacturing and creating a supportive ecosystem.

Fixed-wing drones are projected to achieve strong positioning due to longer flight ranges and better operational capabilities for surveillance and mapping applications.

Geospatial and GIS Market:

India's geospatial analytics market is estimated at USD 1.58 billion in 2025. The overall geospatial market shows strong growth potential driven by Smart Cities Mission, PM Gati Shakti, and precision agriculture programs.

Geospatial exports show substantial potential, indicating global market opportunities for Indian companies with geospatial capabilities like ACS Technologies.

Smart Cities Infrastructure Investment:

The Smart Cities Mission has completed 7,636 projects worth of Rs. 1.53 lakh crores across 100 cities, with 94% of total projects completed. The mission invested an amount of Rs. 1.64 lakh crores in multi-sectoral urban development projects, creating ongoing opportunities for maintenance, upgrades, and next-generation technology integration.

Over 84,000 CCTV surveillance cameras and integrated command and control centers have been installed across smart cities, creating substantial opportunities for companies providing surveillance, cybersecurity, and smart city solutions like ACS Technologies Limited.



THREATS AND CHALLENGES ANALYSIS

Technology and Market Threats

Rapid Technology Evolution Velocity:

The accelerating pace of technological change, particularly in AI, quantum computing, and cybersecurity, requires continuous investment in research and development. Companies that fail to keep pace with technological advancement risk obsolescence, particularly in emerging technology segments where competitive advantages are quickly eroded.

The convergence of multiple technologies creates complexity in solution delivery and requires broader skill sets and deeper integration capabilities. Organizations must invest continuously in upskilling their workforce and acquiring new technological competencies to remain competitive.

Competitive Intensity from Large Players:

Increasing competition from large IT service providers and specialized technology companies necessitates differentiation through domain expertise, innovative solutions, and superior client relationships. Global technology giants are expanding their presence in India, bringing substantial resources and established client relationships.

The market is seeing consolidation trends where larger players acquire smaller specialized companies, potentially affecting the competitive landscape and pricing dynamics. Companies must establish strong competitive moats through specialized expertise and client relationships.

Regulatory Compliance Complexity:

Evolving regulations in data protection, cybersecurity, and drone operations require continuous monitoring and compliance investments. The implementation of the Data Protection and Privacy Act (DPDP) creates new compliance requirements across all technology operations.

International regulations like NDAA compliance for defense applications and export control regulations add complexity to global operations and product development, requiring specialized legal and compliance expertise.

Operational and Financial Threats**Client Concentration Risks:**

Dependence on government and defense clients, while providing stability, creates concentration risks from budget cycles, policy changes, and procurement delays. Government spending patterns can be cyclical and subject to political and economic pressures.

Large project-based revenues create quarterly volatility and cash flow challenges, requiring careful working capital management and financial planning. Client payment delays in government sectors can impact cash flows and operational flexibility.

Talent Acquisition and Retention Challenges:

Shortage of skilled professionals in emerging technologies like AI, IoT, and cybersecurity creates talent acquisition challenges and wage inflation pressures. The technology industry is experiencing significant talent mobility, increasing retention costs, and knowledge management challenges.

Rapid technological evolution requires continuous training and upskilling investments, increasing per-employee costs while creating productivity gaps during transition periods.

Supply Chain Dependencies:

Global semiconductor shortages and component availability issues affect IoT and drone manufacturing plans. Geopolitical tensions affecting technology supply chains require diversification strategies and indigenous sourcing initiatives.

Dependence on imported technology components create foreign exchange risks and supply continuity challenges, particularly for hardware-intensive solutions and manufacturing operations.

Market and Economic Threats**Economic Cycles and Investment Volatility:**

Technology spending is subject to economic cycles, with enterprises typically reducing IT investments during economic downturns. Changes in government spending priorities can affect infrastructure and defense technology investments.

Currency fluctuations affect project costs for imported components and impact competitiveness in export markets, requiring active hedging strategies and cost management.

Infrastructure and Connectivity Constraints:

While India has improved its digital infrastructure significantly, uneven connectivity and computing capacity remain barriers to widespread technology deployment, particularly in rural and semi-urban areas. Many regions experience unreliable internet, low broadband penetration, and power outages, affecting solution performance.

The limited availability of high-speed, reliable internet connectivity constrains the deployment of real-time IoT applications and cloud-based solutions, particularly in remote locations where many infrastructure projects are located.

STRATEGIC RESTRUCTURING PROPOSAL**Rationale for Business Reorganization**

Based on our comprehensive analysis of market opportunities, operational performance, and strategic positioning, ACS Technologies Limited should restructure its operations into two distinct business verticals: **Infrastructure Technologies** and **Convergence Technologies**. This strategic reorganization will enable the company to optimize resource allocation, enhance market focus, and accelerate growth across both established and emerging technology segments.

The current business operations, while successful, lack the focused approach necessary to maximize growth potential in rapidly evolving technology markets. A vertical-based structure will create specialized capabilities, dedicated resources, and tailored go-to-market strategies that can better serve client needs and capture market opportunities.



Infrastructure Technologies Vertical

Scope and Definition:

The Infrastructure Technologies vertical will encompass all traditional technology services that form the backbone of enterprise and government operations. This vertical will include:

- **IT Infrastructure Services:** Data center management, cloud migration, network infrastructure, and enterprise application management
- **Telecommunications Projects:** Network deployment, fiber connectivity, telecommunications infrastructure development, and maintenance services
- **Cybersecurity Solutions:** Security consulting, threat management, compliance services, and cybersecurity infrastructure deployment
- **Facilities Management:** Building automation, infrastructure monitoring, and integrated facility management services

Market Positioning:

This vertical will serve as the company's stability anchor, leveraging four decades of proven expertise and established client relationships across government, defense, and enterprise sectors. The infrastructure vertical will focus on providing mission-critical services that form the foundation of digital operations for large organizations.

Strategic Focus Areas:

- Defense and government sector expansion leveraging established relationships and security clearances
- Enterprise digital transformation services for BFSI and manufacturing sectors
- Critical infrastructure protection and cybersecurity services
- Telecommunications infrastructure supporting 5G deployment and network modernization

Convergence Technologies Vertical**Scope and Definition:**

The Convergence Technologies vertical will focus on next-generation technologies that are reshaping industry paradigms. This vertical will include:

- **IoT and Smart Solutions:** IOTIQ subsidiary operations, smart city implementations, and industrial IoT solutions
- **Artificial Intelligence and Machine Learning:** AI Centre of Excellence, predictive analytics, and intelligent automation solutions
- **Drone Technologies:** Civilian and defense drone applications, aerial surveying, and autonomous systems
- **Geospatial Services:** GIS solutions, mapping services, spatial analytics, and location intelligence
- **Smart City Solutions:** Urban technology integration, intelligent transportation systems, and citizen services platforms

Market Positioning:

This vertical will serve as the company's growth engine, targeting high-growth emerging technology markets with innovative solutions and cutting-edge capabilities. The Convergence vertical will focus on transformative technologies that create new market opportunities and enhanced value propositions.

Strategic Focus Areas:

- Industrial IoT and smart manufacturing solutions leveraging the IOTIQ platform
- AI-powered solutions for defense applications and enterprise automation
- Drone technology development and manufacturing for civilian and defense applications
- Smart city technology integration and urban intelligence solutions

Synergies and Integration Points

Technology Convergence:

The two verticals will create powerful synergies where Infrastructure Technologies provide the stable foundation and Convergence Technologies deliver intelligent capabilities. For example, cybersecurity infrastructure enhanced with AI-powered threat detection, or telecommunications networks integrated with IoT device management.

Client Cross-Selling:

Established Infrastructure clients will provide natural expansion opportunities for Convergence solutions, while innovative Convergence implementations will demonstrate capabilities that attract new Infrastructure business.

Resource Optimization:

Shared corporate functions, including finance, human resources, and legal, will serve both verticals efficiently, while specialized technical teams will focus on their respective domains for maximum effectiveness.

BENEFITS OF STRATEGIC RESTRUCTURING

Enhanced Market Focus and Positioning

The restructuring into Infrastructure and Convergence verticals will enable ACS Technologies to develop specialized market positioning strategies tailored to each segment's unique characteristics and client requirements.

Infrastructure Vertical Benefits:

- **Deeper Specialization:** Focused expertise development in critical infrastructure technologies enables stronger competitive positioning against specialized providers
- **Enhanced Client Relationships:** Dedicated account management and solution development teams create stronger partnerships with government and enterprise clients
- **Operational Excellence:** Streamlined processes and specialized delivery methodologies improve project execution efficiency and client satisfaction
- **Risk Management:** Concentrated focus on proven technologies and established markets provides revenue stability and predictable cash flows

Convergence Vertical Benefits:

- **Innovation Leadership:** Dedicated R&D resources and focused innovation initiatives position ACS at the forefront of emerging technology adoption
- **Market Timing:** Specialized teams can respond rapidly to emerging opportunities and changing technology landscapes
- **Premium Pricing:** Innovative solutions command higher margins and create differentiated value propositions
- **Talent Attraction:** Focused emerging technology positioning attracts top talent in AI, IoT, and other cutting-edge fields

Operational Efficiency and Resource Optimization

Specialized Skill Development:

Each vertical can develop deep, specialized capabilities that enhance delivery quality and efficiency. Infrastructure teams focus on operational excellence and reliability, while Convergence teams emphasize innovation and emerging technology mastery.

Optimized Investment Allocation:

Capital and operational investments can be allocated more strategically, with Infrastructure investments focusing on capacity and reliability, while Convergence investments emphasize R&D and market development.

Performance Management:

Vertical-specific KPIs and performance metrics enable more accurate measurement and management of business performance, facilitating targeted improvement initiatives and resource allocation decisions.

Strategic Growth Acceleration

Market Expansion Capabilities:

The restructured organization can pursue growth opportunities more effectively with dedicated business development teams and specialized go-to-market strategies for each vertical's target markets.

Partnership and Acquisition Opportunities:

Clear vertical structure facilitates strategic partnerships and potential acquisitions by creating focused integration points and synergy identification.

Investment and Funding Attraction:

Investors and partners can more easily understand and evaluate each vertical's growth potential, facilitating targeted investment and strategic alliance opportunities.

Risk Mitigation and Diversification

Market Risk Distribution:

The two-vertical structures provide natural diversification, with Infrastructure providing stability during economic uncertainties while Convergence captures high-growth opportunities during favorable market conditions.

Technology Risk Management:

Separating established and emerging technologies reduces the risk of technology disruption affecting the entire organization, while maintaining capabilities across the full technology spectrum.

Client Concentration Risk Reduction:

Each vertical can develop its own client base, reducing overall dependence on any single client segment or market vertical.

LEVERAGING STRENGTHS THROUGH RESTRUCTURING**Infrastructure Technologies Vertical Strengths****Four-Decade Legacy and Client Relationships:**

ACS Technologies' 40+ year operational history provides unparalleled credibility and trust with government and defense clients. The restructuring will enable the infrastructure vertical to leverage these relationships more effectively by dedicating specialized teams to serve these critical sectors.

The company's established security clearances, vendor registrations, and procurement relationships create significant barriers to entry that the infrastructure vertical can exploit more systematically through focused business development and account management strategies.

Proven Delivery Capabilities:

With over 80% of business coming from long-term customers, ACS has demonstrated consistent delivery excellence. The infrastructure vertical will build upon this foundation by implementing specialized project management methodologies, quality assurance processes, and client service frameworks tailored to infrastructure technology requirements.

The company's ISO certifications (ISO 20000-1, ISO 27001, ISO 9001:2015) provide quality assurance frameworks that the infrastructure vertical can leverage to win larger, more complex projects requiring stringent compliance and quality standards.

Deep Technical Expertise:

The company's technical team of over 300 professionals includes specialists in cybersecurity, network infrastructure, and enterprise systems. The infrastructure vertical will organize these capabilities into specialized practice areas, enabling deeper expertise development and more effective knowledge sharing.

Convergence Technologies Vertical Strengths

Innovation and R&D Capabilities:

The establishment of an AI Centre of Excellence, an IOTIQ subsidiary, and proprietary platforms demonstrates ACS's innovation capabilities. The Convergence vertical will accelerate these initiatives by providing dedicated resources and focused market development strategies.

The company's 30 years of geospatial expertise, including mapping, analytics, and field surveys, creates a unique competitive advantage in the emerging smart city and urban intelligence markets that the Convergence vertical can exploit more systematically.

Strategic Technology Investments:

Recent investments in drone technology, IoT manufacturing capabilities, and AI development platforms position ACS advantageously in high-growth emerging markets. The Convergence vertical will optimize these investments by creating integrated solution offerings that leverage multiple technology capabilities.

Entrepreneurial Culture:

The development of subsidiaries like IOTIQ and strategic partnerships with global technology providers demonstrates ACS's entrepreneurial approach. The Convergence vertical will institutionalize this culture through dedicated innovation teams, venture partnerships, and rapid solution development processes.

Cross-Vertical Synergy Optimization

Integrated Solution Development:

The restructuring will enable systematic development of solutions that combine Infrastructure stability with Convergence innovation. For example, cybersecurity infrastructure enhanced with AI-powered threat detection, or telecommunications networks integrated with IoT device management and analytics.

Client Value Enhancement:

Existing Infrastructure clients will benefit from access to cutting-edge Convergence technologies, while Convergence innovations will be supported by robust Infrastructure foundations. This creates enhanced value propositions that strengthen client relationships and expand revenue opportunities.

Technology Transfer and Innovation:

The vertical structure will facilitate systematic technology transfer between established and emerging domains, enabling Infrastructure services to benefit from Convergence innovations while providing stable platforms for Convergence solution deployment.

RISK MITIGATION THROUGH RESTRUCTURING

Market and Competitive Risk Mitigation

Technology Disruption Management:

The dual-vertical structure provides natural protection against technology disruption by separating established infrastructure technologies from rapidly evolving convergence technologies. If emerging technologies disrupt traditional markets, the infrastructure vertical's focus on stable, mission-critical services provides continuity while the Convergence vertical adapts to new paradigms.

Each vertical can develop specialized strategies for managing technology evolution - Infrastructure focusing on gradual modernization and compatibility, while Convergence embraces rapid innovation and market disruption as growth opportunities.

Competitive Positioning Enhancement:

The restructuring enables ACS to compete more effectively against both large generalist providers and specialized technology companies. The infrastructure vertical can compete on operational excellence, reliability, and deep sector knowledge, while the Convergence vertical competes on innovation, agility, and cutting-edge capabilities.

Specialized vertical positioning makes it more difficult for competitors to replicate ACS's full capabilities while enabling each vertical to develop distinct competitive advantages in their respective market.

Operational and Financial Risk Mitigation

Revenue Diversification and Stability:

The two-vertical structure creates complementary revenue patterns that reduce overall business volatility. Infrastructure services provide steady, recurring revenue streams that support operational stability, while Convergence technologies generate high-growth project revenue that drives expansion.

Economic downturns typically affect emerging technology spending first, while mission-critical infrastructure maintenance continues. Conversely, during growth periods, emerging technology investments accelerate while infrastructure spending remains steady, creating balanced revenue patterns.

Client Concentration Risk Reduction:

Each vertical can develop specialized client acquisition strategies appropriate to its markets. Infrastructure leverages long-term government and enterprise relationships, while Convergence pursues diverse commercial opportunities across multiple industry sectors.

