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: 05.09.2026

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 2025-26 under Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 - Reg

In Compliance with Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended we are herewith submitting the Annual Report for the financial year 2025-26 along with the Notice of 33rd 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%202026.pdf

We would request you to please take the above on record.

Thanking You,

For ACS Technologies Limited

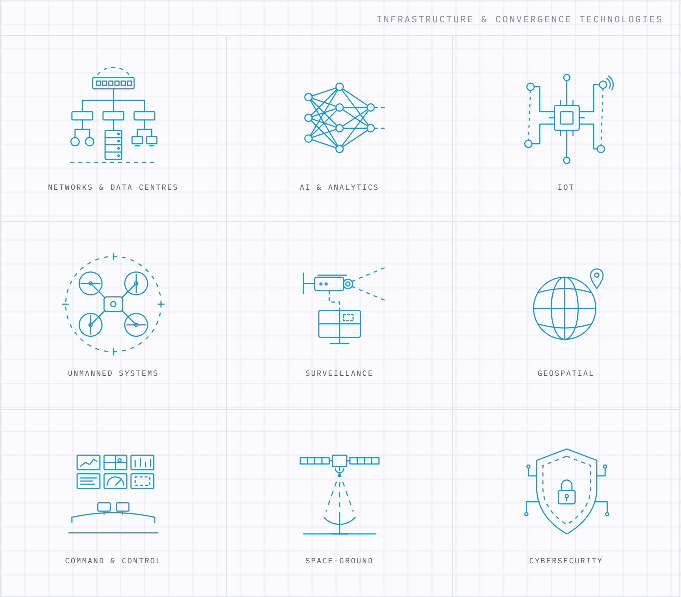
SHILPI GUNJAN

Digitally signed by SHILPI GUNJAN
Date: 2026.09.05 14:12:20 +05'30'

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Enclosed- As above

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268



ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

Registered Office: Level-7, Pardha Picasa Building, Madhapur, Durgam Cheruvu Road, Hyderabad-500081, Telangana, India

A company that owns the technology and the outcome.

EXPLORE. INNOVATE. EXCEL.

Nine domains. One company that owns the technology and the outcome.

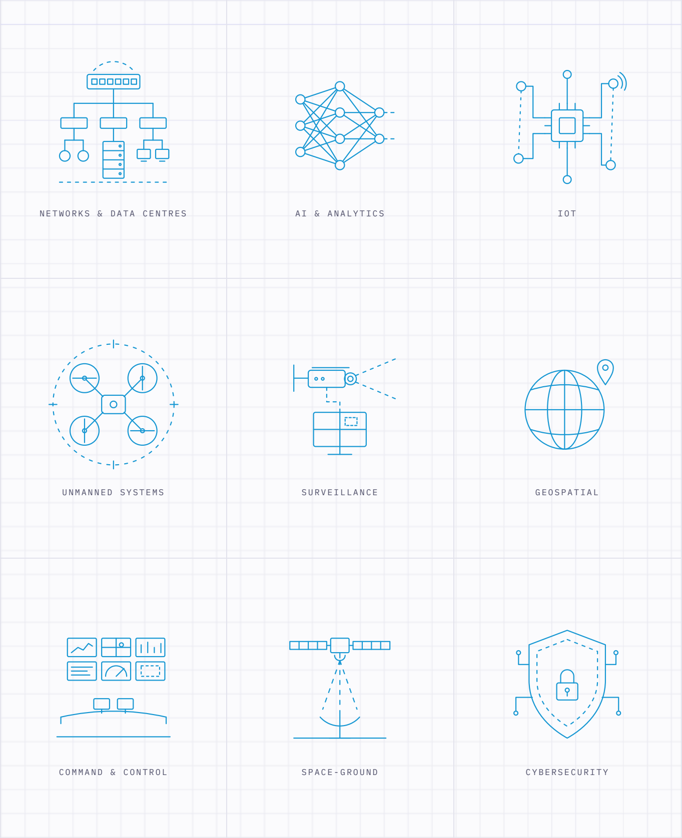


TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS AT A GLANCE

FY 2025-26 AT A GLANCE

Consolidated figures; standalone where stated

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE
₹264.42 Cr
↑ 108% YoY

CONSOLIDATED NET PROFIT
₹8.52 Cr
↑ 61% YoY

CONSOLIDATED EPS
₹1.40
vs ₹0.80 in FY25

STANDALONE REVENUE
₹170.75 Cr
↑ 52.5% YoY

STANDALONE NET PROFIT
₹7.38 Cr
↑ 61% YoY

YEARS OF OPERATIONS
45+
Zero failed projects

CERTIFICATIONS, APPRAISALS & RATING

- ISO 9001
- ISO 20000-1
- ISO 27001
- ISO 42001 (AI)
- CMMI LEVEL 3
- CREDIT RATING BBB- (INFOMERICS)

VISION, MISSION & VALUES

OUR VISION

To be India’s most trusted technology partner for defence, government, and enterprise — a company that owns the technology, delivers the outcome, and builds capability that endures.

OUR MISSION

To design, build, and deliver mission-critical technology systems that strengthen India’s strategic autonomy — from AI-driven intelligence platforms and railway safety infrastructure to unmanned systems and space-ground integration — while creating enduring value for our shareholders, partners, and people.

OUR VALUES

OWNERSHIP	We own the technology and the outcome. No finger-pointing, no pass-throughs. If we signed for it, we deliver it.
RIGOUR	Forty-five years and zero failed projects. That record is not luck — it is a culture of engineering discipline, testing, and accountability at every level.
NATION FIRST	We build for India’s strategic autonomy. Every product we develop, every system we integrate, serves the larger mission of Atmanirbhar Bharat.
PEOPLE AS MOAT	Our competitive advantage is not a patent or a factory — it is the team. We invest in people who believe in building things that matter.
SCALE WITH DISCIPLINE	Growth without financial discipline is a liability. Every rupee of capital is finite and precious. We pursue sustainable margins, not vanity metrics.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGEMENT

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

Leads ACS Technologies' strategic direction and operational execution. Under his leadership, the Company has transformed into a defence-focused technology company.

Ms. Anitha Alokam

WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR

Oversees operational management and corporate governance, aligning operational priorities with the Company's long-term strategic objectives.

Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Chairs the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholders' Relationship Committees. Provides independent oversight on financial reporting and governance.

Mr. Srinivasan Neti

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Chairs the CSR Committee and serves on all statutory Board committees. Brings an independent perspective to strategy and governance.

Dr. Swarna Subba Rao

INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR

Member of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. Brings an academic and research perspective to technology strategy and talent development.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGEMENT

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Dr. MJA Vinoth

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Appointed August 2026. 38 years of distinguished service in the Indian Air Force spanning operations, systems engineering, and defence procurement. Leads operational strategy and defence business development.

Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam

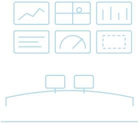
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Oversees financial planning, capital allocation, treasury, and compliance. Steered the Company through a period of rapid scaling while maintaining balance sheet discipline and a prudent capital structure.

Ms. Shilpi Gunjan

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER

Ensures statutory compliance, manages Board processes, and serves as the interface with regulatory authorities including SEBI and BSE.



CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

> *"None of this would be possible without the extraordinary team we have built. Our people are our moat."*

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It gives me immense pride to present the Annual Report of ACS Technologies Limited for FY 2025-26 — a year that has been transformative for your Company in every sense.

When we set out on this journey, ACS was a company with deep technical roots but modest scale. Today, I am pleased to report that we have crossed a significant milestone: consolidated revenue of ₹264.42 crore, a growth of 108% over the previous year. Standalone revenue grew 52.5% to ₹170.75 crore. Net profit rose 61% to ₹8.52 crore on a consolidated basis. These are not just numbers — they represent the trust of our customers, the dedication of our teams, and the soundness of our strategic choices.

BUILDING CAPABILITY, NOT JUST CAPACITY

Our thesis has always been that India's defence and technology ecosystem needs companies that own both the technology and the outcome. We are not assemblers. We are systems integrators who design, build, test, and deliver — from printed circuit boards for railway safety systems to AI-driven surveillance platforms. This year, that thesis was validated at scale.

We secured our first order for safety-critical electronics under India's railway signalling modernisation programme, placing us at the heart of a multi-year national priority. We entered into an international partnership to take our AI and IoT solutions to government, defence, and enterprise customers overseas. And we signed a strategic collaboration in the space-defence domain, signalling our intent to participate meaningfully in the convergence reshaping national security.

PEOPLE AND CULTURE

None of this would be possible without the extraordinary team we have built. Our people are our moat. I am pleased to welcome Dr. MJA Vinoth as our Chief Executive Officer, effective August 2026. His 38 years of distinguished service in defence and aerospace bring operational depth and strategic credibility that will accelerate our next phase of growth.

LOOKING AHEAD

The macro environment is squarely in our favour. India's defence capex continues to grow. The Atmanirbhar Bharat mandate is creating procurement opportunities for companies that can deliver indigenous solutions at scale. Railway safety modernisation is a multi-year national programme. And the convergence of AI, IoT, and satellite systems is opening entirely new addressable markets.

We enter FY 2026-27 with a healthy order book, a capable team, and the conviction that ACS is building something enduring.

I thank you, our shareholders, for your continued faith. The best is ahead of us.

Warm regards,

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju

CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

"A private-sector organisation that does not merely supply to defence – it thinks like defence."

Dr. MJA Vinoth

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

It is a privilege to address you for the first time as the Chief Executive Officer of ACS Technologies Limited. Having spent 38 years in the Indian Air Force, serving in roles spanning operations, systems engineering, and defence procurement, I understand intimately what it takes to build and sustain mission-critical systems. That experience is precisely what drew me to ACS Technologies.