The vertical structure enables the development of different client engagement models - Infrastructure focusing on long-term contracts and partnerships, while Convergence pursues project-based engagements and solution licensing opportunities.

Talent and Capability Risk Management

Specialized Skill Development:

The vertical structure enables targeted talent acquisition and development strategies. The infrastructure vertical can focus on operational excellence, project management, and deep technical specialization, while the Convergence vertical emphasizes innovation, research capabilities, and emerging technology expertise.

This specialization reduces the risk of skill gaps affecting the entire organization while enabling each vertical to develop world-class capabilities in their respective domains.

Knowledge Management and Retention:

Vertical organization creates clear career progression paths and specialization opportunities that improve talent retention. Engineers and managers can develop deep expertise in their chosen domains while contributing to organizational knowledge development.

The structure also reduces the risk of knowledge loss by creating specialized teams with overlapping capabilities and systematic knowledge transfer processes within each vertical.

Operational Integration and Coordination

Shared Services Optimization:

Corporate functions, including finance, human resources, legal, and marketing, will serve both verticals efficiently while enabling specialized support where needed. This approach minimizes overhead duplication while ensuring each vertical receives appropriate support services.

Quality assurance, compliance, and risk management processes can be standardized across verticals while accommodating the specific requirements of each domain, ensuring consistent organizational standards while enabling operational flexibility.

Technology Platform Integration:

Both verticals will leverage common technology platforms for customer relationship management, project management, and financial systems while maintaining specialized tools and capabilities for their respective domains. This creates operational synergies while preserving specialized functionality.

IMPLEMENTATION ROADMAP

Integrated Transformation Phase: Foundation to Market Leadership (FY 2025-26)

ACS Technologies will execute a comprehensive dual-vertical implementation strategy throughout FY 2025-26, designed to establish distinct operational capabilities while maximizing organizational synergies. This accelerated timeline reflects our strong foundation, experienced leadership team, and clear market positioning, enabling us to capture emerging opportunities in both infrastructure and convergence markets simultaneously.

Leadership Structure

The **Infrastructure Vertical** will be led by **Mr. RSN Murthy**, Chief Operating Officer, whose extensive operational expertise and deep understanding of enterprise IT systems make him ideally positioned to drive growth in our traditional stronghold markets. Mr. Murthy's proven track record in managing complex technological implementations, combined with his established relationships across defense and government sectors, provides the strategic leadership necessary to expand our infrastructure capabilities while maintaining operational excellence.

The **Convergence vertical** will be directed by **Lt. Col. Ashutosh Jha (Retd.)**, Chief Strategy Officer, whose military background and strategic planning expertise provide unique advantages in developing cutting-edge technology solutions for defense and security applications. His strategic vision, combined with a deep understanding of defense requirements and emerging technology trends, positions him to lead our innovative initiatives in AI/ML, IoT, drones, and smart city solutions.

Organizational Design and Operational Framework

The implementation begins with establishing dedicated vertical leadership teams under each vertical head, including Business Development, Technical, and Operations persons who will drive vertical-specific strategies while maintaining corporate integration. Corporate functions, including finance, human resources, legal, compliance, and marketing, will develop specialized support structures for each vertical.

Process standardization will be implemented across both verticals while accommodating their distinct operational requirements. Infrastructure processes will emphasize proven methodologies, regulatory compliance, and risk mitigation protocols essential for government and enterprise clients. Convergence processes will incorporate agile development frameworks, rapid prototyping capabilities, and innovation management systems.

Integration and Human Resource Optimization

Technology platforms will be configured to support both vertical operations while maintaining seamless corporate integration. Infrastructure platforms will focus on project lifecycle management, compliance tracking, and service delivery optimization, while Convergence platforms will emphasize research and development management, rapid solution development, and innovation pipeline tracking.

Current workforce allocation will be strategically optimized based on comprehensive skills assessment and career development planning. The infrastructure vertical will incorporate experienced professionals with government, defense, and enterprise backgrounds, while the Convergence vertical will integrate emerging technology specialists, research professionals, and innovation-focused team members.

Market Positioning and Business Development Acceleration

Each vertical will establish distinct brand positioning and value propositions tailored to its respective markets. Infrastructure positioning will emphasize four decades of proven expertise, security clearances, and operational reliability essential for mission-critical implementations. Convergence positioning will highlight cutting-edge innovation

capabilities, transformational technology solutions, and rapid deployment of next-generation systems.

Business development strategies will be executed simultaneously across both verticals to maximize market penetration. Infrastructure teams will systematically expand existing client relationships while pursuing additional government sectors and enterprise markets through proven solution frameworks. Convergence teams will develop new client acquisition strategies targeting commercial enterprises, smart city initiatives, and organizations seeking digital transformation.

Partnership Ecosystem and Strategic Alliance Development

Strategic partnerships will be established to enhance each vertical's market reach and solution capabilities. Infrastructure partnerships will focus on system integrators, established technology vendors, and government contractor networks that enhance our delivery capabilities and market access. Convergence partnerships will emphasize technology innovation companies, research institutions, and emerging technology providers.

Cross-vertical partnership opportunities will be identified and developed to create integrated solutions that leverage both infrastructure stability and convergence innovation. These partnerships will enable comprehensive digital transformation solutions that span traditional IT infrastructure and emerging technology implementations.

Performance Optimization and Growth Acceleration

Vertical-specific performance measurement systems will be implemented with key performance indicators tailored to each vertical's strategic objectives. Infrastructure metrics will focus on operational efficiency, client satisfaction, compliance adherence, and revenue growth, while Convergence metrics will emphasize innovation velocity, solution quality, market penetration, and technological advancement.

Advanced analytics capabilities will be developed to support strategic planning and market opportunity identification. Business intelligence systems will provide comprehensive performance visibility across both verticals while identifying synergy opportunities and optimization potential.

Integration, Synergy Realization, and Market Leadership

Cross-vertical collaboration frameworks will be established to maximize synergies and enable integrated solution development. Joint business development activities will pursue opportunities requiring capabilities from both verticals, such as comprehensive smart city implementations that combine infrastructure reliability with convergence innovation.

Market expansion strategies will be executed to scale successful vertical models across target geographies and industry sectors. Infrastructure expansion will focus on additional government entities and enterprise markets, while Convergence expansion will pursue new industry applications and emerging technology domains.

By the end of FY 2025-26, this integrated implementation approach will establish ACS Technologies as a market leader in both traditional infrastructure services and emerging convergence technologies,

positioned for sustainable growth and continued innovation leadership in India's rapidly evolving technology landscape.

CONCLUSION AND STRATEGIC OUTLOOK

ACS Technologies Limited stands at an inflection point where strategic restructuring into Infrastructure and Convergence verticals will unlock significant value and position the company for sustained high growth across India's expanding technology markets. Our comprehensive analysis demonstrates that this transformation is not only strategically sound but operationally necessary to maximize the company's potential in rapidly evolving technology landscapes.

The financial analysis reveals a company with strong fundamentals - revenue growth, improved operational efficiency, and enhanced working capital management - providing a solid foundation for strategic transformation. The proposed vertical restructuring will enable ACS to leverage its four-decade legacy in infrastructure technologies while positioning itself at the forefront of India's digital transformation through convergence technologies.

Market opportunities analysis indicates substantial growth potential across both proposed verticals. Infrastructure technologies benefit from India's expanding defense budget, growing cybersecurity market, and continued IT services expansion. Convergence technologies capitalize on growth in IoT markets, AI adoption, drone applications, and geospatial services across multiple industry sectors.

Strategic restructuring addresses key challenges through risk mitigation, enhanced market focus, and operational optimization. By creating specialized verticals, ACS can compete more effectively against both large general providers and specialized technology companies while developing distinct competitive advantages in each domain.

Implementation of this strategic transformation will establish organizational structures, develop market positioning, optimize operations, and realize cross-vertical synergies. The transformation positions ACS Technologies to capture significant opportunities presented by India's digital infrastructure development and emerging technology adoption.

ACS Technologies' transformation into a dual-vertical technology powerhouse positions the company to capture the massive opportunities presented by India's digital infrastructure development and emerging technology adoption. This strategic restructuring will enable sustainable high growth while maintaining operational excellence and client relationships that have defined the company's success over four decades.

The time for this transformation is now, as India's technology markets are expanding rapidly, and competitive positioning advantages can be established through early strategic moves. ACS Technologies is uniquely positioned to execute this transformation successfully, leveraging its established capabilities while building new competencies for the future.

Through disciplined execution of this strategic restructuring, ACS Technologies Limited will emerge as a leader in both infrastructure stability and convergence innovation, capturing the best opportunities across India's technology transformation while building sustainable competitive advantages for long-term success

Practicing Company Secretary's Certificate on Corporate Governance

**Practicing Company Secretaries' Certificate on Corporate Governance under
SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015**

To
The Members of
ACS Technologies Limited

This report contains details of compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s. ACS Technologies Limited ('the Company'), for the year ended 31st March 2025, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the Company with Stock exchanges.

Management's Responsibility

The compliance with the terms and conditions contained in the Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company, including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents.

This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

Auditor's responsibility

Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, it is our responsibility to provide a reasonable assurance whether the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations, at the end of Financial Year 31st March 2024 all the compliances of Regulation 17 to 27 has been complied.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the 'Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes' (Revised 2016), 'Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance', both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') and the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate. The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Service Engagements.

We 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 VCSR & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28.05.2025

Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjanyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392

Declaration on compliance of Code of Conduct

Annexure-5**DECLARATION REGARDING COMPLIANCE BY BOARD MEMBERS AND SENIOR
MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL WITH COMPANY'S CODE OF CONDUCT**

To,
The Members of ACS Technologies Limited,
I, Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director of the Company hereby
certify that the Board of Directors of ACS Technologies Limited has adopted a code of conduct
for the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company ("the code"). The code is
available on the website of the Company at www.acstechnologies.co.in.

Pursuant to Clause D of Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015, I hereby declare
that all Board members and Senior Management personnel have affirmed compliance with
the Code for the financial year ended March 31, 2025.

Date: 28/05/2025
Place: Hyderabad.

**By order of the Board For ACS
Technologies Limited**

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing
Director (DIN: 03389822)

Certification of Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations

Annexure-4**CERTIFICATE PURSUANT TO REGULATION 17(8) OF SEBI (LODR) REGULATION, 2015**

Dear Shareholder,

We, Sri. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director and Sri. A. Prabhakara Rao, CFO of ACS Technologies Limited hereby certifies 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:
 - a. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - b. These statements together present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and are in compliance with 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 in violation of Company's code of conduct.
- C. We accept overall responsibility for establishing and maintaining the Company's internal control system for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal Audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal Audit works with all levels of management and Statutory Auditors, and reports significant issues to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Auditors and Audit Committee are apprised of any corrective action taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weakness.
- D. There are
 - a. no significant changes in internal controls over financial reporting during the year;
 - b. no significant changes in the accounting policies during the year and the Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standard (IND-AS).
 - c. no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and which involve the management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.
- E. We have fully complied with the Accounting Manual of the Company and reviewed very carefully the checklists prepared by the Company

For ACS Technologies Limited

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 28.05.2025
Place: Hyderabad

A. Prabhakara Rao
CFO

Standalone Financial Statements

Auditors Report on Standalone Financials

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Standalone Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2025, and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis For Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SAs") specified under section 143(10) of the act. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the act and the rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

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, Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, Standalone Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including annexures to Board's report,

Report on Corporate Governance is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report

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

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

When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including annexures to Board's report, Report on Corporate Governance Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for The Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS 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 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 Standalone Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the Standalone Financial Statements, management and Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibility for The Audit of The Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial 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 control system with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by 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 financial controls 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
 - b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
 - c. The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d. In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 with reference to standalone financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.
 - g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
 - h. 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 financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contract.
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
 - iv.
 - a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other persons or entities, 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 the 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 persons or entities, 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;
 - c. Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
 - v. The company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
 - vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India 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 Gorantla & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 016943S

- Sd -

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements under Clause (i) of Subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (the "Company") as of March 31, 2025 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 the 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 controls with reference to standalone financial statements 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements, 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 with reference to Standalone Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Standalone Financial Statements 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 ICAI.

For Gorantla & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 016943S

- Sd -
Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2025

Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

- (i) In respect of the Company's property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:
 - (a) A. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant and Equipment, capital work-in-progress.
B. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of verification of property, plant and equipment so to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of two years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain property, plant and equipment were due for verification during the year and were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts for land, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all immovable properties, disclosed in the financial statements included under Property, Plant and Equipment are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets during the year.
 - (e) No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2025 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- (ii) (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- (b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹5 crore, in aggregate, from banks on the basis of security of current assets during the year. The quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.
- (iii) The Company has made investments in Companies and has not provided guarantee or granted any loans or security or granted any advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any other parties during the year.

- (a) The Company has made investments but has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee or provided security to any other entity during the year.
- (b) Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the investment made are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.
- (c) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (d) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(d) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (e) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, during the year. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (f) According to information and explanations given to us and based on the audit procedures performed, the Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3 (iii)(f) is not applicable.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the investments made. Moreover, the Company has not granted any loans, provided any guarantees, or offered any security during the year.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Hence, reporting under clause (vi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vii) In respect of statutory dues:
 - (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.

There were no 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 March 31, 2025 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) Details of statutory dues referred to in subclause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2025 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Period to which amount relates	Amount (INR in Lakhs)	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	AY 2024-25	7.37	CIT (Appeals)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income Tax	AY 2023-24	7.66	CIT (Appeals)

- (viii) There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).

(ix)

(a) 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 defaulted in repayment of loans and borrowing or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not been declared a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or government authority.

(c) In our opinion and according to the information explanation provided to us, money raised by way of term loans during the year have been applied for the purpose for which they were raised.

(d) We report that no funds have been raised on short-term basis by the Company. Accordingly, requirement to report on clause 3(ix)(d) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(e) According to the information explanation given to us and on an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from an any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. Further, the Company do not have any associate or joint ventures.

(f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. Further, the Company do not have any associate or joint ventures. Accordingly, reporting under Clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

(x)

(a) 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.

(b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause 3 (x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xi)

(a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company 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 up to the date of this report.

- (c) We have taken into consideration the whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year (and up to the date of this report), while determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable for all 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.
- (xiv) (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.
- (xv) In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) (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.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.
- (xix) 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 to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

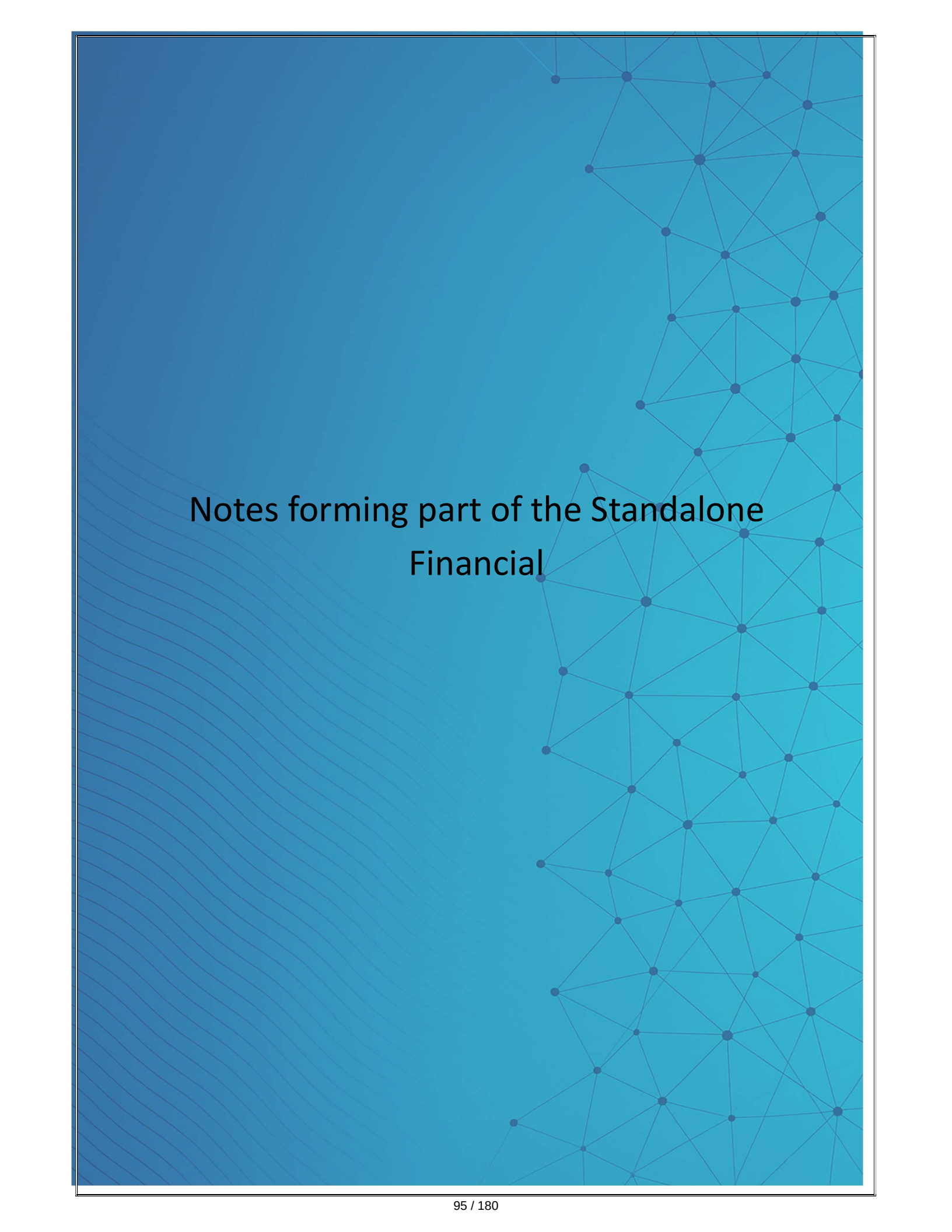
(b) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility is not applicable to the Company. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(xx)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For Gorantla & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 016943S

- Sd -

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2025.



Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1 Corporate information

The standalone financial statements comprise financial statements of ACS Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2025. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on, 28 April, 1995. Its shares are listed on recognized stock exchanges of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Pardha's Picasa, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081 Telangana, India.

The company is primarily engaged in the business as "System Integrator, Security and Surveillance, IOT Solutions, Software Products and Services" in the area of Information Technology.

The Company has received its Trading Approval from Bombay Stock Exchange on 29th April, 2025.

The standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28th May, 2025.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the standalone financial statement.

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the thousands, except when otherwise indicated. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

Critical accounting estimates

- i. **Goodwill:** Excess consideration paid over business value transferred under scheme of arrangement is considered as Goodwill and will be impaired over a period of time on straight line basis. Goodwill arising on business combinations is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets.

- ii. **Taxes:** Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilized. A significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
- iii. **Provisions and Contingent Liability:** The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

2.3 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the standalone balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i. "Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,"
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- iii. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. 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:

- i. It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle.
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- iv. The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The company has taken Operating cycle to be twelve months.

2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, Investments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants 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 economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the standalone financial statements are categorized 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 recognized in the standalone financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such a cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and

equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.6 Intangible asset

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period with the affect of any change in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. 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 amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.7 Depreciation and Amortization

Goodwill arising on business combinations is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

2.8 "Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets"

"The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period."

In the case of non-financial assets, assessment of impairment indicators involves consideration of future risks. Further, the company estimates the assets' recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.9 Revenue Recognition

The company is primarily engaged in the business as “System Integrator, Security and Surveillance, IOT Solutions, Software Products and Services” in the area of Information Technology.

Revenue from operation

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties, in writing, to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services (“performance obligations”) to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these products or services (“transaction price”). When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Contract balances

i. Trade receivables: The amounts billed on the customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e., only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the balance sheet as trade receivables.

ii. Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognised using an effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.10 Taxes on income

Current income tax

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

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.

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.

"Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except:"

- i. 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 subsidiary 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.

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:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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.

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. Unrecognized 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.

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

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.

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.

"All other acquired tax benefits realized are recognised in profit or loss."

2.11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as fresh issue, bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shares holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.12 Leases

Where the Company is 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 to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use asset

"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, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment."

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.

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

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (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 office equipment 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.

2.13 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

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

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in the currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in the foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

2.14 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.

2.15 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of the financial year. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of OCI.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the standalone balance sheet with a corresponding debit or

credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

"Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

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

Termination benefits

The Company recognizes termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Company has a present obligation as a result of 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. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Compensated Absences

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated advances are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit & Loss and are not deferred.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

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. 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.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized

because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the standalone financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

2.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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 asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they occur.

2.18 Related party transactions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash or credit as per the terms of the arrangement. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

2.19 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.

Financial assets

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. Subsequent measurement of financial assets: All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification financial assets.

Following are the categories of financial instrument:

- a) Financial assets at amortized cost.
- b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) "

Debt financial assets measured at FVOCI:

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity Instruments designated at FVOCI:

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets such as unquoted Mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
 - i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - ii) 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 recognize 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.

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:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.
- c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

"The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade 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 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:

- i) 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.
- ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the balance sheet, 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.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the standalone 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial liabilities**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. 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, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in the 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.

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 Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in the fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

"This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings."

De-recognition

"A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

"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 amortization.

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.

For Gorantla & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS Technologies Limited

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner

Membership No: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing
Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director

DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
ACS: A64964

Standalone Financial

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

	Notes	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	31,186.042	34,712.886
Capital work in progress	3.2	-	34,825.974
Goodwill	3.3	2,42,910.423	2,42,910.423
Other Intangible assets	4	1,52,686.404	90,932.844
Financial assets			
Investment	5	20,050.530	20,050.530
Other non-current assets	10	2,18,916.224	28,659.634
		6,65,749.623	4,52,092.291
Current assets			
Inventories	6	3,78,516.562	2,73,007.918
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,923.690	2,636.920
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	8	14,644.002	14,512.470
Other financial assets	9	9,245.539	4,494.802
Other current assets	10	74,856.263	44,190.487
		9,48,756.561	7,51,126.121
Total assets		16,14,506.184	12,03,218.412
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	12	3,79,814.097	3,33,123.115
Total equity		9,87,233.577	9,40,542.595
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	60,488.758	51,437.073
Provisions	17	5,759.030	4,115.569
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	3,798.584	-
		70,046.372	55,552.642
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,00,729.947	1,06,973.833
Trade payables	15		
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,31,820.298	80,079.417
Other current liabilities	16	10,605.332	9,161.211
Provisions	17	5,148.684	5,611.439
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	8,921.974	5,297.275
		5,57,226.235	2,07,123.175
Total liabilities		6,27,272.607	2,62,675.817
Total equity and liabilities		16,14,506.184	12,03,218.412

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	11,15,410.168	8,07,950.593
Other income	20	3,609.508	976.360
Total Income		11,19,019.676	8,08,926.953
Expenses			
Direct Expenses	21	10,09,080.336	7,37,359.849
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade	22	(1,05,508.645)	(1,34,749.005)
Employee benefits expense	23	83,438.224	72,878.359
Finance costs	24	22,603.135	23,534.847
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	24,823.508	48,253.106
Other expenses	26	31,132.520	26,334.630
Total expenses		10,65,569.078	7,73,611.786
Profit before exceptional items and tax		53,450.598	35,315.167
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		53,450.598	35,315.167
Tax expenses			
Current tax		8,921.974	5,297.275
Deferred tax		(1,270.182)	(11,971.843)
Income tax expense		7,651.791	(6,674.568)
Profit for the year		45,798.807	41,989.735
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan		892.176	(231.095)
Income tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		892.176	(231.095)
Total comprehensive income for the year		46,690.983	41,758.640
Earnings per equity share (in INR) [nominal value of INR 10 per share (Previous year - INR 10 per share)]			
Basic		0.75	0.73
Diluted		0.75	0.73

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
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Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	53,450.598	35,315.167
<i>Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and Amortization	24,823.508	48,253.106
Net foreign exchange differences	-	-
Finance income	(3,609.508)	(976.360)
Finance cost	22,603.135	23,534.847
Deferred Tax Assets	3,798.584	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan	892.176	(231.095)
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(57,286.980)	48,214.143
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(1,05,508.645)	(1,34,749.005)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets	(35,416.513)	(3,422.769)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	2,51,740.881	(5,217.349)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	4,805.405	1,539.999
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	1,444.121	4,333.821
	1,61,736.762	16,594.505
Income tax paid (net of refund)	(7,651.791)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (A)	1,54,084.970	16,594.505
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(972.846)	(2,778.338)
Purchase of intangible assets	(82,077.378)	(26,000.000)
Investment made in Capital Work in Progress	34,825.974	(34,825.974)
Investment made in subsidiary and others	-	-
Interest received	3,609.508	976.360
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(44,614.742)	(62,627.952)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings, net	93,756.114	(5,649.896)
Repayment of unsecured loans	9,051.685	(4,600.517)
Change in Non current assets	(1,90,256.590)	3,184.404
Issue of share capital	-	48,000.000
Interest paid (gross)	(22,603.135)	(23,534.847)
Securities Premium	-	30,000.000
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(1,10,051.926)	47,399.144
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(581.698)	1,365.697
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	17,149.390	15,783.694
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 10)	16,567.692	17,149.390

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Designated Partner

Membership No.:222450

UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28/05/2025

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 03389822

A. Prabhakara Rao

Chief Financial Officer

Anitha Alokam

Director

DIN: 07309591

Shilpi Gunjan

Company Secretary

M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicle	Total
Cost or valuation							-
At April 1, 2023	18,699.553	16,260.302	2,862.778	6,976.684	4,034.377	17,954.581	66,788.275
Additions	-	288.664	166.983	174.739	34.766	2,113.186	2,778.338
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	18,699.553	16,548.966	3,029.761	7,151.423	4,069.143	20,067.767	69,566.613
At April 1, 2024	18,699.553	16,548.966	3,029.761	7,151.423	4,069.143	20,067.767	69,566.613
Additions	250.000	521.168	125.188	65.000	11.490	-	972.846
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	18,949.553	17,070.134	3,154.949	7,216.423	4,080.633	20,067.767	70,539.459
Depreciation and impairment							
At April 1, 2023	-	12,172.955	1,431.710	2,536.869	2,189.550	8,700.727	27,031.811
Depreciation charge for th	-	2,549.846	645.233	658.260	494.707	3,473.870	7,821.916
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	-	14,722.801	2,076.943	3,195.129	2,684.257	12,174.597	34,853.727
At April 1, 2024	-	14,722.801	2,076.943	3,195.129	2,684.257	12,174.597	34,853.727
Depreciation charge for th	-	1,179.531	264.843	456.575	380.368	2,218.373	4,499.690
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	15,902.332	2,341.786	3,651.704	3,064.625	14,392.970	39,353.417
Net Book value							
At April 1, 2023	18,699.553	4,087.347	1,431.068	4,439.815	1,844.827	9,253.854	39,756.464
At April 1, 2024	18,699.553	1,826.165	952.818	3,956.294	1,384.886	7,893.170	34,712.886
At March 31, 2025	18,949.553	1,167.802	813.163	3,564.719	1,016.008	5,674.797	31,186.042

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Value
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	-
Additions	34,825.974
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	34,825.974
At April 1, 2024	34,825.974
Additions	-
Capitalized as assets /	34,825.974
Write off	-
At March 31, 2025	-

Capital Work in progress Aging Schedule

Particulars	Less than 1	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3	Total
Project in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

3.3 Goodwill

	Goodwill
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	-
Additions	2,69,900.470
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	2,69,900.470
At April 1, 2024	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	2,69,900.470
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2023	-
Amortization charge for the year	26,990.047
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	26,990.047
At April 1, 2024	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	26,990.047
Net Book value	
At April 1, 2023	-
At April 1, 2024	2,42,910.423
At March 31, 2025	2,42,910.423

4 Other Intangible assets

	Computer Software
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	1,30,223.269
Additions	26,000.000
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	1,56,223.269
At April 1, 2024	1,56,223.269
Additions	82,077.378
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	2,38,300.647
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2023	51,849.282
Amortization charge for the year	13,441.143
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	65,290.425
At April 1, 2024	65,290.425
Amortization charge for the year	20,323.818
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	85,614.243
Net Book value	
At April 1, 2023	78,373.987
At April 1, 2024	90,932.844
At March 31, 2025	1,52,686.404

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

4 Investment

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Non-current investments:		
Unquoted Equity Instruments	20,050.530	20,050.530
Total investments	20,050.530	20,050.530
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	20,050.530	20,050.530

	Face value	Nos.		In Thousands	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Unquoted Equity Instruments					
<i>Carried at cost</i>					
Investment					
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	INR 10	5,100	5,100	51.000	51.000
KIOT Innovations Private Limited	INR 10	12,618	12,618	19,999.530	19,999.530
Total Unquoted Equity Instruments				20,050.530	20,050.530

5 Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Stock in Hand	29,626.503	17,918.879
Working in Progress	3,48,890.059	2,55,089.039
Total Inventories	3,78,516.562	2,73,007.918

6 Trade receivables

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non Current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524	-	-
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
Unsecured, considered good				
-From Related Parties	-	-	-	-
-From Others	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-
	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524	-	-
<i>Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)</i>				
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment	-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	4,69,570.504	4,12,283.524	-	-

Trade Receivables Aging Schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					In Thousands
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade-receivables - considered good	4,69,570.504	-	-	-	-	4,69,570.504
Undisputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,69,570.504	-	-	-	-	4,69,570.504

At March 31, 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					In Thousands
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade-receivables - considered good	4,12,283.524	-	-	-	-	4,12,283.524
Undisputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,12,283.524	-	-	-	-	4,12,283.524

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

7 Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Cash and cash equivalents		
<i>Balances with banks:</i>		
– On current accounts	1,913.886	2,579.190
– Deposits with less than three months maturity	-	-
Cash on hand	9.804	57.730
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:	1,923.690	2,636.920
Other bank balances		
– Deposits with maturity for less than 12 months	-	-
– Deposits with maturity for more than 12 months*	-	-
– Margin money deposit	-	-
– Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	14,644.002	14,512.470
	14,644.002	14,512.470

8 Other financial assets

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non-current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Security deposits	6,964.469	2,805.694	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1,577.954	1,106.806	-	-
Advance to employee	703.116	582.302	-	-
Trade advance to related parties	-	-	-	-
Other advances	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful				
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful receivables	-	-	-	-
Net Other financial assets	9,245.539	4,494.802	-	-