I joined this Company because I saw in it something rare: a private-sector organisation that does not merely supply to defence — it thinks like defence. The rigour, the accountability, the obsession with reliability — these are not corporate values painted on a wall here. They are lived every day on the production floor and in the field.

OPERATIONAL PRIORITIES

My immediate priorities are threefold. First, strengthening our delivery engine. A 108% revenue growth is extraordinary, but it also tests every system — procurement, quality assurance, logistics, and after-sales support. We must ensure that growth does not outpace our ability to deliver with excellence. Second, deepening our defence relationships. India's armed forces are modernising rapidly, and ACS is positioned to be a trusted partner across multiple programmes — from unmanned systems and electronic warfare to railway safety and satellite ground infrastructure. Third, building an export-ready organisation. The international partnerships we are forging for our AI and IoT solutions are stepping stones to a broader global presence.

THE DEFENCE OPPORTUNITY

India's defence procurement landscape is undergoing a structural shift. The emphasis on indigenous design and manufacturing, the positive indigenisation lists, and the growing acceptance of private-sector participation in strategic programmes — all of this creates a generational opportunity for companies like ours. Our work in railway safety electronics, our early steps into the space-defence domain, and our AI capabilities position us to capture a meaningful share of this expanding market.

I am committed to building ACS Technologies into an organisation that India's defence establishment can rely on — not just for products, but for capability. I look forward to earning your confidence through results.

Jai Hind.

Dr. MJA Vinoth

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S MESSAGE

"Every rupee of capital is treated as finite and precious. We do not chase revenue for its own sake."

Prabhakara Rao Alokam
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER'S MESSAGE

Dear Shareholders,

FY 2025-26 has been a landmark year for ACS Technologies from a financial standpoint. Allow me to walk you through the key highlights and the financial discipline that underpins our growth story.

REVENUE AND PROFITABILITY

Our consolidated revenue from operations stood at ₹264.42 crore, more than doubling from ₹126.94 crore in the previous year. On a standalone basis, revenue grew 52.5% to ₹170.75 crore. Consolidated net profit rose 61% to ₹8.52 crore, with basic EPS improving from ₹0.80 to ₹1.40. While our consolidated net margin reflects the nature of our project-driven business, we are actively working on improving it as we scale and as higher-margin product lines contribute a larger share of revenue.

BALANCE SHEET STRENGTH

Our balance sheet strengthened during the year, reflecting the investments we have made in capability and infrastructure and the growth capital raised through the preferential issue of warrants. The Board's approval of a conversion of outstanding debt into equity further strengthens our capital base and signals long-term confidence in the Company's trajectory. We remain focused on maintaining a prudent capital structure that supports growth without excessive leverage.

CAPITAL ALLOCATION

Our capital allocation philosophy is straightforward: invest in capabilities that generate long-term returns, maintain financial flexibility for opportunistic growth, and build reserves that ensure resilience. Every rupee of capital is treated as finite and precious. We do not chase revenue for its own sake — we pursue contracts where we can deliver value and earn sustainable margins.

OUTLOOK

The early indicators for FY 2026-27 are encouraging, and we will continue to invest in the systems and processes that allow us to scale responsibly — robust financial controls, timely collections, and working capital efficiency.

I thank our shareholders, our banking partners, and our auditors for their continued support and confidence in the financial stewardship of your Company.

With regards,

A. prabhakara Rao

Prabhakara Rao Alokam
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

1. **Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju**
   Chairman & Managing Director
2. **Ms. 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

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER (CEO)

Dr. MJA Vinoth

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER (CFO)

Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam

COMPANY SECRETARY

Ms. Shilpi Gunjan

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 & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

1. Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy
   Chairman
2. Mr. Srinivasan Neti
   Member
3. Dr. 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

IV. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

1. Mr. Srinivasan Neti
   Chairman
2. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
   Member
3. Ms. Anitha Alokam
   Member

V. INTERNAL COMPLAINT COMMITTEE

1. Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju
   Chairman
2. Ms. Harsha Chauhan
   Member
3. Ms. Shilpi Gunjan
   Member
4. Ms. Neha Nagpal
   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

CIN

L62099TG1993PLC015268

ISIN

INE366C01021

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

INTERNAL AUDITORS

BLR & ASSOCIATES
Plot No. 265, Trendz Inspire Building, 2nd Floor,
Kavurihills Road in Madhapur, Hyderabad.
Email: calakshmanb@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

STATUTORY REPORTS

> *“The Thirty Third Annual General Meeting of the Members of ACS Technologies Limited will be held on Wednesday, 30th September 2026 at 11.30 A.M. through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means.”*

NOTICE OF THE 33RD ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

02 NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Thirty Third (33rd)Annual General Meeting ***(‘AGM’)***of the Members of ACS Technologies Limited **(“the Company”)**will be held on Wednesday 30th September, 2026 at 11.30 A.M. through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means ***(‘VC/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 2026 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 2026, together with the report of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Ashok Kumar Buddharaju 03389822 who retires by rotation and being eligible, to offer himself for reappointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. ALTERATION OF THE OBJECTS CLAUSE OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION OF THE COMPANY

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 4, 13 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 , read with the Companies (Incorporation) Rules, 2014, and the rules made thereunder, and subject to such approvals, consents, permissions and sanctions as may be required from the Registrar of Companies or any other statutory or regulatory authority, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for alteration of the Objects Clause III(A) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company in the following manner:

1. AMENDMENT TO EXISTING SUB-CLAUSE 8 OF CLAUSE III(A):

The existing Sub-clause 8 of Clause III(A) of the MOA relating to the activities concerning **“weapons, munitions, explosive systems”** be and is hereby altered by deleting the aforesaid words and replacing the same with appropriate language relating specifically to **defence electronics and defence systems**, so as to narrow the scope of the said Object Clause. Accordingly, the revised Sub-clause 8 of Clause III(A) shall read as follows:

“8. To undertake defence manufacturing, including the design, development, production, testing, and maintenance of defence electronics, systems, sub-systems, and related hardware and software components, in accordance with applicable licences and approvals under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.”

2. INSERTION OF NEW SUB-CLAUSE 17 OF CLAUSE III(A):

A new Sub-clause 17 be and is hereby inserted after the existing Sub-clause 16 of Clause III(A) of the MOA, relating to **Quantum Technologies**, specifically covering research and development and software-related activities, with hardware activities expressly excluded. The new Sub-clause 17 shall read as follows:

“17. To undertake research, development, design, development of algorithms, software, platforms, applications and other software-based solutions relating to quantum technologies and quantum computing, and to undertake related research, consultancy, testing, simulation, training and development activities, provided that the Company shall not undertake the manufacture, production, fabrication or development of quantum hardware or any hardware components.”

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid alterations to Clause III(A) of the Memorandum of Association shall be subject to the approval of the Registrar of Companies and such other statutory, regulatory or governmental authorities as may be required under applicable laws.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalize, negotiate, modify, execute and deliver all such agreements, documents, deeds, writings and other instruments and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient in connection with the aforesaid transaction.”

ITEM NO . 4 APPROVAL FOR MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 , read with the applicable rules made thereunder, and Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and subject to such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into and continue with material related party transactions contracts and arrangements with **IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED**, a Related Party of the Company, for a period from 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive, whether by way of purchase or sale of goods and services, availing or rendering of services, reimbursement of expenses, or any other transactions falling within the applicable provisions relating to related party transactions, up to an aggregate value of **₹ 100 crore (Rupees Hundred Crore only)**, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid transaction shall be undertaken in the ordinary course of business and on such terms and conditions as may be considered appropriate and in the best interests of the Company, and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalize, negotiate, modify, execute and deliver all such agreements, documents, deeds, writings and other instruments and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient in connection with the aforesaid transaction.”

ITEM NO . 5 APPROVAL FOR MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH SNIGGY SERVICES:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 , read with the applicable rules made thereunder, and Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and subject to such other approvals,

permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into and continue with material related party transactions contracts and arrangements with **Sniggy Services**, a Related Party of the Company, for a period from 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive, whether by way of purchase or sale of goods and services, availing or rendering of services, reimbursement of expenses, or any other transactions falling within the applicable provisions relating to related party transactions, up to an aggregate value of **₹ 5 Crore (Rupees Five Crore only)** , on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and **Sniggy Services**.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid transaction shall be undertaken in the ordinary course of business and on such terms and conditions as may be considered appropriate and in the best interests of the Company, and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalize, negotiate, modify, execute and deliver all such agreements, documents, deeds, writings and other instruments and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient in connection with the aforesaid transaction.”

ITEM NO . 6 APPROVAL FOR MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH AUTOMICROUAS AEROTECH PRIVATE LIMITED:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 , read with the applicable rules made thereunder, and Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and subject to such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into and continue with material related party transactions contracts and arrangements with **Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited**, a Related Party of the Company, for a period from the date it became related party i.e. 04.08.2026 to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive, whether by way of purchase or sale of goods and services, availing or rendering of services, reimbursement of expenses, or any other transactions falling within the applicable provisions relating to related party transactions, up to an aggregate value of **₹ 200 crore (Rupees Two Hundred Crore only)**, on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid transaction shall be undertaken in the ordinary course of business and on such terms and conditions as may be considered appropriate and in the best interests of the Company, and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalise, negotiate, modify, execute and deliver all such agreements, documents, deeds, writings and other instruments and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient in connection with the aforesaid transaction.”

ITEM NO . 7 APPROVAL FOR MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS WITH INNOVISTAS INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED:

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 , read with the applicable rules made thereunder, and Regulation 23 and other applicable provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, and subject to such other approvals, permissions and sanctions as may be necessary, and based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee and approval of the Board of Directors of the Company, the consent of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to enter into and continue with material related party transactions contracts and arrangements with **Innovistas Innovations Private Limited**, a Related Party of the Company, for a period from 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive, whether by way of purchase or sale of goods and services, availing or rendering of services, reimbursement of expenses, or any other transactions falling within the applicable provisions relating to related party transactions, up to an aggregate value of **₹ 50 crore (Rupees Fifty Crore only)** , on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed between the Company and Innovistas Innovations Private Limited.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the aforesaid transaction shall be undertaken in the ordinary course of business and on such terms and conditions as may be considered appropriate and in the best interests of the Company, and shall be subject to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Listing Regulations and other applicable laws, rules and regulations.

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Company Secretary of the Company, be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalise, negotiate, modify, execute and deliver all such agreements, documents, deeds, writings and other instruments and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary, desirable or expedient in connection with the aforesaid transaction.”

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, 2026. Hence, incompliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the 33rd AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on Wednesday, September 30, 2026 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 33rd AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 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 2025-26 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 VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of Proxies by the Members will not be available for 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 VC/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 VC / 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 VC 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 05, 2026 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 **Thursday, September 24, 2026('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 **Saturday, September 26, 2026 (09:00 A.M. IST) and will end on Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (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 **Thursday, September 24, 2026('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(Thursday, September 24, 2026)** 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 VC/OAVM:
    a) Shareholder will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/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 VC/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 **Saturday**, **September 26, 2026(09:00 am) to Tuesday, September 28, 2026 (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 33rd AGM, 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 Tuesday, September 08, 2026**. 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 33rd AGM 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 Saturday, September 26, 2026(09:00 A.M.) and closes on Tuesday, September 29, 2026(05:00 P.M.)** During this period, the Shareholders of the Company, holding Shares in Dematerialized Form, as on the **Cut-off Date, Thursday, September 24, 2026** 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 Participants (DP)	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 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
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.	

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.

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, 25 thFloor, 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: 03/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

INFORMATION AT A GLANCE

PARTICULARS	DETAILS
Date and Time of AGM	Wednesday, September 30, 2026 at 11:30 A.M. IST
Mode	Video conference and other audio-visual means
Cut-off date for-voting	Thursday, September 24, 2026
E-voting start time and date	Saturday, September 26, 2026 (09:00 A.M.)
E-voting end time and date	Tuesday, September 29, 2026 (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: Alteration of Clause III(A) of the Memorandum of Association of the Company

The Members are informed that the Company is continuously evaluating and expanding its business activities in emerging and strategically important technology domains, including defence electronics, defence systems and quantum technologies. In order to align the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association (“MOA”) with the Company's proposed business activities and to provide greater clarity regarding the scope of its objects, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 4th August, 2026, considered and approved, subject to the approval of the Members and such other approvals as may be required, the proposed alteration of Clause III(A) of the MOA.

The proposed alteration principally comprises the following:

1. Alteration of existing Sub-clause 8 of Clause III(A):

The existing Sub-clause 8 of Clause III(A) of the MOA contains objects relating to activities concerning “weapons, munitions, explosive systems”. In order to narrow and appropriately define the scope of the said object and to align the same with the Company's proposed focus on defence electronics and defence systems, it is proposed to delete the aforesaid words and substitute them with specific language relating to defence electronics, systems, sub-systems and related hardware and software components. Accordingly, the revised Sub-clause 8 is proposed to read as follows:

“8. To undertake defence manufacturing, including the design, development, production, testing, and maintenance of defence electronics, systems, sub-systems, and related hardware and software components, in accordance with applicable licences and approvals under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951.”

The proposed alteration is intended to provide a more specific and focused description of the Company's proposed activities in the defence sector and does not authorize the Company to undertake any activity requiring a licence, approval or permission without obtaining the same from the appropriate authority.

2. Insertion of new Sub-clause 17 of Clause III(A):

The Company proposes to enter into and undertake activities relating to Quantum Technologies and Quantum Computing, particularly in the areas of research and development, algorithms, software, platforms, applications, simulation and related consultancy and testing activities.

Accordingly, it is proposed to insert a new Sub-clause 17 after the existing Sub-clause 16 of Clause III(A) of the MOA, which shall read as follows:

“17. To undertake research, development, design, development of algorithms, software, platforms, applications and other software-based solutions relating to quantum technologies and quantum computing, and to undertake related research, consultancy, testing, simulation, training and development activities, provided that the Company shall not undertake the manufacture, production, fabrication or development of quantum hardware or any hardware components.”

The proposed insertion will enable the Company to undertake software-oriented research and development and allied activities in the emerging field of quantum technologies, while expressly excluding the manufacture, production, fabrication or development of quantum hardware or hardware components.

The proposed alterations to Clause III(A) of the MOA are intended to align the Company's constitutional documents with its proposed business plans, provide clarity and specificity to the Objects Clause, and

facilitate the Company in pursuing opportunities in the defence electronics, defence systems and quantum technology domains, subject to applicable laws, licences, approvals and regulatory requirements. The proposed alterations shall not adversely affect the rights or interests of the Members, creditors or other stakeholders of the Company.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on 4th August, 2026, after considering the proposal, approved the proposed alterations to Clause III(A) of the MOA and recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

Interest of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives

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

Documents for Inspection A copy of the existing Memorandum of Association of the Company and the proposed altered Memorandum of Association shall be available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on all working days up to the date of the General Meeting and shall also be made available for inspection electronically, as applicable.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 4 APPROVAL FOR MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION(S) WITH IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED:

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (‘SEBI Listing Regulations’), inter alia, states that all Material Related Party Transactions (‘RPTs’) shall require prior approval of the Members by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm’s length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has provided the definition of related party and Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has defined related party transaction to include a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between (i) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or (ii) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit any related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of whether a price is charged or not. In view of the above, Resolution Nos. 4 are placed for approval by the Members of the Company. The Management has provided the Audit Committee with relevant details of the proposed RPTs, including material terms and basis of pricing. The Audit Committee, after reviewing all necessary information, has granted its approval for entering into the below mentioned proposed RPTs, subject to approval by the The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025, effective April 1, 2025, mandates prior approval of members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned company and at an arm’s length basis.

Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs: In terms of SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025 and SEBI Master Circular dated January 30, 2026 on Industry Standards on

“Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions” (“RPT Industry Standards”), the explanatory statement contained in this Notice provides the required information:

ANNEXURE – A · A1. BASIC DETAILS OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Name of the related party	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited
2	Country of incorporation of the related party	India
3	Nature of business of the related party	IoT and Smart Technologies

A2. RELATIONSHIP AND OWNERSHIP OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Relationship between the listed entity/subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary) and the related party — including nature of its concern (financial or otherwise) and the following:	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited is Subsidiary of ACS Technologies Limited
A	Shareholding of the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary), whether direct or indirect, in the related Party	ACS Technologies Limited (Holding company) holds 51% Shareholding in IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) 43% by Ashok Kumar Buddharaju who is Chairman and Managing Director of ACS Technologies Limited 6% by Gowtham Alokam, Promoter of ACS Technologies Limited.
B	Where the related party is a partnership firm or a sole proprietorship concern or a body corporate without share capital, then capital contribution, if any, made by the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary).	NA
C	Shareholding of the related party, whether direct or indirect, in the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control. While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives shall also be Considered.	NIL

A3. DETAILS OF PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTY.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT		
1	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party duringthe last financial year	**S.No.**	**Nature of Transactions**	**Amount (in INR)**
		1	Opening balance	1,24,31,154
		2	Unsecured Loan payment	43,82,49,336
		3	Unsecured Loan Received	41,15,82,185
		4	Closing Balance	3,90,98,305
2	Total amount of all the trans actions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the approval is sought.	**S.No.**	**Nature of Transactions**	**Amount (in INR)**
		1	Opening balance	3,90,98,305
		2	Unsecured Loan payment	2,37,82,405
		3	Unsecured Loan Received	15,55,50,000
		4	Closing Payable by ACS	-9,26,69,290
3	Any default, if any, made by a related party concerning any obligation undertaken by it under a transaction or arrangement entered into with the listed entity during the last financial year	No		

A4. AMOUNT OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT	
1	Amount of the proposed transactions being placed for approval in the meeting of the Audit Committee/ shareholders	Upto Rs 100 crore	
2	Whether the proposed transactions taken together with the transactions undertaken with the related party during the current financial year would render the proposed transaction a material RPT?	Yes. The proposed transaction, together with the transactions already undertaken with the Related Party during the current financial year, exceeds the applicable materiality threshold under Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations and, accordingly, constitutes a **Material Related Party Transaction**.	
3	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year.	37.88%	
4	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of subsidiary's annual standalone turnover for the immediately preceding financial year (in case of a transaction involving the subsidiary, and where the listed entity is not a party to the transaction)	Not Applicable as the proposed transaction is between the Listed Company and its Subsidiary	
5	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the related party's annual consolidated turnover (if consolidated turnover is not available, calculation to be made on standalone turnover of related party) for the immediately preceding financial year, if available	106.77%	
6	Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year.	PARTICULARS	AMOUNT (IN INR)
		Turnover	93,66,12,044
		Profit After Tax	1,14,08,273
		Net worth	1,54,82,808