9 Other assets

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non-current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Prepaid expenses	-	-	1,93,440.994	-
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	25,665.378	19,769.044	-	-
Advance to suppliers	15,950.961	1,583.380	-	-
Advance to subsidiary	12,431.154	17,054.293	-	-
Advance to other related party	1,683.770	1,683.770	-	-
Other advances	19,125.000	4,100.000	-	-
Misc. Expenses to the extent not written off(on account of CIRP adjustment)	-	-	25,475.230	28,659.634
Misc. Expenses to the extent not written off	-	-	-	-
Total Other assets	74,856.263	44,190.487	2,18,916.224	28,659.634

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

11 Equity share capital	in Thousand	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Authorised Share Capital		
17,20,00,000 (17,20,00,000) Equity Shares of INR 10 each	17,20,000.000	17,20,000.000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
6,07,41,948 (6,07,41,948) Equity Shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Share Application Money	-	-
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Shares	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480

Transferor company authorised capital of Rs.2,700.00 Lakhs i.e. 2,70,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each was included in the authorised capital in the year 2022-23 due to merger

The reconciliation of the number of shares as at March 31, 2024 is set out below:

	No. of Shares	in Thousand
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2023	5,57,41,948	5,57,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	50,00,000	50,000.000
Less: Extinguishment of shares during year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has 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. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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

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

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No of Shares	Holding percentage	No of Shares	Holding percentage
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up				
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	13.77%	83,62,676	13.77%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	9.14%	55,51,892	9.14%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	13.95%	84,72,642	13.95%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	6.34%	38,50,200	6.34%
Other Public	3,45,04,538	56.81%	3,45,04,538	56.81%

Details of Shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of year	% age of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up					
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	-	83,62,676	13.77%	0.00%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.14%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	13.95%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	-	38,50,200	6.34%	0.00%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.32%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	2,000	2,000	4,000	0.01%	100.00%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	0.16%	0.00%
Total	2,89,71,294	2,000	2,89,73,294	47.70%	100.00%

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

As at March 31, 2024

Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of year	% age of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up					
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	64,14,068	19,48,608	83,62,676	13.77%	30.38%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.14%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	13.95%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	-	38,50,200	6.34%	0.00%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.32%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	50,608	(48,608)	2,000	0.00%	-96.05%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	0.16%	0.00%
Total	2,69,71,294	20,00,000	2,89,71,294	47.70%	-65.67%

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

12 Other equity

	in Thousand	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Equity Share Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,15,848.000	1,85,848.000
Changes during the year	-	30,000.000
Transferor Company Premium during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2,15,848.000	2,15,848.000
Net Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,17,275.115	75,516.475
Changes during the year	-	-
Profit during the year	45,798.807	41,989.735
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	892.176	(231.095)
Net Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	1,63,966.097	1,17,275.115
Total other equity	3,79,814.097	3,33,123.115

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

a. Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Number of Shares	6,07,41,948	-	6,07,41,948
Amount (in Rs.)	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
Number of Shares	5,57,41,948	50,00,000	6,07,41,948
Amount (in Rs.)	5,57,419.480	50,000.000	6,07,419.480

b. Other equity *

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Total
	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,275.115	3,33,123.115
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Profit/additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	45,798.807	45,798.807
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	892.176	892.176
Total comprehensive income	-	2,15,848.000	1,63,966.097	3,79,814.097
As at March 31, 2025	-	2,15,848.000	1,63,966.097	3,79,814.097

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Total
	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2023	-	1,85,848.000	75,516.475	2,61,364.475
Changes during the year	-	30,000.000	-	30,000.000
Profit/additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	41,989.735	41,989.735
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	(231.095)	(231.095)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,275.115	3,33,123.115
As at March 31, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,275.115	3,33,123.115

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Designated Partner

Membership No.:222450

UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam

Director

DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao

Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan

Company Secretary

M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

13 Borrowings

	in Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Non-current borrowings		
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from Promoters and relatives	49,807.215	34,303.892
From Corporate Bodies	-	-
Business Loan	7,729.310	13,133.493
	57,536.525	47,437.385
Secured loans		
Term Loan	-	-
Vehicle Loan	2,952.233	3,999.688
	2,952.233	3,999.688
Total of Non-current borrowings	60,488.758	51,437.073
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand from Bank		
Working Capital from HDFC Bank Limited	1,94,290.567	87,898.925
Secured loans		
Current maturity of Long term loans		
Business Loan	5,392.325	14,817.386
Term Loan	-	2,382.653
Vehicle Loan	1,047.055	1,874.869
Total current borrowings	2,00,729.947	1,06,973.833

* The Company is having Fund Based limit of Rs. 20.50 Cr and Non-Fund Based limit of Rs. 11.00 Cr with HDFC Bank Limited. These Limits are secured by First Charge on Fixed Assets, Second Charge on Current Assets and Collateral Charge on Fixed Property of One of the Directors of the Company.

14 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	in Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in		
On account of provision for gratuity and leave encashment		
On account of unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses		
Gross deferred tax assets	-	-
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in	-	6,674.568
Current Year Provision	3,798.584	(6,674.568)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	3,798.584	-
Net deferred tax liability	3,798.584	-
Net deferred tax liability recognised*	3,798.584	-

*Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent of the probability of taxable profits in future periods.

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

15 Trade payables

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,31,820.298	80,079.417
Total Trade payables	3,31,820.298	80,079.417

Trade Payable Aging Schedule
As at March 31, 2025

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,31,820.298	-	-	-	3,31,820.298
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,31,820.298	-	-	-	3,31,820.298

As at March 31, 2024

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	80,079.417	-	-	-	80,079.417
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	80,079.417	-	-	-	80,079.417

16 Other current liabilities

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Advance from customers	-	-
Payable towards statutory dues	-	-
Payable to employees	10,256.681	8,587.528
Creditors for expenses	348.651	573.683
Total Other current liabilities	10,605.332	9,161.211

Breakup of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Borrowings	57,536.525	47,437.385
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Trade payables	3,31,820.298	80,079.417
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	3,89,356.823	1,27,516.802

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

17 Provisions

	Short term		Long term	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity	1,648.721	1,124.662	5,759.030	4,115.569
Provision for audit fee	486.000	432.000	-	-
Provision for expenses	3,013.963	4,054.777	-	-
Total Provisions	5,148.684	5,611.439	5,759.030	4,115.569

18 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Provision for Income Tax	8,921.974	5,297.275
Total	8,921.974	5,297.275

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

19 Revenue from operations

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	11,15,410.168	7,92,239.793
Revenue from Export Services	-	15,710.800
	11,15,410.168	8,07,950.593

19.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue (other than rental income) from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services.

Timing of transfer of goods or services

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers at a point in time	11,15,410.168	8,07,950.593
Revenue from goods or services transferred over time	-	-
	11,15,410.168	8,07,950.593

20 Other income

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest on fixed deposits	3,609.508	976.360
	3,609.508	976.360

21 Direct Expenses

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Purchases and direct expenses	9,74,332.746	6,87,692.975
Servicing & Repairs	12,868.722	24,896.627
Consultancy Charges	21,192.968	23,359.587
Discount Paid	685.900	1,410.660
	10,09,080.336	7,37,359.849

22 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Opening stock		
-Stock	17,918.879	16,308.274
-Work in Progress	2,55,089.039	1,21,950.639
	2,73,007.918	1,38,258.913
Closing stock		
-Stock	29,626.503	17,918.879
-Work in Progress	3,48,890.059	2,55,089.039
	3,78,516.562	2,73,007.918
	(1,05,508.645)	(1,34,749.005)

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025**

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

23 Employee benefits expense

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Salaries, wages and bonus*	70,272.779	58,558.104
Contribution to provident and other funds	5,179.082	4,785.139
Gratuity	3,075.389	2,841.137
Staff welfare expenses	642.413	742.461
Employee Compensation Expenses	4,268.561	5,951.518
	83,438.224	72,878.359

*includes Directors remuneration of INR 51.43 Lakhs (P.Y INR 59.52 Lakhs)

24 Finance costs

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest on borrowing	16,620.055	19,693.415
Other finance charges	5,983.080	3,841.432
	22,603.135	23,534.847

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4,499.690	7,821.916
Amortisation of intangible assets	20,323.818	13,441.143
Amortisation of Goodwill	-	26,990.047
	24,823.508	48,253.106

26 Other expenses

Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Advertisement Expenses	143.600	146.245
Business Promotion	2,607.241	784.650
Communication expenses	613.602	742.135
CIRP Expenses (W/o)	3,184.404	3,184.404
Depository and Exchange expenses	2,286.524	1,859.899
Directors sitting fees	90.000	65.000
Electricity charges	394.882	638.485
Insurance	340.499	368.107
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	225.000
Miscellaneous expenses	7,002.544	3,785.409
Payment to auditor*	450.000	400.000
Printing and Stationery	463.319	479.927
Rates and taxes	1,122.630	542.809
Rent	8,561.037	8,285.754
Repairs and maintenance	1,427.131	1,488.739
Travelling and conveyance expenses	2,445.107	3,338.067
	31,132.520	26,334.630

*** Payment to auditor**

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
As auditor:		
Audit fee [including for Limited review]	350.000	300.000
Tax audit fee	100.000	100.000
In other capacity:	-	-
Other services	-	-
	450.000	400.000

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025**

(All amounts INR in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 27 : Segment Information

The Company is primarily engaged in IT / ITES related services and hence disclosing information as per requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is not applicable.

No 28 : Contingent liability and capital commitments**(a) Contingent liability :**

Particulars	Nature of dues	(In ₹ thousands)	Remarks
Bank Guarantee outstanding as on the balance sheet date	Performance Bank Guarantees	61,333.458	Issued to various customers against orders received

(b) Capital Comotments :

There were no capital commitments during the year

No 29 : Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)**Earnings in foreign currency**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Sales	-	15,710.800

Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Purchase	233.294	307.443

No : 30 Leases

The company has operating lease for office premise, which is renewable on periodical basis and cancelable at its option. Lease expenses on such operating lease recognised in the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

No : 31 Provision for Gratuity

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Change in benefit obligations	-	-
PV Obligation as at the start	7,529.117	5,616.063
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	543.788	421.214
Past-service cost *	-	-
Current Service cost	1,387.135	1,275.457
Curtailment Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-15.693	-14.712
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	75.312
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	67.013	-242.532
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	-959.189	398.315
Benefits paid/ due to be paid	-	-
Actuarial(gain)/loss on oblig	-	-
PV Obligation as at the end	8,552.171	7,529.117

* Balance of 25% of the Past Service Cost will be charged in the financial Year 2025-26.

Employees are entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days' last drawn salary for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 subject to a maximum of INR 20 Lakhs. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Company has created the liability as on March 31, 2025 as per the Actuarial Valuation.

No 32 : Auditors Remuneration

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Statutory audit fees	450.000	400.000
Other services	-	-
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	450.000	400.000

No 33 Amounts payable to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

Based on the information available with the Company, no creditors have been identified as "supplier" within the meaning of "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006".

No 34 : Related Party Disclosures					
i) Subsidiary	: IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited				
ii) Entities in which directors are interested	1. Varsun Etechnologies Private Limited 2. Albesun India Private Limited 3. Bluenine Infra Technologies Private Limited				
iii) Key Managerial Personnel	1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director 2. Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Whole Time Director 3. Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, Chief Financial Officer 4. Mrs. Shilpi Gunjan, Company Secretary				
iv) Persons having Substantial Interest in Voting Power	1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju 2. Mrs. Anitha Alokam 3. Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam 4. Mrs. Rama Devi Buddharaju				
B. Non Executive Directors and Independent Directors on the Board of the Company					
Name of the personnel		Relationship			
NIL		NA			
C. Details of transactions with Related Parties (In ₹ thousands)					
Name of the Related party	Nature of the Transactions	2024-25		2023-24	
		Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2025		Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2024	
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Opening Balance	17,054.293		14,857.332	
	Unsecured loan received	1,07,031.364		7,397.060	
	Unsecured loan returned	-1.11.654.503		-5,200.099	
	Interest charged	-		-	
	Other charges	-		-	
	Closing Balances	12,431.154		17,054.293	
	Investment in Equity	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
	Client Transactions				
	Opening Balance	-		-	
	Purchases	-		-	
Sales	-		-		
Closing balance	-		-		
Bluenine Infra Technologies Pvt Ltd	Opening Balance	-10,884.179		-25,925.330	
	Purchases	-1,10,342.183		-3,36,955.167	
	Sales	-		-	
	Payment/Receipt/Set off	1,14,592.691		3,52,096.318	
	Closing Balance (Credit)	-		-10,784.179	
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Managerial Remuneration	3,921.600		3,912.600	
Anitha Alokam	Managerial Remuneration	1,221.600		1,212.600	
Rama Buddharaju	Salary	2,424.000		1,203.000	
Prabhakara Rao. A	Salary	2,424.000		2,415.000	
Shilpi Gunjan	Salary	464.483		-	
Sridhar Pentela	Salary	182.657		370.250	
P.V. Nagarjuna	Salary	-		394.116	
No 35 Note on Amortization of Goodwill					
a) During the current financial year 2024-25, the Company has reviewed its accounting policy relating to goodwill. Considering the requirements of Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets, and the fact that goodwill is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, the Company has decided to discontinue amortization of goodwill. Instead, goodwill will be subjected to annual impairment testing.					
b) In the previous financial year 2023-24, the Company had adopted a policy of amortizing goodwill arising on account of merger over a period of 10 years. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 2.69 crore was amortized during that year.					
c) Consequently, no amortization of goodwill has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025. Goodwill has been tested for impairment by the valuer as a cash generating unit (CGU) during the year, and based on such assessment, no impairment loss was required to be recognized.					
d) However, proportionate amortization of goodwill for the first three quarters of FY 2024-25 had been provided for while declaring unaudited quarterly results. Accordingly, the figures reported in those unaudited results are not strictly comparable with the audited results for the year.					
e) This change in accounting policy has been applied prospectively with effect from 1st April 2024. Accordingly, the figures reported for the year ended 31st March 2024 have not been restated.					

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025**

(All amounts INR in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 36 Fair value measurements

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025			As at 31-03-2024		
	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	4,69,570.504	-	-	4,12,283.524
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,923.690	-	-	2,636.920
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,644.002	-	-	14,512.470
Other financial assets	-	-	9,245.539	-	-	4,494.802
Inventories	-	-	3,78,516.562	-	-	2,73,007.918
Total	-	-	8,73,900.297	-	-	7,06,935.634
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,00,729.947	-	-	1,06,973.833
Trade payables	-	-	3,31,820.298	-	-	80,079.417
Other financial liabilities	-	-	10,605.332	-	-	9,161.211
Total	-	-	5,43,155.577	-	-	1,96,214.461

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025				As at 31-03-2024			
	Carrying amount	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Carrying amount	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets								
Measured at cost/ amortised cost/fair value through profit and loss								
Trade receivables	4,69,570.504	-	-	-	4,12,283.524	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	1,923.690	-	-	-	2,636.920	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	14,644.002	-	-	-	14,512.470	-	-	-
Other financial assets	9,245.539	-	-	-	4,494.802	-	-	-
Inventories	3,78,516.562	-	-	-	2,73,007.918	-	-	-
Total	8,73,900.297	-	-	-	7,06,935.634	-	-	-
Assets for which fair value are disclosed								
Measured at amortised cost								
Borrowings	2,00,729.947	-	-	-	1,06,973.833	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,31,820.298	-	-	-	80,079.417	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	10,605.332	-	-	-	9,161.211	-	-	-
	5,43,155.577	-	-	-	1,96,214.461	-	-	-

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no transfers between the levels during the period.