A5. BASIC DETAILS OF PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS TO BE APPROVED.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Specific type of the proposed transaction (e.g. sale of goods/services, purchase of goods/services, giving loan, borrowing etc.)	The exact amount of individual transactions cannot be ascertained at this stage. However, the aggregate value of transactions proposed to be undertaken during the approval period is upto ₹100 crore.
2	Details of the proposed transaction	The Company has entered into / proposes to enter into the following transactions with IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited and transactions between related parties of ACS Technologies Limited: (a) Loan and Advances (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (c) leasing of property of any kind; (d) availing or rendering of any services; (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities thereof, of the company:
3	Tenure of the proposed transaction (tenure in number of years or months to be specified)	From 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive
4	Whether omnibus approval is being sought?	Yes
5	Value of the proposed transaction during a financial year. If the proposed transaction will be executed over more than one financial year, provide estimated break-up financial year-wise.	The proposed transaction will be executed from 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27). Both days inclusive only
6	Justification as to why the RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the listed entity.	The proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company as it will facilitate the funding requirements of the subsidiary for its business operations and working capital requirements. The transaction will support the subsidiary's business activities and growth, thereby contributing to the overall business and financial interests of the Company and its stakeholders. The transaction is proposed to be undertaken on terms that are fair and reasonable and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
7	Details of the promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity who have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly. a. Name of the director / KMP b. Shareholding of the director / KMP, whether direct or indirect, in the related party	No promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
8	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any, shall be placed before the Audit Committee.	Not Applicable
9	Other information relevant for decision making.	All relevant / important information forms part of this statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PART B ADDITIONAL DETAILS(LOANS ADVANCES & GUARANTEE)

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction.	Internal Funds/Equity available with Company
2	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to give loan, inter-corporate deposit or advance, specify the following:	No
3	Material covenants of the proposed transaction	To meet business needs and Exigencies
4	Interest rate charge	As per prevailing Market Rate
5	Rate of interest at which the related party is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
6	Rate of interest at which the listed entity or its subsidiary is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
7	Proposed interest rate to be charged by listed entity or its subsidiary from the related party.	As per prevailing Market Rate
8	Maturity / due date	As per the agreement
9	Repayment schedule & terms	As per the agreement

ITEM No. 5 Approval for Material related party transaction(s) with SNIGGY SERVICES:

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), inter alia, states that all Material Related Party Transactions ('RPTs') shall require prior approval of the Members by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has provided the definition of related party and Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has defined related party transaction to include a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between (i) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or (ii) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit any related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of whether a price is charged or not. In view of the above, Resolution Nos. 5 are placed for approval by the Members of the Company. The Management has provided the Audit Committee with relevant details of the proposed RPTs, including material terms and basis of pricing. The Audit Committee, after reviewing all necessary information, has granted its approval for entering into the below mentioned proposed RPTs, subject to approval by the The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025, effective April 1, 2025, mandates prior approval of members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned company and at an arm's length basis.

Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs: In terms of SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025 and SEBI Master Circular dated January 30, 2026 on Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions" ("RPT Industry Standards"), the explanatory statement contained in this Notice provides the required information:

ANNEXURE – A · A1. BASIC DETAILS OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Name of the related party	Sniggy Services
2	Country of incorporation of the related party	India
3	Nature of business of the related party	Services

A2. RELATIONSHIP AND OWNERSHIP OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
4	Relationship between the listed entity/subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary) and the related party — including nature of its concern (financial or otherwise) and the following:	Proprietor of the related party is Promoter and spouse of the Chairman and Managing Director of the listed entity
5	Shareholding of the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary), whether direct or indirect, in the related Party	No Shareholding
6	Where the related party is a partnership firm or a sole proprietorship concern or a body corporate without share capital, then capital contribution, if any, made by the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary).	No

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
7	Shareholding of the related party, whether direct or indirect, in the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control. While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives shall also be Considered.	9.14% held by Rama Devi Buddharaju (proprietor), 13.77% held by Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (Rama Devi Buddharaju Spouse) 4.32% held by Snigdha Buddharaju (Rama Devi Buddharaju daughter)

A3. DETAILS OF PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTY.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT		
8	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party during the last financial year	**S.No.**	**Nature of Transactions**	**Amount (in INR)**
		1	Opening Payable balance	5,38,663
		2	Rental Charges during the year 2025-26	82,00,915
		3	Payments made during the year 2025-26	81,40,934
		4	Closing Payable Balance	5,98,644
9	Total amount of all the trans actions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the approval is sought.	**S.No.**	**Nature of Transactions**	**Amount (in INR)**
		1	Opening Payable balance	5,98,644
		2	Rental Charges for the period of first quarter in 2026-27	19,62,222
		3	Payments made during first quarter of 2026-27	19,62,222
		4	Closing Payable Balance	5,98,644
10	Any default, if any, made by a related party concerning any obligation undertaken by it under a transaction or arrangement entered into with the listed entity during the last financial year	No		

A4. AMOUNT OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
11	Amount of the proposed transactions being placed for approval in the meeting of the Audit Committee/ shareholders	Upto Rs 5 Crore
12	Whether the proposed transactions taken together with the transactions undertaken with the related party during the current financial year would render the proposed transaction a material RPT?	No. The proposed transaction, together with the transactions already undertaken with the Related Party during the current financial year, does not exceed the applicable materiality threshold under Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR Regulations. However, the cumulative of proposed related party transactions exceeds the threshold under Regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR.
13	Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year.	1.89%

<table>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION</th><th>INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT</th></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of subsidiary's annual standalone turnover for the immediately preceding financial year (in case of a transaction involving the subsidiary, and where the listed entity is not a party to the transaction)</td><td>Not Applicable</td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the related party's annual consolidated turnover (if consolidated turnover is not available, calculation to be made on standalone turnover of related party) for the immediately preceding financial year, if available</td><td>556.72%</td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year.</td><td><table>
<tr><th>S.NO</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>AMOUNT (IN INR)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Turnover</td><td>89,81,276</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Profit After Tax</td><td>69,72,450</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Net worth</td><td>26,12,75,098</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

A5. BASIC DETAILS OF PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS TO BE APPROVED.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
17	Specific type of the proposed transaction (e.g. sale of goods/services, purchase of goods/services, giving loan, borrowing etc.)	The exact amount of individual transactions cannot be ascertained at this stage. However, the aggregate value of transactions proposed to be undertaken during the approval period is upto ₹ 5 crore: (a) Loan and Advances; (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (c) leasing of property of any kind; (d) availing or rendering of any services; (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities thereof, of the company.
18	Details of the proposed transaction	The Company has entered into or proposes to enter into the following transactions with Sniggy Services, between Sniggy Services and transactions between related parties of ACS Technologies Limited: (a) Loan and Advances; (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (c) leasing of property of any kind; (d) availing or rendering of any services; (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities thereof, of the company.
19	Tenure of the proposed transaction (tenure in number of years or months to be specified)	From 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive
20	Whether omnibus approval is being sought?	Yes
21	Value of the proposed transaction during a financial year. If the proposed transaction will be executed over more than one financial year, provide estimated break-up financial year-wise.	Upto Rs. 5Crore
22	Justification as to why the RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the listed entity.	The proposed Related Party Transaction with **Sniggy Services** is in the interest of the Company as the services to be provided by Sniggy Services are required for the Company's business and operational requirements. The proposed arrangement will enable the Company to avail the requisite services in a timely and efficient manner and support the smooth conduct of its business operations. The transaction is proposed to be undertaken on terms that are fair, reasonable and commercially beneficial to the Company and in compliance with applicable laws and regulations.
23	Details of the promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity who have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly. a. Name of the director / KMP b. Shareholding of the director / KMP, whether direct or indirect, in the related party	Ms Rama Devi Buddharaju Proprietor (Sniggy Services) is promoter and spouse of Mr Ashok Kumar Buddharaju who is Chairman and Managing Director of the Company, is interested in the transaction.
24	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any, shall be placed before the Audit Committee.	Not Applicable
25	Other information relevant for decision making.	All relevant / important information forms part of this statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

ITEM No. 6 Approval for Material related party transaction(s) with AUTOMICROUAS AEROTECH PRIVATE LIMITED:

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), inter alia, states that all Material Related Party Transactions ('RPTs') shall require prior approval of the Members by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has provided the definition of related party and Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has defined related party transaction to include a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between (i) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or (ii) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit any related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of whether a price is charged or not. In view of the above, Resolution Nos. 6 are placed for approval by the Members of the Company. The Management has provided the Audit Committee with relevant details of the proposed RPTs, including material terms and basis of pricing. The Audit Committee, after reviewing all necessary information, has granted its approval for entering into the below mentioned proposed RPTs, subject to approval by the

ANNEXURE – A · A1. BASIC DETAILS OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Name of the related party	Automicrouas Aerotech private Limited
2	Country of incorporation of the related party	India
3	Nature of business of the related party	Manufacturing of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles

A2. RELATIONSHIP AND OWNERSHIP OF THE RELATED PARTY

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Relationship between the listed entity/subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary) and the related party — including nature of its concern (financial or otherwise) and the following:	CEO Dr. MJA Vinoth of ACS Technologies Limited is Director of Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited
A	Shareholding of the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary), whether direct or indirect, in the related Party	NA
B	Where the related party is a partnership firm or a sole proprietorship concern or a body corporate without share capital, then capital contribution, if any, made by the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary).	NA
C	Shareholding of the related party, whether direct or indirect, in the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control. While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives shall also be Considered.	NIL

A3. DETAILS OF PREVIOUS TRANSACTIONS WITH THE RELATED PARTY.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party during the last financial year	NA
2	Total amount of all the trans actions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the approval is sought.	Automicrouas Aerotech Private Company has converted from OPC to Private Company on 26th May 2026, The financial statements of the related party for the current financial year are under preparation and have not yet been finalized. So the total amount is not known yet.
3	Any default, if any, made by a related party concerning any obligation undertaken by it under a transaction or arrangement entered into with the listed entity during the last financial year	No

A4. AMOUNT OF THE PROPOSED TRANSACTION.

<table>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION</th><th>INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Amount of the proposed transactions being placed for approval in the meeting of the Audit Committee/ shareholders</td><td>Upto Rs 200 Crore</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Whether the proposed transactions taken together with the transactions undertaken with the related party during the current financial year would render the proposed transaction a material RPT?</td><td>Yes</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year.</td><td>75.65%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of subsidiary's annual standalone turnover for the immediately preceding financial year (in case of a transaction involving the subsidiary, and where the listed entity is not a party to the transaction)</td><td>Not Applicable as the proposed transaction is between the Listed Company and its Subsidiary</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the related party's annual consolidated turnover (if consolidated turnover is not available, calculation to be made on standalone turnover of related party) for the immediately preceding financial year, if available</td><td>1347%</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year.</td><td>
<table>
<tr><th>S.NO</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>AMOUNT (IN INR)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Turnover</td><td>14,84,74,080</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Profit After Tax</td><td>Under Finalisation</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Net worth</td><td>Under Finalisation</td></tr>
</table>
</td></tr>
</table>

A5. BASIC DETAILS OF PROPOSED TRANSACTIONS TO BE APPROVED.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Specific type of the proposed transaction (e.g. sale of goods/services, purchase of goods/services, giving loan, borrowing etc.)	The exact amount of individual transactions cannot be ascertained at this stage. However, the aggregate value of transactions proposed to be undertaken during the approval period is upto ₹200 crore.
2	Details of the proposed transaction	The Company has entered into / proposes to enter into the following transactions with Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited and transactions between related parties of ACS Technologies Limited: (a) Loan and Advances (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (c) leasing of property of any kind; (d) availing or rendering of any services; (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities thereof, of the company:
3	Tenure of the proposed transaction (tenure in number of years or months to be specified)	From the date it became related party i.e. 04th August, 2026 to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive
4	Whether omnibus approval is being sought?	Yes
5	Value of the proposed transaction during a financial year. If the proposed transaction will be executed over more than one financial year, provide estimated break-up financial year-wise.	Upto Rs. 200 crore for the period from the date it became related party i.e. 04th August, 2026 to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
6	Justification as to why the RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the listed entity.	The proposed transaction with **Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited** is in the interest of ACS Technologies Limited as it is expected to facilitate the Company's business objectives and enable the Company to leverage the technical expertise, capabilities and resources of Automicrouas Aerotech Private Limited in the areas relevant to the Company's business. The proposed arrangement is expected to create operational and business synergies between the entities, facilitate access to specialised technical capabilities and support the Company in undertaking and executing business opportunities in the relevant technology and aerotech domains. The transaction is therefore expected to contribute to the Company's business growth and overall commercial interests.
7	Details of the promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity who have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly. a. Name of the director / KMP b. Shareholding of the director / KMP, whether direct or indirect, in the related party	No promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly.
8	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any, shall be placed before the Audit Committee.	Not Applicable
9	Other information relevant for decision making.	All relevant / important information forms part of this statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

PART B ADDITIONAL DETAILS(LOANS ADVANCES & GUARANTEE)

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction.	Internal Funds/Equity available with Company
2	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to give loan, inter-corporate deposit or advance, specify the following:	No
3	Material covenants of the proposed transaction	To meet business needs and Exigencies
4	Interest rate charge	As per prevailing Market Rate
5	Rate of interest at which the related party is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
6	Rate of interest at which the listed entity or its subsidiary is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
7	Proposed interest rate to be charged by listed entity or its subsidiary from the related party.	As per prevailing Market Rate
8	Maturity / due date	As per the agreement
9	Repayment schedule & terms	As per the agreement

ITEM No. 7 Approval for Material related party transaction(s) with INNOVISTAS INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED:

Regulation 23 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations'), inter alia, states that all Material Related Party Transactions ('RPTs') shall require prior approval of the Members by means of an Ordinary Resolution, even if such transaction asre in the ordinary course of business and at an arm's length pricing basis. A transaction with a Related Party shall be considered material, if the transactions to be entered into individually or taken together with previous transactions during a financial year, exceeds 1,000 crore or 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of a listed entity as per the last audited financial statements of the listed entity, whichever is lower. Further, Regulation 2(1)(zb) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has provided the definition of related party and Regulation 2(1) (zc) of the SEBI Listing Regulations has defined related party transaction to include a transaction involving a transfer of resources, services or obligations between (i) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and a related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on the other hand; or (ii) a listed entity or any of its subsidiaries on one hand and any other person or entity on the other hand, the purpose and effect of which is to benefit any related party of the listed entity or any of its subsidiaries, regardless of whether a price is charged or not. In view of the above, Resolution Nos. 7 are placed for approval by the Members of the Company. The Management has provided the Audit Committee with relevant details of the proposed RPTs, including material terms and basis of

pricing. The Audit Committee, after reviewing all necessary information, has granted its approval for entering into the below mentioned proposed RPTs, subject to approval by the The provisions of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2025, effective April 1, 2025, mandates prior approval of members by means of an ordinary resolution for all material related party transactions and subsequent material modifications as defined by the audit committee, even if such transactions are in the ordinary course of business of the concerned company and at an arm's length basis.

Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs: In terms of SEBI Circular dated October 13, 2025 and SEBI Master Circular dated January 30, 2026 on Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions" ("RPT Industry Standards"), the explanatory statement contained in this Notice provides the required information:

Annexure – A A1. Basic details of the related party

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Name of the related party	Innovistas Innovations Private Limited
2	Country of incorporation of the related party	India
3	Nature of business of the related party	IT and ITES

A2. Relationship and ownership of the related party

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Relationship between the listed entity/subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary) and the related party — including nature of its concern (financial or otherwise) and the following:	Innovistas Innovations Private Limited is Subsidiary of ACS Technologies Limited
A	Shareholding of the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary), whether direct or indirect, in the related Party	ACS Technologies Limited (Holding company) holds 51% Shareholding in Innovistas Innovations Private Limited (Subsidiary Company) Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director of the listed entity, is a Director of Innovistas Innovations Private Limited
B	Where the related party is a partnership firm or a sole proprietorship concern or a body corporate without share capital, then capital contribution, if any, made by the listed entity/ subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary).	NA
C	Shareholding of the related party, whether direct or indirect, in the listed entity / subsidiary (in case of transaction involving the subsidiary). Explanation: Indirect shareholding shall mean shareholding held through any person, over which the listed entity/Subsidiary/ related party has control. While calculating indirect shareholding, shareholding held by relatives shall also be Considered.	NIL

A3. Details of previous transactions with the related party.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Total amount of all the transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party during the last financial year	No transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party during the last financial year.
2	Total amount of all the trans actions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter in which the approval is sought.	No transactions undertaken by the listed entity with the related party in the current financial year up to the quarter immediately preceding the quarter
3	Any default, if any, made by a related party concerning any obligation undertaken by it under a transaction or arrangement entered into with the listed entity during the last financial year	No

A4. Amount of the proposed transaction.

<table>
<tr><th>S. NO.</th><th>PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION</th><th>INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Amount of the proposed transactions being placed for approval in the meeting of the Audit Committee/ shareholders</td><td>Upto Rs 50 Crore</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Whether the proposed transactions taken together with the transactions undertaken with the related party during the current financial year would render the proposed transaction a material RPT?</td><td>There is no previous transaction till date</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the listed entity’s annual consolidated turnover for the immediately preceding financial year.</td><td>1.89%</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of subsidiary’s annual standalone turnover for the immediately preceding financial year (in case of a transaction involving the subsidiary, and where the listed entity is not a party to the transaction)</td><td>Not Applicable as the proposed transaction is between the Listed Company and its Subsidiary</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Value of the proposed transactions as a percentage of the related party’s annual consolidated turnover (if consolidated turnover is not available, calculation to be made on standalone turnover of related party) for the immediately preceding financial year, if available</td><td>Not Applicable (N.A.) – The related party had nil turnover during the immediately preceding financial year.</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Financial performance of the related party for the immediately preceding financial year.</td><td><table>
<tr><th>S.NO</th><th>PARTICULARS</th><th>AMOUNT (IN INR)</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Turnover</td><td>0</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Profit/(Loss) After Tax</td><td>(8,603)</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Net worth</td><td>91,397</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

A5. Basic details of proposed transactions to be approved.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Specific type of the proposed transaction (e.g. sale of goods/services, purchase of goods/services, giving loan, borrowing etc.)	The exact amount of individual transactions cannot be ascertained at this stage. However, the aggregate value of transactions proposed to be undertaken during the approval period is upto ₹50 crore.
2	Details of the proposed transaction	The Company has entered into / proposes to enter into the following transactions with Innovistas Innovations Private Limited and between related parties of ACS Technologies Limited: (a) Loan and Advances (b) selling or otherwise disposing of, or buying, property of any kind; (c) leasing of property of any kind; (d) availing or rendering of any services; (e) appointment of any agent for purchase or sale of goods, materials, services or property; (f) such related party's appointment to any office or place of profit in the company, its subsidiary company or associate company; and (g) underwriting the subscription of any securities thereof, of the company

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
3	Tenure of the proposed transaction (tenure in number of years or months to be specified)	From 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27) both days inclusive
4	Whether omnibus approval is being sought?	Yes
5	Value of the proposed transaction during a financial year. If the proposed transaction will be executed over more than one financial year, provide estimated break-up financial year-wise.	The proposed transaction will be executed from 33rd AGM (2025-26) to 34th AGM (2026-27). Both days inclusive only
6	Justification as to why the RPTs proposed to be entered into are in the interest of the listed entity.	The proposed transaction is in the interest of the Company as it will facilitate the funding requirements of the subsidiary for its business operations and working capital requirements. The transaction will support the subsidiary's business activities and growth, thereby contributing to the overall business and financial interests of the Company and its stakeholders. The transaction is proposed to be undertaken on terms that are fair and reasonable and in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
7	Details of the promoter(s)/ director(s) / key managerial personnel of the listed entity who have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly. a. Name of the director / KMP b. Shareholding of the director / KMP, whether direct or indirect, in the related party	No promoters/ directors / key managerial personnel of the listed entity have interest in the transaction, whether directly or indirectly.