Financial instruments carried at amortised cost such as trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to short term nature.

For financial assets & liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

No 37. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. 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 risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, borrowings and security deposits.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

The Company's equity investments are mainly strategic in nature and are generally held on a long term basis. Further, the investments are not exposed to significant price risk.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities (short term bank deposits). The Company only deals with parties which has good credit rating / worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on companies internal assessment.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was INR 5,06,188.726 Thousands (March 31, 2024-INR 4,49,483.444 Thousand) being the total of the carrying amount of Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets.

Trade receivables

IND AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on ageing which are receivables for more than six months.

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligation. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensured that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserves borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

No 38. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium 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 monitors 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 & borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	<i>(In ₹ thousands)</i>	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Borrowings	60,488.758	51,437.073
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	16,567.692	17,149.390
Net debt	43,921.066	34,287.683
Equity share capital	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	3,79,814.097	3,33,123.115
Total capital	9,87,233.577	9,40,542.595
Capital and net debt	10,31,154.643	9,74,830.278
Gearing ratio	4.26%	3.52%

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 year.

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

No 39 Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

No 40 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company does not meeting the applicability threshold, and hence no need to spend on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

No 41 Other Statutory Information

1. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988).

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

3. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

4. The Company do not have any transactions with Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency where the Company has traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

5. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

6. The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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.

7. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to standalone financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts INR in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 42 Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders (after adjusting for interest on the convertible debentures) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Basic Earning per Share		
Profit / Loss after tax	46,690.983	41,758.640
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year	6,07,41,948	5,75,09,071
Nominal value of Equity share	10	10
Earnings per share	0.769	0.726
Diluted Earning per Share		
Profit / Loss after tax	46,690.983	41,758.640
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year	6,07,41,948	5,75,09,071
Nominal value of Equity share	10	10
Earnings per share	0.769	0.726

No 43 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Unit of Measuremen t	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	Variation in %	Reason for Variation above 25%
Current Ratio	In multiple	1.70	3.56	(52.17)	Due to Increase in Current Liabilities
Debt-Equity Ratio	In multiple	0.07	0.05	41.90	Due to Increase of Debts
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In multiple	28.69	6.85	318.80	Due to Increase of Earnings
Return on Equity Ratio	In %	4.84	4.74	2.16	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Days	3.03	3.28	(7.76)	
Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	In Days	144	197	(26.81)	Due to Better paying from the customers
Trade payables Turnover Ratio	In Days	67	37	80.41	Due to Increase of procurements
Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	In %	2.85	1.49	91.82	Due to Increase of Sales
Net Profit Ratio	In %	4.19	5.17	(19.01)	
Return on Capital Employed	In %	6.75	6.95	(2.85)	
Return on Investment (Assets)	In %	3.31	3.63	(8.62)	

No 44 Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

No 45 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2025.

As per our report attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

For Gorantla & Co.

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Chartered Accountants

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

Anitha Alokam

Designated Partner

Chairman & Managing Director

Director

Membership No.:222450

DIN: 03389822

DIN: 07309591

UDIN: 25222450BMIVEL3194

Shilpi Gunjan

Place: Hyderabad

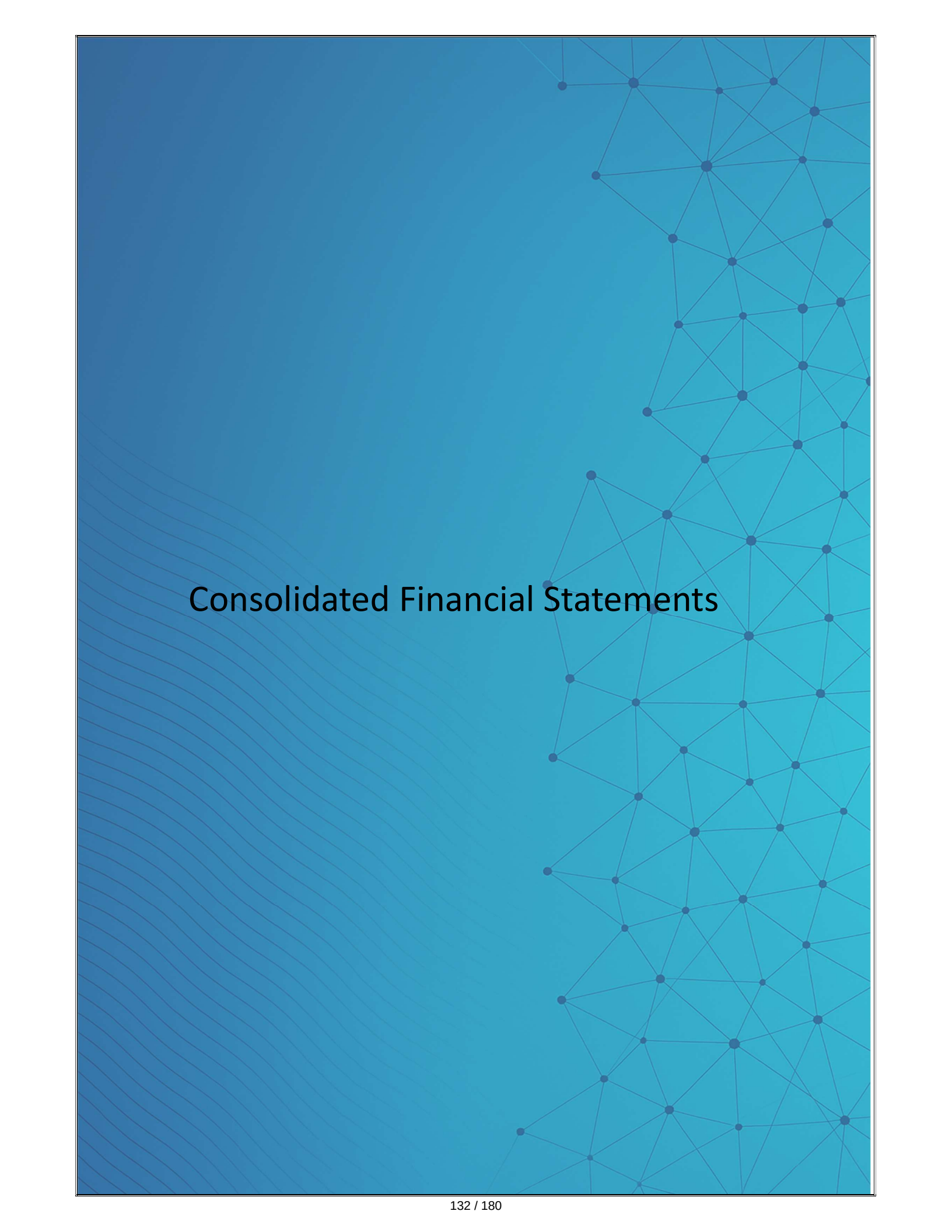
A. Prabhakara Rao

Company Secretary

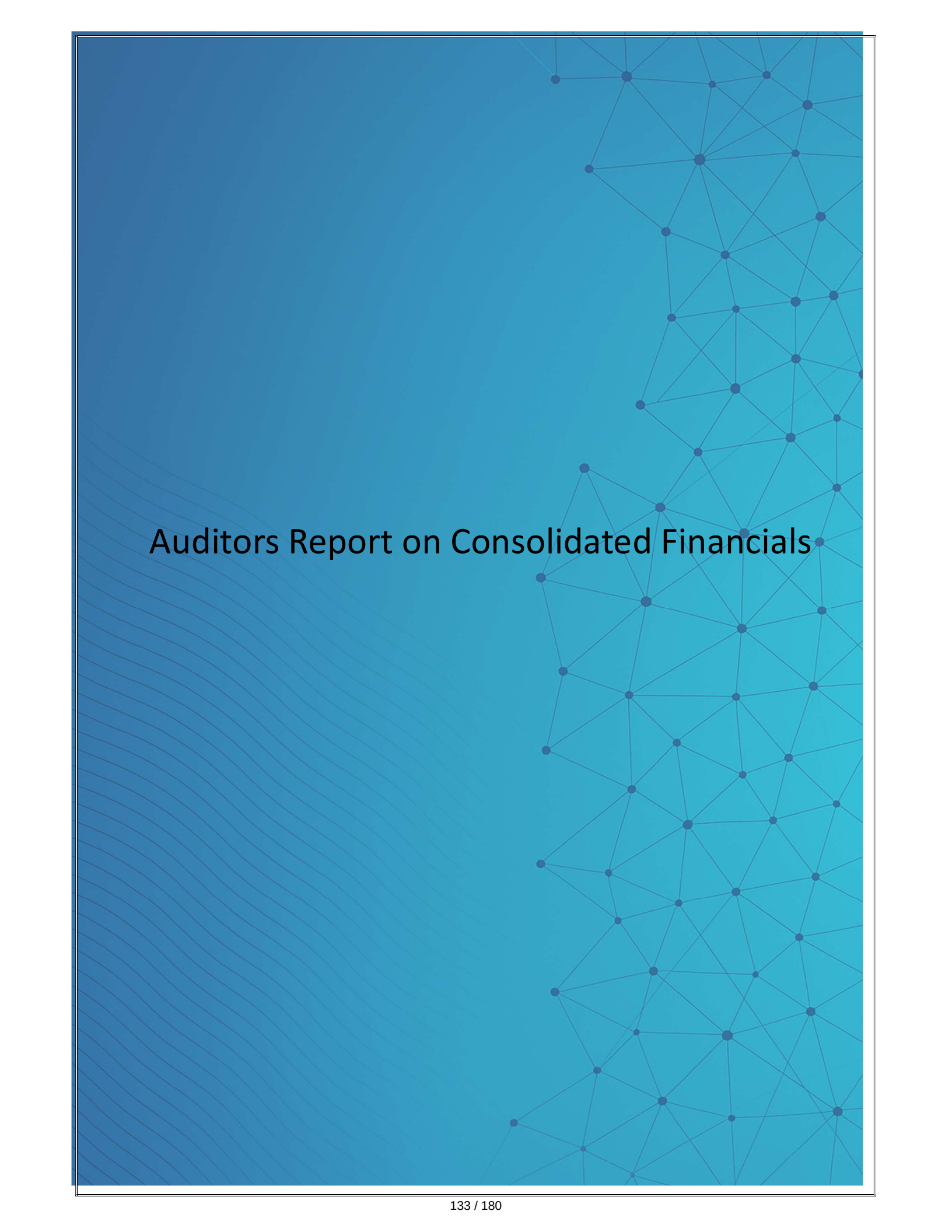
Date: 28/05/2025

Chief Financial Officer

M. No.: A64964



Consolidated Financial Statements



Auditors Report on Consolidated Financials

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and notes to the Consolidated financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (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, the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act ("Ind AS") read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2025, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA" s) specified under Section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

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

The Holding 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, Report on Corporate Governance but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report

thereon. The Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including annexures to Board's report and Report on Corporate Governance is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available, compare with the financial statements of the subsidiary (IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED) audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditor and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the foreign subsidiary is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditor.

When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including annexures to Board's report, Report on Corporate Governance and Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Responsibilities of Management and Board of Directors for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group 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 judgements 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, 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 management and Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the respective entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the respective Boards of Directors either intend to liquidate their respective entities or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Holding 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 ability of the Group 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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls 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 Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 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.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of subsidiary whose financial statements reflect total assets of 382.68 lakhs as at March 31, 2025, total revenues of 1503.95 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to Rs. 0.59 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary, and our report in terms of subsection (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements above, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors on the financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements of subsidiary, as referred in the 'other matter' paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable 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 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 by the Group including relevant records 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 Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2025 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2025 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding Company and subsidiary companies. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls with reference to the consolidated financial statements.
- g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Holding Company and its subsidiary to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
- h. 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 financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group.
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contract.
 - iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary.
 - iv. a) The respective Managements of the companies included in the Group, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their 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 Holding Company or any of such subsidiary to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company or any of its subsidiary ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- b) The respective Managements of the Holding Company, its subsidiary which are companies incorporated in India, whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, have represented to us that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or its subsidiary shall, 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.
- c) Based on the audit procedures performed that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditor of the foreign subsidiary whose financial statements have been audited, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.
- v. The Holding Company or its subsidiary has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.
- vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks performed by us on the Holding Company and its subsidiary applicable have used accounting software systems for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2025 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of audit whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management of the Holding Company, have not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and its subsidiary incorporated in India as per the statutory requirements for record retention.
2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO"/the "Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For Gorantla & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 016943S

- Sd -
Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2025

Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2025, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (Formerly Known as LN INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED) (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding") and its subsidiary companies, which includes internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

Management's and Board of Directors' Responsibilities for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Company's management and Boards of Directors of the Holding and its subsidiary companies which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the internal control with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by the respective Companies 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 the respective 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statement 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 authorization 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Holding and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2025, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements established by the respective companies 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.

Other matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to subsidiary which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the internal financial controls.

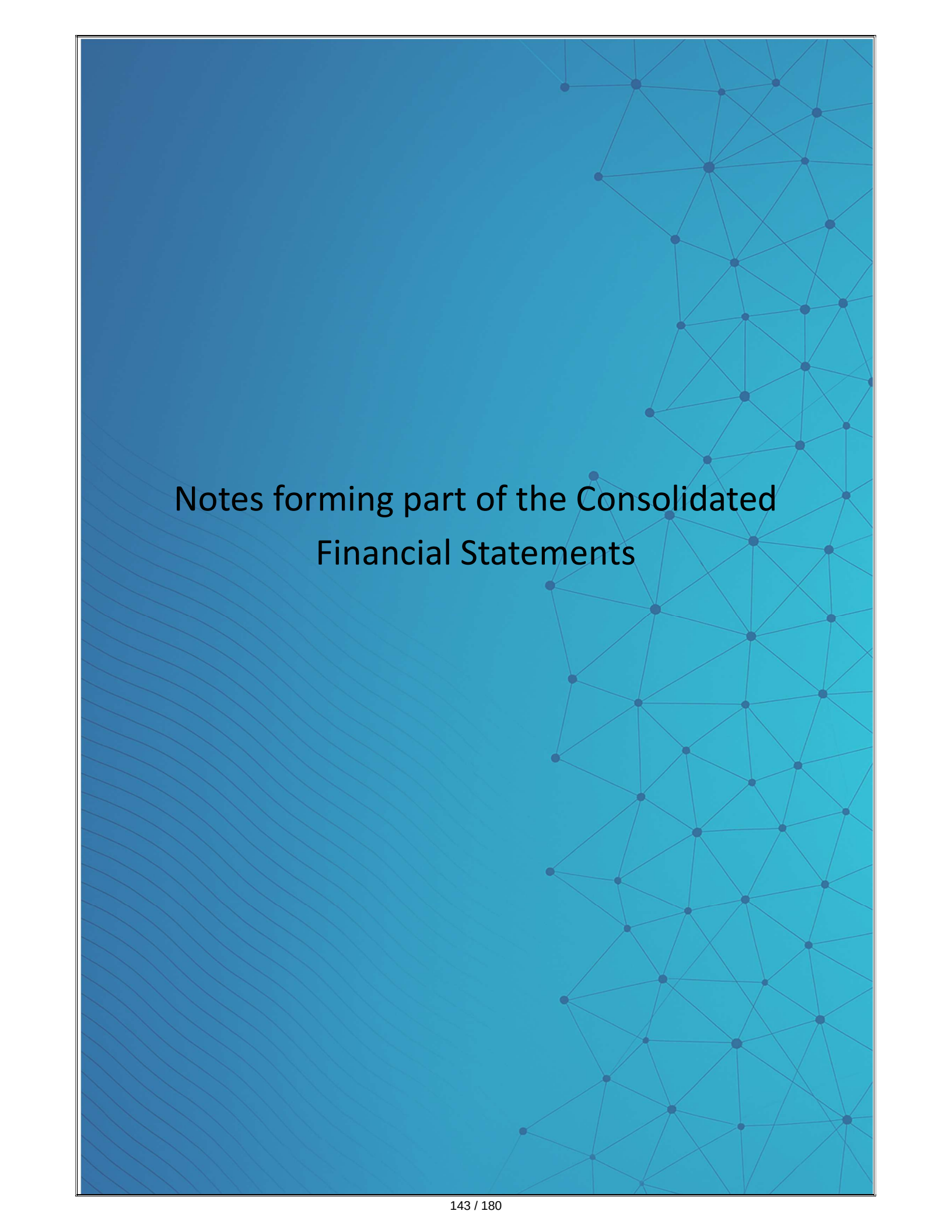
Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters

For Gorantla & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No.: 016943S

- Sd -

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2025.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2025

1 Corporate information

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of ACS Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2025. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on, 28 April, 1995. Its shares are listed on recognized stock exchanges of India, the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Pardha's Picasa, Madhapur, Hyderabad - 500081 Telangana, India.