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
8	A copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any, shall be placed before the Audit Committee.	Not Applicable
9	Other information relevant for decision making.	All relevant / important information forms part of this statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Part B Additional Details(Loans advances & Guarantee)

S. NO.	PARTICULARS OF THE INFORMATION	INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE MANAGEMENT
1	Source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction.	Internal Funds/Equity available with Company
2	Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to give loan, inter-corporate deposit or advance, specify the following:	No
3	Material covenants of the proposed transaction	To meet business needs and Exigencies
4	Interest rate charge	As per prevailing Market Rate
5	Rate of interest at which the related party is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
6	Rate of interest at which the listed entity or its subsidiary is borrowing from its bankers	As per prevailing Market Rate
7	Proposed interest rate to be charged by listed entity or its subsidiary from the related party.	As per prevailing Market Rate
8	Maturity / due date	As per the agreement
9	Repayment schedule & terms	As per the agreement

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 (audited) based on given indicators (Rs. in Lakhs):

SL.NO	PARTICULARS	FINANCIAL YEAR 2025-26	FINANCIAL YEAR 2024-25
1.	Net sales/Income from operations	17,058.30	11,154.10
2	Other Income	16.72	36.10
3	**Total Revenue**	**17,074.99**	**11,190.20**
4	**Total Expenditure**	**15,960.48**	**10,655.69**
5	Profit / (loss) before Exceptional items and Tax	1114.51	534.51
6	Exceptional items	-	-
7	Provision for Tax		
	a) Current Tax	205.47	89.22
	b)Deferred Tax	171.28	(12.70)
	c) Income Tax for earlier year	-	-
8	**Net Profit/(loss) for the period**	**737.75**	**457.99**

(5) Export performance and net foreign exchange collaborations **Nil**

(6) Foreign Investment of Collaborators, if any **Nil**

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	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Age (in Years)	59 Years
Qualification	B. Tech
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, approval of the Board of Directors of the Company held on 30th May, 2023 and with the approval of the Members of the Company, updated the designation of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju from Director to Chairman and Managing Director w.e.f. 30th May, 2023 with remuneration of Rs. 3,75,000 per month and other allowances and perquisites as per the policy of the Company. The tenure of his appointment is until 29th May, 2028. The quantum and structure of remuneration is within the approved ceiling.
Relationship with other Directors and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju is not related to any director and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.
Brief Resume	Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, is an Engineering graduate in Computer Sciences. In his 30 years of professional career, he headed the largest technical teams of supporting HP North America Consumer support during his tenure with Wipro and Brigade. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju is a Six Sigma champion and was instrumental in implementing Six Sigma quality initiatives in the corporate that he had worked earlier. He has managed the teams of over 2000 technical and quality personnel and was instrumental in establishing the Center of Excellence at Wipro. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju played a key role in transforming ACS from traditional IT services provider to a business solutions company offering latest technological solutions.
Expertise in specific functional area	Ashok Kumar Buddharaju possesses extensive expertise in strategic leadership, organizational management, project execution, analytical decision-making, and effective 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, 2026	83,62,676

By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 03/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

03 DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their 33rd Annual Report together with the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

1. FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Financial Performance Summary and the State of the Company's Affairs for the current financial year ended March 31, 2026, along with the figures for the previous financial year, are as follows:

(Rs.in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue from operations	17058.27	11,154.10	26424.40	12,658.05
Other Income	16.72	36.10	17.26	36.09
Total Revenue	**17075.00**	**11,190.20**	**26441.65**	**12,694.14**
Profit /(Loss) before Interest, Depreciation &Tax	1756.97	1008.78	1982.47	1060.97
Financial Charges	272.64	226.03	306.93	236.91
Depreciation	369.82	248.24	399.66	257.41
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	1114.51	534.51	1275.88	566.65
Less: Tax Expenses	376.76	76.52	424.12	82.95
Profit/(Loss)for the Year after tax	**737.75**	**457.99**	**851.75**	**483.70**

2. STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

During the period under review, on the **Standalone basis**, the Company achieved **Total Revenue of Rs. 17,075.00 Lakhs**, which increased by **52.59%** as compared to the Total Revenue of **Rs. 11,190.20 Lakhs** in the previous financial year 2024-25. The Company recorded a **Net Profit after tax of Rs. 737.75 Lakhs**, which increased by **61.08%** as compared to the Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 457.99 Lakhs** in the previous financial year 2024-25.

During the period under review, on the **Consolidated basis**, the Company achieved **Total Revenue of Rs. 26,441.65 Lakhs**, which increased by **108.30%** as compared to the Total Revenue of **Rs. 12,694.14 Lakhs** in the previous financial year 2024-25. The Company recorded a **Net Profit after tax of Rs. 851.75 Lakhs**, which increased by **76.09%** as compared to the Net Profit after tax of **Rs. 483.70 Lakhs** in the previous financial year 2024-25.

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

(a) 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 ₹3.53, which was subsequently revised by BSE and again on 9th May 2025 the opening share price was Rs 16.99.

(b) During the financial year under review, the Company issued **3,96,90,000 Convertible Share Warrants** on a preferential basis pursuant to the approval of the shareholders obtained on **15th October, 2025**. The Company received **in-principle approval on 17th November, 2025** in respect of the said Convertible Share Warrants.

Out of the aforesaid warrants, **86,95,000 Convertible Share Warrants** were exercised upon receipt of the balance 75% of the issue price, and consequently, the Company allotted **86,95,000 Equity Shares** of ₹10/- each at an issue price of **₹31.25/- per Equity Share**. The Company received **trading approval on 5th August, 2026** for the said Equity Shares arising from conversion of the warrants.

(c) The Company proposed to issue and allot **49,50,495 fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹10/- each at an issue price of ₹40.40/- per Equity Share**, aggregating to **₹20 Crore**, on a preferential basis to **Adiniya Investments Private Limited**, towards conversion of its legally enforceable outstanding unsecured loan into equity shares of the Company. The Company applied for **in-principle approval on 4th August, 2026** for the aforesaid preferential issue, and the application is **currently under process with the Stock Exchange**.

(d) During the year under review, **Infomerics Valuation and Rating Limited** assigned credit ratings to the bank facilities of **ACS Technologies Limited** vide its rating letter/press release dated **January 21, 2026**. The Company has been assigned a rating of **IVR BBB-/Stable** for its **Long-Term Bank Facilities amounting to ₹57.00 Crore** and **IVR A3** for its **Short-Term Bank Facilities amounting to ₹43.00 Crore**, aggregating to **₹100.00 Crore** of total bank facilities rated. The ratings assigned by the agency reflect its assessment of the Company's credit profile and financial obligations. The detailed rating rationale and related disclosures are provided in the rating letter/press release issued by **Infomerics Valuation and Rating Limited**.

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. Ms. 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

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

No, Director or KMPs resigned during and after the end of financial year

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

Yes, **Dr. MJA Vinoth** is a KMP appointed as Chief Executive Officer of the Company after the end of financial year

d) In accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju Chairman and Managing Director of the Company would retire by rotation and, being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment. The Board of Directors recommends his 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

S. NO	NAME OF KMP	DESIGNATION
1	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Chairman & Managing Director
2	Ms. Anitha Alokam	Whole-time Director
3	Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao	Chief Financial Officer
4	Dr. MJA Vinoth	Chief executive Officer
5	Ms. Shilpi Gunjan	Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

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 Ten (10) 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.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

As required under Section 134 (3) (d) of the Companies Act, 2013, All independent directors as mentioned above have given declarations to the Company that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation 2015.

5. DIVIDEND

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

6. RESERVE AND SURPLUS

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company has not transferred any amount to amount to general reserve.

7. SHARE CAPITAL

(A) NO CHANGE IN AUTHORIZED CAPITAL:

During the financial year under review, there was no change in the Authorized Share Capital of the Company, which continues to be ₹172,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Seventy-Two Crore only). However, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company increased pursuant to the allotment of equity shares upon conversion of convertible warrants issued on a preferential basis.

(B) PREFERENTIAL ISSUE OF CONVERTIBLE WARRANTS.

During the financial year under review, the Company issued 3,96,90,000 Convertible warrants, convertible into, or exchangeable for equivalent number of Equity shares of the company on a preferential basis at an issue price of ₹31.25 (Rupees Thirty-One and Paise Twenty-Five only) per equity share pursuant to the approval of the shareholders obtained on 15th October, 2025_, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

The allottees have paid 25% of the warrant issue price as upfront consideration at the time of allotment. After the end of the financial year 2025-26, 86,95,000 (Eighty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Five Thousand) Convertible Warrants were exercised upon receipt of the balance 75% of the issue price, and consequently, the Board allotted 86,95,000 (Eighty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Five Thousand) Equity Shares of face value ₹10/- (Rupees Ten only) each at an issue price of ₹31.25 (Rupees Thirty-One and Paise Twenty-Five only) per equity share.