The company is primarily engaged in the business as "System Integrator, Security and Surveillance, IOT Solutions, Software Products and Services" in the area of Information Technology.

The Company has received its Trading Approval from Bombay Stock Exchange on 29th April, 2025.

The Consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28th May, 2025.

2 Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the Consolidated financial statement.

These financial statements have been prepared in Indian Rupee which is also the functional currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the thousands, except when otherwise indicated. These financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortized cost at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below.

2.2 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

The preparation of the Company's Consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. 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.

Critical accounting estimates

- i. **Goodwill:** Excess consideration paid over business value transferred under scheme of arrangement is considered as Goodwill and will be impaired over a period of time on straight line basis. Goodwill arising on business combinations is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.
- ii. **Taxes:** Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the same can be utilized. A significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.
- iii. **Provisions and Contingent Liability:** The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability (including litigations) requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take account of changing facts and circumstances.

2.3 Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Consolidated balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- i. "Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle,"
- ii. Held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- iii. Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- iv. 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:

- i. It is expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle.
- ii. It is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- iii. It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- iv. The company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating cycle for current and non-current classification

Operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents. The company has taken Operating cycle to be twelve months.

2.4 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, Investments at fair value at each balance sheet date using valuation techniques. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants 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 economic best interest.

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated financial statements are categorized 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 recognized in the Consolidated financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

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.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Any trade discounts and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price. Such a cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in profit or loss as incurred. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of Property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.6 Intangible asset

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period with the affect of any change in the estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. 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 amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

2.7 Depreciation and Amortization

Goodwill arising on business combinations is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortized but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets.

2.8 "Impairment of Financial and Non-Financial Assets"

"The impairment provisions for Financial Assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period."

In the case of non-financial assets, assessment of impairment indicators involves consideration of future risks. Further, the company estimates the assets' recoverable amount, which is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU's) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

2.9 Revenue Recognition

The company is primarily engaged in the business as "System Integrator, Security and Surveillance, IOT Solutions, Software Products and Services" in the area of Information Technology.

Revenue from operation

Revenues from customer contracts are considered for recognition and measurement when the contract has been approved by the parties, in writing, to the contract, the parties to contract are committed to perform their respective obligations under the contract, and the contract is legally enforceable. Revenue is recognized upon transfer of control of promised products or services ("performance obligations") to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration the Company has received or expects to receive in exchange for these products or services ("transaction price"). When there is uncertainty as to collectability, revenue recognition is postponed until such uncertainty is resolved.

Contract balances

i. Trade receivables: The amounts billed on the customer for work performed and are unconditionally due for payment i.e., only passage of time is required before payment falls due, are disclosed in the balance sheet as trade receivables.

ii. Contract liabilities: A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration or is due from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognized when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier).

Contract liabilities are recognized as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Interest income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized using an effective interest rate method.

Dividend

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

2.10 Taxes on income

Current income tax

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

Current income tax relating to items recognized outside profit or loss is recognized outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognized 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.

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.

"Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences, except:"

- i. 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 subsidiary 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.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized, except:

- i. 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.
- ii. In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognized 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 utilized.

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 utilized. Unrecognized deferred tax assets are reassessed at each reporting date and are recognized to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

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

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

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.

"All other acquired tax benefits realized are recognized in profit or loss."

2.11 Earnings Per Share

Basic earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as fresh issue, bonus issue that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to the equity shares holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per equity share and also the weighted average number of equity shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

2.12 Leases

Where the Company is 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 to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use asset

"The Company recognizes 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 recognized, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment."

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.

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

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (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 office equipment 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.

2.13 Foreign currencies transactions and translation

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

In preparing the financial statements, transactions in the currencies other than the Company's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the date of transaction. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in the foreign currencies are re-translated at the rates prevailing at the end of the reporting period. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on the retranslation or settlement of other monetary items are included in the statement of profit and loss for the period.

2.14 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.

2.15 Employee benefits

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on Projected Unit Credit Method made at the end of the financial year. Actuarial gains and losses for both defined benefit plans are recognized in full in the period in which they occur in the statement of OCI.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Consolidated balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

"Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

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

Termination benefits

The Company recognizes termination benefit as a liability and an expense when the Company has a present obligation as a result of 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. If the termination benefits fall due more than 12 months after the balance sheet date, they are measured at present value of future cash flows using the discount rate determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on government bonds.

Compensated Absences

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated advances are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/losses on defined benefit plans are immediately taken to the Statement of Profit & Loss and are not deferred.

2.16 Provisions and Contingencies

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. 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.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Consolidated financial statements.

Provisions and contingent liability are reviewed at each balance sheet.

2.17 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds including interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of assets acquired on finance lease. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

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 asset until such time as the assets are substantially ready for the intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the year in which they occur.

2.18 Related party transactions

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the period-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash or credit as per the terms of the arrangement. Impairment assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

2.19 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.

Financial assets

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. Subsequent measurement of financial assets: All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or fair value, depending on the classification financial assets.

Following are the categories of financial instrument:

- a) Financial assets at amortized cost.
- b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

a) Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) "

Debt financial assets measured at FVOCI:

Debt instruments are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Equity Instruments designated at FVOCI:

On initial recognition, the Company makes an irrevocable election on an instrument-by-instrument basis to present the subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income pertaining to investments in equity instruments, other than equity investment which are held for trading. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value with gains and losses arising from changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the 'Reserve for equity instruments through other comprehensive income'. The cumulative gain or loss is not reclassified to profit or loss on disposal of the investments.

c) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Investments in equity instruments are classified as at FVTPL, unless the Company irrevocably elects on initial recognition to present subsequent changes in fair value in other comprehensive income for investments in equity instruments which are not held for trading. Other financial assets such as unquoted Mutual funds are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognized (i.e., removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- a) the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- b) the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset, and
 - i) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
 - ii) 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 recognize 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.

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:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortized cost e.g., loans, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured at FVTOCI.
- c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL.

"The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade 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 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:

- i) 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.
- ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the Statement of Profit and Loss. In the balance sheet, 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.

Offsetting:

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Consolidated 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 realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

Financial liabilities

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. 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, loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

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

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through 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/ losses are not subsequently transferred to P&L. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in the 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.

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 Group may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in the fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Loans and borrowings

"This is the category most relevant to the Company. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortized 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 amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings."

De-recognition

"A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. 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 de-recognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

"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 amortization.

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.

For Gorantla & Co.,

Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 016943S

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Partner
Membership No: 222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS Technologies Limited

Ashok Kumar Buddhharaju

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

A. Prabhakara Rao

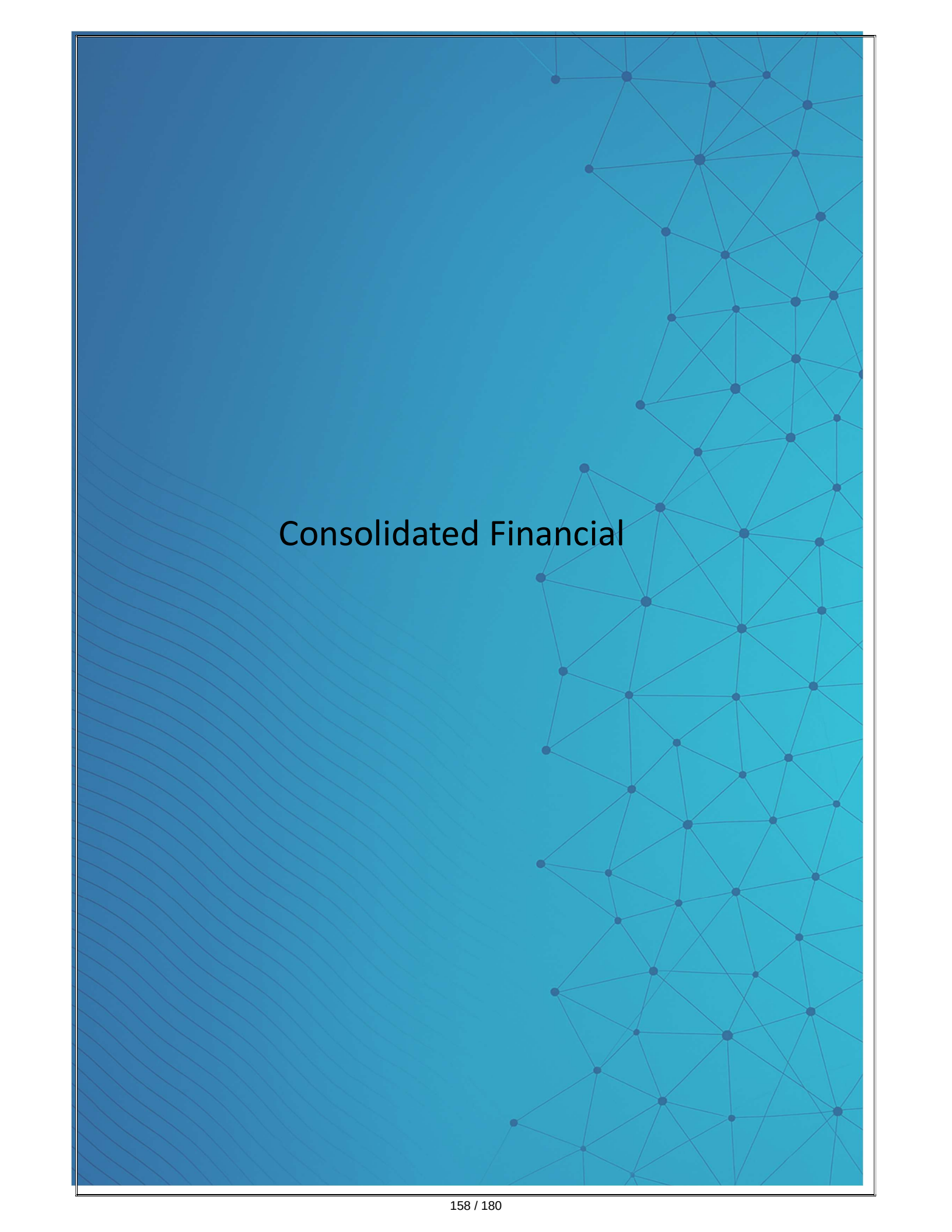
Chief Financial Officer

Anitha Alokam

Director
DIN: 07309591

Shilpi Gunjan

Company Secretary
ACS: A64964



Consolidated Financial

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

	Notes	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	32,367.020	35,439.530
Capital work in progress	3.2	-	34,825.974
Goodwill	3.3	2,42,910.423	2,42,910.423
Other Intangible assets	4	1,61,900.613	94,418.667
Intangible Assets under development		-	4,750.000
Financial assets			
Investment	5	19,999.530	19,999.530
Other non-current assets	10	2,18,916.224	28,659.634
		6,76,093.810	4,61,003.759
Current assets			
Inventories	6	4,00,331.731	2,84,656.504
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179
Cash and cash equivalents	8	2,548.105	3,319.912
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	8	14,644.002	14,512.470
Other financial assets	9	9,695.946	4,725.867
Other current assets	10	64,098.445	27,410.108
		9,64,198.219	7,48,089.030
Total assets		16,40,292.028	12,09,092.799
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	12	3,81,841.110	3,33,838.961
Non Controlling Interest		1,996.523	736.774
Total equity		9,91,257.113	9,41,995.215
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	61,472.080	52,420.395
Provisions	17	5,759.030	4,115.569
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	4,039.317	166.913
		71,270.427	56,702.877
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,13,055.758	1,06,973.833
Trade payables	15		
i) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
ii) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		3,32,936.597	81,153.897
Other current liabilities	16	17,035.053	11,005.099
Provisions	17	5,245.689	5,814.328
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	9,491.392	5,447.549
		5,77,764.489	2,10,394.706
Total liabilities		6,49,034.916	2,67,097.583
Total equity and liabilities		16,40,292.028	12,09,092.798

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No.:222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Ashok Kumar Buddharaiu
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

	Notes	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	12,65,804.797	8,19,939.727
Other income	20	3,609.508	976.360
Total Income		12,69,414.305	8,20,916.087
Expenses			
Direct Expenses	21	11,58,086.527	7,48,232.137
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade	22	(1,15,675.227)	(1,38,630.447)
Employee benefits expense	23	88,887.657	75,284.757
Finance costs	24	23,690.734	23,543.245
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	25,741.167	48,811.400
Other expenses	26	32,018.697	27,470.191
Total expenses		12,12,749.554	7,84,711.283
Profit before exceptional items and tax		56,664.751	36,204.804
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		56,664.751	36,204.804
Tax expenses			
Current tax		9,491.392	5,447.549
Deferred tax charge/ (credit)		3,872.404	(6,610.138)
MAT (Credit)		(5,068.767)	(5,297.275)
Income tax expense		8,295.029	(6,459.864)
Profit for the year		48,369.722	42,664.667
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan		892.176	(231.095)
Income tax effect		-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		892.176	(231.095)
Total comprehensive income for the year		49,261.898	42,433.572
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		48,002.150	42,102.855
Non-controlling interests		1,259.749	330.717
Earnings per equity share (in INR) [nominal value of INR 10 per shar (Previous year - INR 10 per			
Basic		0.80	0.74
Diluted		0.80	0.74

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No.:222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	56,664.751	36,204.804
<i>Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:</i>		
Depreciation and Amortization	25,741.167	48,811.400
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Finance income	(3,609.508)	(976.360)
Finance cost	23,690.734	23,543.245
Adjustment of Non Controlling Interest	(1,259.749)	(687.774)
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plan	892.176	(231.095)
<i>Working capital adjustments:</i>		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(59,415.810)	47,844.277
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(1,15,675.228)	(1,38,630.447)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets	(41,658.416)	13,915.944
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	2,51,782.700	(4,901.715)
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	1,074.822	2,781.342
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	10,073.796	4,610.734
	1,48,301.435	32,284.355
Income tax paid (net of refund)	4,422.625	150.274
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (A)	1,43,878.810	32,434.630
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,572.846)	(2,778.338)
Purchase of intangible assets	(88,577.756)	(27,245.945)
Investment made in Capital Work in Progress	34,825.974	(34,825.974)
Investment made in subsidiary and others	4,750.000	-
Interest received	3,609.508	976.360
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(46,965.120)	(63,873.897)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings, net	1,06,081.925	(5,649.896)
Repayment of unsecured loans	9,051.685	(19,457.839)
Change in Non current assets	(1,90,256.590)	3,184.404
Non Controlling Interest	1,259.749	687.774
Issue of share capital	-	48,000.000
Interest paid (gross)	(23,690.734)	(23,543.245)
Securities Premium	-	30,000.000
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	(97,553.965)	33,221.198
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(640.275)	1,481.382
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	17,832.384	16,351.002
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 10)	17,192.109	17,832.384

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No.:222450
UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Computers	Electrical Installation	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Vehicle	Total
Cost or valuation							-
At April 1, 2023	18,699.553	16,430.302	2,862.778	6,976.684	4,034.377	18,954.581	67,958.275
Additions	-	288.664	166.983	174.739	34.766	2,113.186	2,778.338
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	18,699.553	16,718.966	3,029.761	7,151.423	4,069.143	21,067.767	70,736.613
At April 1, 2024	18,699.553	16,718.966	3,029.761	7,151.423	4,069.143	21,067.767	70,736.613
Additions	850.000	521.168	125.188	65.000	11.490	-	1,572.846
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	19,549.553	17,240.134	3,154.949	7,216.423	4,080.633	21,067.767	72,309.459
Depreciation and impairment							
At April 1, 2023	-	12,225.933	1,431.710	2,536.869	2,189.550	8,938.774	27,322.836
Depreciation charge for t	-	2,579.093	645.233	658.260	494.707	3,596.954	7,974.247
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2024	-	14,805.026	2,076.943	3,195.129	2,684.257	12,535.728	35,297.083
At April 1, 2024	-	14,805.026	2,076.943	3,195.129	2,684.257	12,535.728	35,297.083
Depreciation charge for t	-	1,206.448	264.843	456.575	380.368	2,337.123	4,645.357
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2025	-	16,011.473	2,341.786	3,651.704	3,064.625	14,872.851	39,942.439
Net Book value							
At April 1, 2023	18,699.553	4,204.369	1,431.068	4,439.815	1,844.827	10,015.807	40,635.439
At April 1, 2024	18,699.553	1,913.940	952.818	3,956.294	1,384.886	8,532.039	35,439.530
At March 31, 2025	19,549.553	1,228.661	813.163	3,564.719	1,016.008	6,194.916	32,367.020

3.2 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Value
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	-
Additions	34,825.974
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	34,825.974
At April 1, 2024	34,825.974
Additions	-
Capitalized as assets /	34,825.974
Write off	-
At March 31, 2025	-

Capital Work in progress Aging Schedule

Particulars	Less than 1	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3	Total
Project in Progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

3.3 Goodwill

	Goodwill
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	-
Additions	2,69,900.470
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	2,69,900.470
At April 1, 2024	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	2,69,900.470
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2023	-
Amortization charge for the year	26,990.047
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	26,990.047
At April 1, 2024	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	26,990.047
Net Book value	
At April 1, 2023	-
At April 1, 2024	2,42,910.423
At March 31, 2025	2,42,910.423

4 Other Intangible assets

	Computer Software
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2023	1,33,835.250
Additions	27,245.945
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	1,61,081.195
At April 1, 2024	1,61,081.195
Additions	88,577.756
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	2,49,658.951
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2023	52,815.421
Amortization charge for the year	13,847.107
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2024	66,662.528
At April 1, 2024	66,662.528
Amortization charge for the year	21,095.810
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	87,758.338
Net Book value	
At April 1, 2023	81,019.829
At April 1, 2024	94,418.667
At March 31, 2025	1,61,900.613

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

5 Investment

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Non-current investments:		
Unquoted Equity Instruments	19,999.530	19,999.530
Total investments	19,999.530	19,999.530
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	19,999.530	19,999.530

	Face value	Nos.		In Thousands	
		31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Unquoted Equity Instruments					
<i>Carried at cost</i>					
Investment					
KIOT Innovations Private Limited	INR 10	12,618	-	19,999.530	19,999.530
Total Unquoted Equity Instruments				19,999.530	19,999.530

6 Inventories

(Valued at lower of cost and net realizable value)				In Thousands	
				31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Stock in Hand				44,073.935	27,392.786
Working in Progress				3,56,257.796	2,57,263.718
Total Inventories				4,00,331.731	2,84,656.504

7 Trade receivables

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non Current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total Trade receivables	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179	-	-
<i>Trade receivables</i>				
Unsecured, considered good				
-From Related Parties	-	-	-	-
-From Others	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179	-	-
Trade Receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-
	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179	-	-
<i>Impairment Allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)</i>				
Less: Allowance for Credit Impairment	-	-	-	-
Net Trade receivables	4,72,879.989	4,13,464.179	-	-

Trade Receivables Aging Schedule

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					In Thousands
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade-receivables - considered good	4,72,879.989	-	-	-	-	4,72,879.989
Undisputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,72,879.989	-	-	-	-	4,72,879.989

At March 31, 2023

	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payments					In Thousands
Particulars	Less than 6 months	6 months - 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Undisputed trade-receivables - considered good	4,13,464.179	-	-	-	-	4,13,464.179
Undisputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade-receivables - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	4,13,464.179	-	-	-	-	4,13,464.179

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025
(All amounts in Thousands)

8 Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Cash and cash equivalents		
<i>Balances with banks:</i>		
– On current accounts	2,529.449	3,248.330
– Deposits with less than three months maturity	-	-
Cash on hand	18.656	71.582
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:	2,548.105	3,319.912
Other bank balances		
– Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	14,644.002	14,512.470
	14,644.002	14,512.470

9 Other financial assets

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non-current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Security deposits	6,964.469	2,805.694	-	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1,577.954	1,106.806	-	-
Advance to employee	1,153.523	813.367	-	-
Trade advance to related parties	-	-	-	-
Other advances	-	-	-	-
Considered Doubtful				
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for Doubtful receivables	-	-	-	-
Net Other financial assets	9,695.946	4,725.867	-	-

10 Other assets

	In Thousands			
	Current		Non-current	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Prepaid expenses	-	72.000	-	-
Advance to Assets	-	-	1,93,440.994	-
Balances with statutory/ government authorities	25,813.730	19,940.846	-	-
Advance to suppliers	17,475.945	1,613.492	-	-
Advance to related party	1,683.770	1,683.770	-	-
Other advances	19,125.000	4,100.000	-	-
Misc. Expenses to the extent not written off(on account of CIRP adjustment)	-	-	25,475.230	28,659.634
Misc. Expenses to the extent not written off	-	-	-	-
Total Other assets	64,098.445	27,338.108	2,18,916.224	28,659.634

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

11 Equity share capital	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Authorised Share Capital		
17,20,00,000 (17,20,00,000) Equity Shares of INR 10 each	17,20,000.000	17,20,000.000
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up		
6,07,41,948 (6,07,41,948) Equity Shares of INR 10 each, fully paid-up	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Share Application Money	-	-
Total Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Shares	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480

Transferor company authorised capital of Rs.2,700.00 Lakhs i.e. 2,70,00,000 Equity shares of INR 10 each was included in the authorised capital in the year 2022-23 due to merger

The reconciliation of the number of shares as at March 31, 2023 is set out below:

	No. of Shares	In Thousands
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2023	5,57,41,948	5,57,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	50,00,000	50,000.000
Less: Extinguishment of shares during year	-	-
At March 31, 2024	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480

Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has 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. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

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

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

Name of the shareholder	31-Mar-25		31-Mar-24	
	No of Shares	Holding percentage	No of Shares	Holding percentage
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up				
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	13.77%	83,62,676	13.77%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	9.14%	55,51,892	9.14%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	13.95%	84,72,642	13.95%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	6.34%	38,50,200	6.34%
Other Public	3,45,04,538	56.81%	3,45,04,538	56.81%

Details of Shares held by promoters

As at March 31, 2025

Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of year	% age of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up					
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	-	83,62,676	13.77%	0.00%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.14%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	13.95%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	-	38,50,200	6.34%	0.00%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.32%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	2,000	2,000	4,000	0.01%	100.00%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	0.16%	0.00%
Total	2,89,71,294	2,000	2,89,73,294	47.70%	100.00%

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

As at March 31, 2024

Promoter Name	No. of Shares at the beginning of the year	Change during the year	No. of shares at the end of year	% age of Total Shares	% change during the year
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up					
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	64,14,068	19,48,608	83,62,676	11.51%	30.38%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.96%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	15.20%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	-	38,50,200	6.91%	0.00%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.71%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	50,608	(48,608)	2,000	0.09%	-96.05%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	-	1,00,000	1,00,000	0.00%	0.00%
Total	2,69,71,294	20,00,000	2,89,71,294	48.39%	-65.67%

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

12 Other equity

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year	-	-
Closing balance	-	-
Equity Share Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,15,848.000	1,85,848.000
Changes during the year	-	30,000.000
Transferor Company Premium during the year	-	-
Closing balance	2,15,848.000	2,15,848.000
Net Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,17,990.961	76,245.163
Changes during the year	-	-
Profit during the year	49,261.898	42,433.572
Less: Share of Non Controlling Interest	(1,259.749)	(687.774)
<i>Other comprehensive income</i>		
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Net Surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	1,65,993.110	1,17,990.961
Total other equity	3,81,841.110	3,33,838.961

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

a. Equity share capital

(1) Current reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the current reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the current year	Balance at the end of the current reporting period
Number of Shares	6,07,41,948	-	6,07,41,948
Amount	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

(2) Previous reporting period

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the previous reporting period	Changes in equity share capital during the previous year	Balance at the end of the previous reporting period
Number of Shares	5,57,41,948	50,00,000	6,07,41,948
Amount	5,57,419.480	50,000.000	6,07,419.480

b. Other equity *

For the year ended March 31, 2025

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Total
	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,990.961	3,33,838.961
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-
Profit/additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	49,261.898	49,261.898
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	-	2,15,848.000	1,65,993.110	3,81,841.110
As at March 31, 2025	-	2,15,848.000	1,65,993.110	3,81,841.110

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

For the year ended March 31, 2024

Particulars	Attributable to equity holders of the Company			Total
	Reserves and Surplus			
	General Reserve	Security Premium	Retained earnings	
As at April 1, 2023	-	1,85,848.000	75,516.475	2,61,364.475
Changes during the year	-	30,000.000	-	30,000.000
Profit/additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	41,989.735	41,989.735
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains/ (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	(231.095)	(231.095)
Total comprehensive income	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,990.961	3,33,838.961
As at March 31, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,990.961	3,33,838.961

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the consolidated financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Designated Partner

Membership No.:222450

UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam

Director

DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28/05/2025

A. Prabhakara Rao

Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan

Company Secretary

M. No.: A64964

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

13 Borrowings

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Non-current borrowings		
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from Promoters and relatives	50,790.537	35,287.214
From Corporate Bodies	-	-
Business Loan	7,729.310	13,133.493
	58,519.847	48,420.707
Secured loans		
Term Loan	-	-
Vehicle Loan	2,952.233	3,999.688
	2,952.233	3,999.688
Total of Non-current borrowings	61,472.080	52,420.395
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand from Bank		
Working Capital from HDFC Bank Limited	2,06,616.378	87,898.925
Secured loans		
Current maturity of Long term loans		
Business Loan	5,392.325	14,817.386
Term Loan	-	2,382.653
Vehicle Loan	1,047.055	1,874.869
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from Promoters and relatives	-	-
Total current borrowings	2,13,055.758	1,06,973.833

14 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

	In Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
<i>Deferred tax assets</i>		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in	-	-
On account of provision for gratuity and leave encashment	-	-
On account of unabsorbed depreciation and carried forward losses	-	-
Gross deferred tax assets	-	-
<i>Deferred tax liabilities</i>		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in	166.913	6,777.051
Current Year Provision	3,872.404	(6,610.138)
Gross deferred tax liabilities	4,039.317	166.913
Net deferred tax liability	4,039.317	166.913
Net deferred tax liability recognised*	4,039.317	166.913

*Deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent of the probability of taxable profits in future periods.

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

15 Trade payables

In Thousands

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,32,936.597	81,153.897
Total Trade payables	3,32,936.597	81,153.897

Trade Payable Aging Schedule

As at March 31, 2025

In Thousands

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	3,32,936.597	-	-	-	3,32,936.597
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3,32,936.597	-	-	-	3,32,936.597

As at March 31, 2024

In Thousands

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1- 2 years	2- 3 years	More than 3 years	
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	81,153.897	-	-	-	81,153.897
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	81,153.897	-	-	-	81,153.897

16 Other current liabilities

In Thousands

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Advance from customers	5,584.789	1,487.090
Payable towards statutory dues	-	-
Payable to employees	11,101.613	8,944.326
Creditors for expenses	348.651	573.683
Total Other current liabilities	17,035.053	11,005.099

Breakup of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

In Thousands

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Borrowings	58,519.847	48,420.707
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Trade payables	3,32,936.597	81,153.897
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	3,91,456.444	1,29,574.604

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands)

17 Provisions

	In Thousands			
	Short term		Long term	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Provision for employee benefits				
Provision for gratuity	1,648.721	1,124.662	5,759.030	4,115.569
Provision for audit fee	486.000	432.000	-	-
Provision for expenses	3,110.968	4,257.666	-	-
Total Provisions	5,245.689	5,814.328	5,759.030	4,115.569

18 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Provision for Income Tax	9,491.392	5,447.549
Total	9,491.392	5,447.549

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

19 Revenue from operations

Particulars	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	12,65,804.797	8,04,228.927
Revenue from Export Services	-	15,710.800
	12,65,804.797	8,19,939.727

19.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Company's revenue (other than rental income) from contracts with customers by timing of transfer of goods or services.