Consequent to the aforesaid allotment, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stood increased in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws.

The Company appointed Credit Rating Agency i.e. CARE Ratings Limited as the Monitoring Agency to monitor the use of the proceeds of the aforementioned issue.

(C) PREFERENTIAL ISSUE CONVERSION OF LOAN INTO EQUITY.

After the end of the financial year 2025-26, the Company proposed to issue and allot **49,50,495 fully paid-up Equity Shares of ₹10/- each at an issue price of ₹40.40/- per Equity Share**, aggregating to **₹20 Crore**, on a preferential basis to **Adiniya Investments Private Limited**, towards conversion of its legally enforceable outstanding unsecured loan into equity shares of the Company. The proposed preferential issue is subject to the approval of the Members and such other statutory, regulatory and other approvals as may be required under the applicable provisions of the **Companies Act, 2013, SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws**.

The Equity Shares proposed to be allotted shall rank **pari passu** in all respects with the existing fully paid-up equity shares of the Company and shall be subject to the applicable lock-in requirements prescribed under the SEBI ICDR Regulations.

(D) CHANGE IN ISSUED/SUBSCRIBED/PAID-UP CAPITAL:

After the end of the financial year 2025-26, the Issued/Subscribed/Paid-up Capital of the Company is Rs. 69,43,69,480/- (Rupees Sixty Nine Crore Forty Three Lakh Sixty Nine Thousand Four Hundred and Eighty) divided into 6,94,36,948 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten only) each.

The increase in the Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Equity Share Capital from **6,07,41,948 Equity Shares** to **6,94,36,948 Equity Shares** was on account of the allotment of **86,95,000 (Eighty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Five Thousand) Equity Shares** pursuant to the exercise and conversion of an equivalent number of **Convertible Warrants** into equity shares upon receipt of the balance **75% of the warrant issue price** at an issue price of **₹31.25 per Equity Share**, in accordance with the provisions of **Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013**, read with **Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014** and **Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018**.

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 2025-26, Nil complaints were received by ICC.

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

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Being an IT services company, the Company's operations do not involve energy-intensive manufacturing processes. However, the Company continues to focus on responsible energy management by adopting energy-efficient technologies and promoting sustainable workplace practices.The Company has undertaken the following initiatives:

1. Installation of LED lighting and energy-efficient electrical fixtures.
2. Optimization of air-conditioning systems and periodic maintenance to reduce power consumption.
3. Implementation of power management settings on IT infrastructure.
4. Encouraging digital documentation and minimizing paper usage.
5. Conducting virtual meetings to reduce travel and associated energy consumption.
6. Creating employee awareness regarding efficient use of energy resources.

These initiatives have contributed to optimizing energy consumption and reducing the Company's environmental footprint.

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	2025-26 (RS. IN LAKHS)
Import	522.03
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 2027-28 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. INTERNAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Act and based on the recommendations of Audit Committee, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on May 28, 2026, have reappointed M/s BLR & Associates as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2026-27. M/s BLR & Associates, Chartered Accountants, have confirmed their willingness to be reappointed as the Internal Auditors of the Company. Further, the Audit Committee in consultation with Internal Auditors, formulated the scope, functioning periodicity and methodology for conducting the Internal Audit.

D. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) INITIATIVES

During the financial year under review, the Company became eligible to comply with the provisions of **Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013** read with the **Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014**.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors has constituted a **Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee** to formulate and recommend the CSR Policy, recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities, monitor the implementation of the CSR Policy and discharge such other functions as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder.

The composition of the CSR Committee is as under:

NAME	DESIGNATION	POSITION IN THE COMMITTEE
Mr. Neti Srinivasan	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Executive Director	Member
Ms. Anitha Alokam	Executive Director	Member

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. The related party transactions entered into by the Company are reviewed by independent Chartered Accountants to confirm that they 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 on an 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, 2026.

The Policy on Related Party Transaction is available on the Company's website at https://www.acstechnologies.co.in/annual_return.html

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

As on 31stMarch, 2026, the Company does not have any Holding Company, Two (2) Subsidiary Companies, the details of which are tabulated hereunder.

S.NO.	NAME OF THE COMPANY	SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARE HELD
1.	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Material Subsidiary	51
2.	INNOVISTAS Innovations Private Limited	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.

Innovistas Innovations Private Limited is another Subsidiary of ACS Technologies Limited incorporated on 24th February, 2026.

15. 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.

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16. 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.

17. 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 %20%20POLICY(1).pdf

18. 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 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 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.

19. 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 were 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.

20. HEALTH AND SAFETY/ INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Your Company places the highest importance on the health, safety and well-being of its employees and is committed to providing a safe, healthy and conducive work environment. The Company continues to implement appropriate health and safety measures, promote employee awareness and ensure compliance with all applicable statutory requirements relating to workplace safety and employee welfare.

As an information technology services company, the Company's operations are not of a hazardous nature. Nevertheless, the Company has established appropriate workplace health and safety practices, including periodic safety awareness initiatives, emergency preparedness measures, fire safety systems, first-aid facilities, ergonomically designed workstations and regular maintenance of office infrastructure to ensure a safe working environment for all employees and visitors.

The Company also encourages employee well-being through various health and wellness initiatives, preventive healthcare awareness programmes and a positive work culture that supports employee engagement, diversity, inclusion and equal opportunity.

21. OTHER INFORMATION

A. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

The Company has given corporate guarantee to the State Bank of India for the working capital facility availed by its Subsidiary IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited for the amount of Rs. 5.39 crore.

The Company enhanced its credit facilities to Rs. 48.59 crore from HDFC Bank Limited, which is well within the borrowing limits of the Company.

B. 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.

C. 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.

D. DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading through the depository system of the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

The Company's International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) is INE366C01021.

As on **March 31, 2026 100 %** of the Company's equity shares were held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL.

E. 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.

F. 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 01st April, 2026 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 the Company. 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.

G. CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

H. 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.

I. 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).

J. COST AUDIT

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

K. 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.

22. 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.

By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 03/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE-3

04

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, 2026, 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 28.05.2025, 13.08.2025, 26.08.2025, 1.09.2025, 22.09.2025, 14.11.2025, 01.12.2025, 13.02.2026, and 27.02.2026 and 20.03.2026** 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 NO.	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 AGM	*OTHER DIRECTORSHIP	**COMMITTEE MEMBERSHIP	***COMMITTEE CHAIRMANSHIP
			HELD	ATTENDED				
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Chairman and Managing Director	10	10	YES	4	4	-
2.	Ms. Anitha Alokam	Executive Director	10	10	YES	0	1	-
3.	Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	10	10	YES	0	3	3
4.	Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director	10	10	YES	1	4	1
5.	Dr Swarna Subba Rao	Independent Director	10	4	YES	0	1	-

* Other Directorship-includes both private and public limited Companies. ** Committee Membership-include Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship committee, Nominations and Remuneration committee and Corporate and Social Responsibility committee. *** Committee Chairmanship- in Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship committee, Nominations and Remuneration committee and Corporate and Social Responsibility committee.

Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy and Mr. Srinivasan Neti, appointed as Independent Directors w.e.f. 05.09.2023. # Dr. Swarna Subba Rao appointed as Independent Director 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 covers 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, whistle blower 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, 2025 and Mr. CV Satyanarayana Murthy, Chairman of the Audit Committee has attended 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 2025-26, **Ten (10)** meetings of the Audit Committee were held **on 28.05.2025, 13.08.2025, 26.08.2025, 1.09.2025, 22.09.2025, 14.11.2025, 01.12.2025, 13.02.2026, and 27.02.2026 and 20.03.2026**. 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)	10
Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Member	NED (I)	10
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Member	ED (P)	10

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 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 Hon'ble NCLT. The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with and covers 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 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 Four (4) times on **28.05.2025, 13.08.2025, 1.09.2025, and 22.09.2025,** during the financial year ended March 31, 2026. 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)	4
Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Member	NED (I)	4
Dr. Swarna Subba Rao	Member	NED (I)	2
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 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 2025-2026. 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, 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 Once (1) on December 01, 2025 during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

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 has been completing 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)	1
Mr. Srinivasan Neti	Member	NED (I)	1
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Member	ED (P)	1

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 complaint of sexual harassment. During the period under review, the Company has not received any complaint as such. The Committee consisting of the following members:

NAME	DESIGNATION
Ms. Snigdha Buddharaju	Chairman
Ms. Harsha Chauhan	Member
Ms. Shilpi Gunjan	Member
Ms. Neha Nagpal	Member

e). INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS MEETING

During the year under review, the Independent Directors met on November 14, 2025 inter alia, to discuss:

- Evaluation of the performance of Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a Whole;
- Evaluation of performance of the Executive Chairperson and the Managing Director
- Evaluation of the quality, content and timelines of 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.

F). CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Committee of the Company was constituted by the Board of Directors during the financial year 2025-26 in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time.

The CSR Committee assists the Board in discharging its responsibilities towards the Company's Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives and in ensuring that the Company's CSR activities are undertaken in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

Composition of the CSR Committee

Constitution of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to perform the duties and responsibilities for the financial year commencing from 2026, comprising the following members:

NAME	DESIGNATION	POSITION IN THE COMMITTEE
Mr. Neti Srinivasan	Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Executive Director	Member
Ms. Anitha Alokam	Executive Director	Member

The composition of the CSR Committee is in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the CSR Committee, inter alia, include:

- To formulate and recommend to the Board the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;
- To recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities;
- To formulate and recommend to the Board the Annual Action Plan in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder;
- To monitor and review the implementation of the CSR Policy and CSR projects, programmes and activities undertaken by the Company;
- To satisfy itself regarding the utilisation of the funds disbursed for CSR activities for the purposes and in the manner as approved by the Board; and
- To perform such other functions and duties as may be prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder or as may be delegated by the Board from time to time.