Timing of transfer of goods or services

Particulars	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers at a point in time	12,65,804.797	8,19,939.727
Revenue from goods or services transferred over time	-	-
	12,65,804.797	8,19,939.727

20 Other income

Particulars	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest on fixed deposits	3,609.508	976.360
	3,609.508	976.360

21 Direct Expenses

Particulars	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Purchases and direct expenses	11,21,543.038	6,96,107.767
Servicing & Repairs	14,560.864	27,206.021
Consultancy Charges	21,296.725	23,507.689
Discount Paid	685.900	1,410.660
	11,58,086.527	7,48,232.137

22 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade

Particulars	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Opening stock		
-Stock	27,392.786	22,910.355
-Work in Progress	2,57,263.718	1,23,115.702
	2,84,656.504	1,46,026.057
Closing stock		
-Stock	44,073.935	27,392.786
-Work in Progress	3,56,257.796	2,57,263.718
	4,00,331.731	2,84,656.504
	(1,15,675.227)	(1,38,630.447)

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2025

(All amounts in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

23 Employee benefits expense

	In Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Salaries, wages and bonus*	75,377.557	60,956.326
Contribution to provident and other funds	5,179.082	4,785.139
Gratuity expense	3,075.389	2,841.137
Staff welfare expenses	673.758	750.637
Employee Compensation Expenses	4,581.871	5,951.518
	88,887.657	75,284.757

*includes Directors remuneration of INR 51.43 Lakhs (P.Y INR 59.52 Lakhs)

24 Finance costs

	In Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Interest on borrowing	17,113.801	19,693.415
Other finance charges	6,576.933	3,849.830
	23,690.734	23,543.245

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	In Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4,645.357	7,974.247
Amortisation of intangible assets	21,095.810	13,847.106
Amortisation of Goodwill	-	26,990.047
	25,741.167	48,811.400

26 Other expenses

	In Thousands	
Particulars	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Advertisement Expenses	143.600	146.245
Business Promotion	2,607.241	784.650
Communication expenses	684.459	801.181
CIRP Expenses (W/o)	3,184.404	3,184.404
Depository and Exchange expenses	2,300.524	1,887.772
Directors sitting fees	90.000	65.000
Electricity charges	460.854	663.899
Insurance	362.340	403.672
Legal and Professional Expenses	-	225.000
Miscellaneous expenses	7,099.914	4,010.136
Payment to auditor*	500.000	430.000
Preliminary Expenditure (W/O)	481.678	494.987
Printing and Stationery	1,163.880	542.809
Rates and taxes	8,690.837	8,454.754
Rent	1,430.524	1,491.939
Repairs and maintenance	2,818.442	3,883.743
Travelling and conveyance expenses	32,018.697	27,470.191
	64,037.394	54,940.382

*** Payment to auditor**

	In Thousands	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
As auditor:		
Audit fee [including for Limited review]	400.000	330.000
Tax audit fee	100.000	100.000
	500.000	430.000

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in Indian rupees in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 27 : Segment Information

The Company is primarily engaged in IT / ITES related services and hence disclosing information as per requirements of Ind AS 108 "Operating Segments" is not applicable.

No 28 : Contingent liability and capital commitments

(a) Contingent liability :

Particulars	Nature of dues	(In ₹ thousands)	Remarks
Bank Guarantee outstanding as on the balance sheet date	Performance Bank Guarantees	61,333.458	Issued to various customers against orders received

(b) Capital Comotments :

There were no capital commitments during the year

No 29 : Earnings and expenditure in foreign currency (on accrual basis)

Earnings in foreign currency

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Sales	-	15,710.800

Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Purchase	233.294	307.443

No : 30 Leases

The company has operating lease for office premise, which is renewable on periodical basis and cancelable at its option. Lease expenses on such operating lease recognised in the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

No : 31 Provision for Gratuity

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Change in benefit obligations	-	-
PV Obligation as at the start	7,529.117	5,616.063
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest Cost	543.788	421.214
Past-service cost *	-	-
Current Service cost	1,387.135	1,275.457
Curtailement Cost/ (Credit)	-	-
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	-15.693	-14.712
Remeasurements - Due to Demographic Assumptions	-	75.312
Remeasurements - Due to Financial Assumptions	67.013	-242.532
Remeasurements - Due to Experience Adjustments	-959.189	398.315
Benefits paid/ due to be paid	-	-
Actuarial(gain)/loss on oblig	-	-
PV Obligation as at the end	8,552.171	7,529.117

* Balance of 25% of the Past Service Cost will be charged in the financial Year 2025-26.

Employees are entitled to a benefit equivalent to fifteen days' last drawn salary for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 subject to a maximum of INR 20 Lakhs. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. The Company has created the liability as on March 31, 2025 as per the Actuarial Valuation.

No 32 : Auditors Remuneration

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Statutory audit fees	500.000	430.000
Other services	-	-
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	500.000	430.000

No 33 Amounts payable to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises

Disclosure under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED)

Based on the information available with the Company, no creditors have been identified as “supplier” within the meaning of “Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006”.

No 34 : Related Party Disclosures

i) Entities in which directors are interested	1 Varsun Etechnologies Private Limited 2.Albesun India Private Limited 3. Bluenine Infra Technologies Private Limited
ii) Key Managerial Personnel	1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director 2. Mrs. Rama Buddharaju, Whole Time Director 3. Mrs. Anitha Alokam, Whole Time Director 4. Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, Chief Financial Officer 5. Mr. P.V. Nagarjuna, Company Secretary
iii) Persons having Substantial Interest in Voting Power	1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju 2. Mrs. Anitha Alokam 3. Mr. Prabhakara Rao. A 4. Mrs. Rama Buddharaju

B. Non Executive Directors and Independent Directors on the Board of the Company

Name of the personnel	Relationship
NIL	NA

C. Details of transactions with Related Parties

(In ₹ thousands)

Name of the Related party	Nature of the Transactions	2024-25	2023-24
		Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2025	Balance outstanding as on 31 March 2024
Bluenine Infra Technologies Pvt Ltd	Opening Balance	-10,884.179	-25,925.330
	Purchases	-1,10,342.183	-3,36,955.167
	Sales	-	-
	Payment/Receipt/Set off	1,14,592.691	3,52,096.318
	Closing Balance (Credit)	-	-
		-6,633.671	-10,784.179
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Managerial Remuneration	3,921.600	3,912.600
Anitha Alokam	Managerial Remuneration	1,221.600	1,212.600
Rama Buddharaju	Salary	2,424.000	1,203.000
Prabhakara Rao. A	Salary	2,424.000	2,415.000
Shilpi Gunjan	Salary	464.483	-
Sridhar Pentela	Salary	182.657	370.250
P.V. Nagarjuna	Salary	-	394.116

No 35 Material partly owned subsidiary

Financial information of subsidiary that have material non-controlling interest is provided below:

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	Country of incorporation and operation	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	India	51.00%	51.00%
Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interest:		1,996.523	736.774
Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest:		1,259.749	330.717

The summarised financial information of this subsidiary is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

Summarised statement of Profit and loss	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Revenue from operations	1,50,394.629	11,989.134
Total income	1,50,394.629	11,989.134
Direct Expenses	1,49,006.191	10,872.288
Change in Inventories	-10,166.583	-3,881.442
Employees Benefit Expenses	5,449.433	2,679.733
Finance Cost	1,087.599	8.398
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	917.659	558.295
Other Expenses	886.177	862.226
Total Expenses	1,47,180.476	11,099.498
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	3,214.153	889.636
Tax Expenses	643.238	214.704
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations	2,570.915	674.932
Total comprehensive income	2,570.915	674.932
Attributable to non-controlling interests	1,259.749	330.717

(In ₹ thousands)		
Summarized Balance Sheet	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Cash and cash equivalent (current)	624.414	682.992
Property, plant and equipments (non-current)	1,180.978	726.644
Other Intangible Assets (non-current)	9,214.209	3,485.823
Intangible Assets under development (non-current)	-	4,750.000
Inventories (current)	21,815.169	11,648.586
Deferred Tax Assets (non-current)	(240.733)	(166.913)
Trade Receivable and other financial assets (current)	3,309.485	1,180.655
Loans and Advance (current)	450.407	333.177
Other Current Assets	1,673.336	171.802
Trade payable and other financial liabilities (current)	(1,116.299)	(1,074.480)
Borrowings (non-current)	(13,414.476)	(18,037.615)
Borrowings (current)	(12,325.811)	-
Other Current Liabilities (current)	(6,429.721)	(1,843.888)
Provisions (current)	(666.423)	(353.163)
Total equity	4,074.535	1,503.620
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	2,078.013	766.846
Non-controlling interest	1,996.522	736.774
Summarized cash flow information	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Operating	(4,323.273)	(826.943)
Investing	(2,350.378)	(1,245.945)
Financing	6,615.073	2,188.573
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(58.578)	115.685
No 36 Note on Amortization of Goodwill a) During the current financial year 2024-25, the Company has reviewed its accounting policy relating to goodwill. Considering the requirements of Ind AS 103 – Business Combinations and Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets, and the fact that goodwill is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, the Company has decided to discontinue amortization of goodwill. Instead, goodwill will be subjected to annual impairment testing. b) In the previous financial year 2023-24, the Company had adopted a policy of amortizing goodwill arising on account of merger over a period of 10 years. Accordingly, an amount of Rs. 2.69 crore was amortized during that year. c) Consequently, no amortization of goodwill has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025. Goodwill has been tested for impairment by the valuer as a cash generating unit (CGU) during the year, and based on such assessment, no impairment loss was required to be recognized. d) However, proportionate amortization of goodwill for the first three quarters of FY 2024-25 had been provided for while declaring unaudited quarterly results. Accordingly, the figures reported in those unaudited results are not strictly comparable with the audited results for the year. e) This change in accounting policy has been applied prospectively with effect from 1st April 2024. Accordingly, the figures reported for the year ended 31st March 2024 have not been restated.		

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in Indian rupees in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 37 Fair value measurements

The carrying value of financial instruments by categories is as follows:

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025			As at 31-03-2024		
	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	4,72,879.99	-	-	4,13,464.18
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,548.11	-	-	3,319.91
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,644.00	-	-	14,512.47
Other financials assets	-	-	9,695.95	-	-	4,725.87
Inventories	-	-	4,00,331.73	-	-	2,84,656.50
Total	-	-	9,00,099.77	-	-	7,20,678.93
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,13,055.76	-	-	1,06,973.83
Trade payables	-	-	3,32,936.60	-	-	81,153.90
Other financial liabilities	-	-	17,035.05	-	-	11,005.10
Total	-	-	5,63,027.41	-	-	1,99,132.83

Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's assets and liabilities

(In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025				As at 31-03-2024			
	Carrying amount	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost	Carrying amount	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	At Cost
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial assets								
Measured at cost/ amortised cost/fair value through profit and loss								
Trade receivables	4,72,879.99	-	-	-	4,13,464.18	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	2,548.11	-	-	-	3,319.91	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	14,644.00	-	-	-	14,512.47	-	-	-
Other financials assets	9,695.95	-	-	-	4,725.87	-	-	-
Inventories	4,00,331.73	-	-	-	2,84,656.50	-	-	-
Total	9,00,099.77	-	-	-	7,20,678.93	-	-	-
Assets for which fair value are disclosed								
Measured at amortised cost								
Borrowings	2,13,055.76	-	-	-	1,06,973.83	-	-	-
Trade payables	3,32,936.60	-	-	-	81,153.90	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	17,035.05	-	-	-	11,005.10	-	-	-
	5,63,027.41	-	-	-	1,99,132.83	-	-	-

Notes:

Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

There have been no transfers between the levels during the period.

Financial instruments carried at amortised cost such as trade receivables, other financial assets, borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities are considered to be same as their fair values, due to short term nature.

For financial assets & liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to the fair values.

No 38. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance and support Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The Company's senior management advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarised below.

A. 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 risk comprises two types of risk: interest rate risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans, borrowings and security deposits.

The Company is not exposed to significant interest rate risk as at the respective reporting dates.

The Company's equity investments are mainly strategic in nature and are generally held on a long term basis. Further, the investments are not exposed to significant price risk.

B. Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables) and from its investing activities (short term bank deposits). The Company only deals with parties which has good credit rating / worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on companies internal assessment.

Financial instruments that are subject to concentrations of credit risk principally consist of trade receivables, investments, cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits and other financial assets. None of the financial instruments of the Company result in material concentration of credit risk.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk was INR 510,071.626 Thousands (March 31, 2024- INR 451,296.091 Thousand) being the total of the carrying amount of Cash and cash equivalents, bank deposits, trade receivables, investments and other financial assets.

Trade receivables

IND AS requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The Company assesses at each date of statements of financial position whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. The Company recognises lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on ageing which are receivables for more than six months.

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company can not meet its financial obligation. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensured that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserves borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

No 39. Capital management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium 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 monitors 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 & borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

	(In ₹ thousands)	
	31-Mar-25	31-Mar-24
Borrowings	71,270.43	56,702.88
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	17,192.11	17,832.38
Net debt	54,078.32	38,870.50
Equity share capital	6,07,419.48	6,07,419.48
Other equity	3,81,841.11	3,33,838.96
Total capital	9,89,260.59	9,41,258.44
Capital and net debt	10,43,338.91	9,80,128.94
Gearing ratio	5.18%	3.97%

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 year.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2023 except as per Hon'ble NCLT Order.

No 40 Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting event that accrued subsequent to the reporting period which may require an adjustment to the balance sheet.

No 41 Corporate social responsibility (CSR)

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a company does not meeting the applicability threshold, and hence no need to spend on corporate social responsibility (CSR) activities.

No 42 Other Statutory Information

1. The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the company for holding any Benami property under Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45of 1988).

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

3. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.

4. The Company do not have any transactions with Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency where the Company has traded or invested in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency during the year.

5. The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:

(a) 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

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

6. The Company has not received any fund from any persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Party) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

(a) 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

(b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

7. The Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Notes to Consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31st March 2025

(All amounts in Indian rupees in Thousands, except share data and where otherwise stated)

No 43 Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)

Basic EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year.

Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders (after adjusting for interest on the convertible debentures) by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of Equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential Equity shares into Equity Shares.

The following table reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations: (In ₹ thousands)

Particulars	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024
Basic Earning per Share		
Profit / Loss after tax	48,369.72	42,664.67
Number Equity Shares at the end of Financial year	6,07,41,948	5,75,09,071
Nominal value of Equity share	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share	0.796	0.742
Diluted Earning per Share		
Profit / Loss after tax	48,369.72	42,664.67
Weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the year - No.	6,07,41,948	5,75,09,071
Nominal value of Equity share	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share	0.796	0.742

No 44 Ratio Analysis

Particulars	Unit of Measurement	As at 31-03-2025	As at 31-03-2024	Variation in %	Reason for Variation above 25%
Current Ratio	In multiple	1.67	3.49	(52.18)	Due to Increase in Current Liabilities
Debt-Equity Ratio	In multiple	0.07	0.06	19.44	
Debt Service Coverage Ratio	In multiple	39.13	8.67	351.22	Due to Increase of Earnings
Return on Equity Ratio	In %	5.00	4.84	3.42	
Inventory Turnover Ratio	In Days	3.30	3.18	3.86	
Trade receivables Turnover Ratio	In Days	127	194	-34.48	Due to Better paying from the customers
Trade payables Turnover Ratio	In Days	60	37	60.15	Due to Increase of procurements
Net Working Capital Turnover Ratio	In %	3.28	1.53	115.16	Due to Increase of Sales
Net Profit Ratio	In %	3.81	5.20	-26.68	Due to Increase of Operating Cost
Return on Capital Employed	In %	6.99	6.97	0.27	
Return on Investment (Assets)	In %	3.40	3.67	-7.41	

No 45 Prior year comparatives

The figures of the previous year have been regrouped/reclassified, where necessary, to conform with the current year's classification.

No 46 Approval of Financial Statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 28, 2025.

As per our report attached

For Gorantla & Co.

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm registration number: 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla

Designated Partner

Membership No.:222450

UDIN: 25222450BMIVEM9966

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 28/05/2025

Ashok Kumar Buddhharaju

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 03389822

A. Prabhakara Rao

Chief Financial Officer

Anitha Alokam

Director

DIN: 07309591

Shilpi Gunjan

Company Secretary

M. No.: A64964