IV. GENERAL BODY MEETING:

A. ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS:

FINANCIAL YEAR	DATE	TIME	VENUE/MODE	SPECIAL RESOLUTION
2024-25	30.09.2025	11.30 AM	AV/OVAM	Yes
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 AGM were not held for financial year 2021-22 and 2020-21.

B. EXTRA ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING:

EGM was held during the year under review,

FINANCIAL YEAR	START DATE	VENUE/MODE	SPECIAL RESOLUTION
2025-26	**15.10.2025**	AV/OVAM	Yes

C. POSTAL BALLOT:

Postal Ballot was conducted after the end of the Year.

FINANCIAL YEAR	START DATE	END DATE	VENUE/MODE	SPECIAL RESOLUTION
2025-26	**05.08.2026**	**03.09.2026**	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 newspaper and in vernacular newspaper. Then same is also uploaded in 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) 2025-2026:

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 2025-2026 (TENTATIVE)	ON OR BEFORE
Quarter Ending 30.06.2025	14.08.2025
Half year ending 30.09.2025	14.11.2025
Quarter Ending 31.12.2025	14.02.2026
Year ending 31.03.2026	30.05.2026

c) 32nd Annual General Meeting

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

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d) Office Location and address for investors correspondence:

OFFICE LOCATIONS	
VISAKAPATNAM	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: 530745.

Listing Fees: Listing Fees for Financial Year 2026-27 has been paid to Stock Exchange.

f) **Stock Price Data and performance:** During the financial year 2025-26, the equity shares of ACS Technologies Limited were listed and admitted for trading on the BSE Limited with effect from 7th May 2025, following receipt of final trading approval from BSE Limited on 29th April 2025. The shares commenced trading at an opening price of ₹3.53 per equity share, which was subsequently revised by BSE to ₹16.99 per equity share on 9th May 2025.

During the year under review, the Company's equity shares witnessed trading activity on the stock exchange and the market price reflected the prevailing market conditions and investor sentiment. The Company continued to remain focused on strengthening its business operations and enhancing shareholder value. The financial performance of the Company also improved significantly during FY 2025-26, with consolidated revenue increasing to approximately ₹264.42 crore from ₹126.58 crore in FY 2024-25 and consolidated profit after tax increasing to approximately ₹7.96 crore from ₹4.71 crore.

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 certificate and claim of unclaimed shares is done via demat mode through the depositories with no involvement of the Company.

i) Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2026:

CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDERS	NO. OF SHARES HELD	PERCENTAGE AS A TOTAL NO. OF SHAREHOLDING
Promoter and Promoter group	2,62,45,599	43.21%
Public Shareholding(including Body Corporates, Indian Public (including trusts & HUF), Non-Resident Indians)	3,44,96,349	56.79%
Grand Total	**6,07,41,948**	**100%**

j) Distribution of shareholding of the Company by number of shares held as on 31st March, 2026 is as follows:

PARTICULARS	SHAREHOLDERS		SHAREHOLDING	
	Number	**%**	**Value**	**%**
UPTO – 5000	6827	73.33%	4389680.00	0.72%
5001 – 10000	604	6.51%	4659950.00	0.77%

10001 – 20000	392	4.22%	6532030.00	1.08%
20001 – 30000	259	2.78%	6784940.00	1.10%
30001 – 40000	209	2.25%	7605200.00	1.26%
40001 – 50000	211	2.28%	9860790.00	1.62%
50001 – 100000	320	3.45%	25318530.00	4.17%
100001 & ABOVE	480	5.18%	542268360.00	89.28%
Total	**9302**	**100.00%**	**607419480.00**	**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 on March 31, 2026, 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.

During the financial year under review, the Company issued 3,96,90,000 Convertible Warrants, convertible into an equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company, on a preferential basis pursuant to the approval of shareholders obtained on 15th October, 2025, in accordance with the provisions of Sections 42 and 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 13 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and Chapter V of the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018.

The allottees had paid 25% of the warrant issue price as upfront consideration at the time of allotment. After the end of the financial year, 86,95,000 (Eighty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Five Thousand) Convertible Warrants were exercised upon receipt of the balance 75% of the issue price, and consequently, the Board of Directors allotted 86,95,000 (Eighty-Six Lakhs Ninety-Five Thousand) Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- each at an issue price of ₹31.25/- per Equity Share.

The Company obtained Trading approval from BSE Limited on 5th August, 2026 for the listing and trading of the aforesaid 86,95,000 Equity Shares arising out of conversion of the Convertible Warrants.

Consequent to the aforesaid allotment, the issued, subscribed and paid-up equity share capital of the Company stood increased in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and other applicable laws.

The remaining **3,09,95,000** Convertible Warrants continued to remain outstanding and are convertible into an equivalent number of Equity Shares of the Company, subject to the terms of issue and applicable statutory and regulatory approvals.

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

b) CEO/MD Declaration on Compliance of 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 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of 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, 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 potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

ii. In the preparation of financial statements, no treatment materially different from that prescribed in Indian Accounting Standards had been followed.

iii. 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

iv. 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.

v. 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

vi. 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.

vii. 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.

By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 03/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

MR-3

Annexure-1

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026

[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 31/03/2026 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 31/03/2026 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.

b.) Adequate notice has given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on 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.

We further report that during the period under audit, there were following specific events/actions, having a major bearing on the Company’s affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc, referred to above.

1. During the period under review, the Company allotted 3,96,90,000 (Three Crore Ninety-Six Lakh Ninety Thousand) warrants, each convertible into or exchangeable for one equity share of the Company.
2. During the period under review, the company altered the Objects Clause of the Memorandum of Association by inserting sub-clauses 6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15 and 16 after the existing Sub-clause 5 of the Main Objects.
3. During the period under review, the company incorporated a subsidiary company under the name Innovistas Innovations Private Limited

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjaneyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392
Peer Review Cer. No. 6686/2025
UDIN: F006121H001346251

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 02.09.2026

Note: This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

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.

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjaneyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392
UDIN: F006121H001346251

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 02.09.2026

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. NO.	NAME OF THE DIRECTOR	RATIO OF THE REMUNERATION TO THE MEDIAN REMUNERATION OF THE EMPLOYEES.
1.	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (Chairman & Managing Director)	17.77:1
2.	Ms. Anitha Alokam (Executive Director)	4.85:1

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	13.48%
2.	Ms. 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.	Ms. Shilpi Gunjan	55.64%

(iii) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: 8%

(iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of company: 271

(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;

Average percentile increase in the salaries of employees is 8.00%. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2026, there are two Executive Director, whole time director & Chairman & Managing Director and the increment is show above in table no (ii). The increment in salaries of the employees are in line with the increment in the Managerial Remuneration as compared to other organisation 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)	44,76,600	Permanent	BE (Computer Science)	25-04-2023	59	-	13.77	Chairman and Managing Director
2	Mr. Mahesh Buddharaju	32,76,600	Permanent	B. Tech	01-04-2022	55	-	0	Cousin Brother of Mr Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
3	Mr. RSN Murthy	24,76,608	Permanent	MBA	29-08-2024	58	-	0	Chief Operating Officer
4	Ms Rama Devi Buddharaju	24,24,000	Permanent	B.Com	11-11-2023	56	-	9.14	Spouse of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
5	Mr Prabhakara Rao Alokam	24,24,000	Permanent	Chartered Accountant	05-05-2024	52	-	13.95	Chief Financial Officer & Spouse of Whole Time Director
6	Ms Snigdha Buddharaju	19,76,600	Permanent	B.Tech	01-04-2022	31	-	4.32	Daughter of Mr Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
7	Mr. Ashutosh Jha	18,57,456	Permanent	MBA	01-07-2025	46	-	0	Chief Strategic Officer
8	Mr. Appa Rao Medisetti	17,16,600	Permanent	MBA	01-04-2022	50	-	0	General Manager (Sales)
9	Mr. Ganesh Kumar Vellaichamy	13,97,270	Permanent	MBA	17-01-2025	48	-	0	Delivery Manager (Data Centre Operations)
10	Mr. Gouri Shankar Thati varthi	13,92,600	Permanent	MBA	01-04-2022	46	-	0	Senior Manager

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 Regulation34(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, 2026 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 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)
No such cases				

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment/continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion 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.

For **VCSR & Associates**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjaneyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392
UDIN: F006121H001346781

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 02.09.2026

STATUTORY REPORTS

> *"A company that owns the technology and the outcome."*

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

05

Management Discussion and Analysis

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report for FY 2025-26 is presented as a separately designed section of this Annual Report.

The MDA forms part of the Directors' Report in accordance with the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Management Discussion and Analysis

A company that owns the technology and the outcome.

Contents

01

FY 2025-26 AT A GLANCE

EXHIBIT 1 Headline performance, consolidated unless stated

FY 2025-26 at a glance

REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS Rs. 264.42 Cr +108% YoY	PROFIT AFTER TAX Rs. 8.45 Cr +71% YoY	GROWTH CAPITAL RAISED Rs. 124.03 Cr Warrants allotted Dec 2025
CREDIT RATING (FIRST EVER) BBB- Infomerics; long-term bank facilities	QUALITY APPRAISAL CMMI L3 Software development & services delivery	NET WORTH Rs. 134 Cr +35% YoY

Source: Company audited financial results, BSE filings

THE YEAR IN ONE LINE

Revenue more than doubled, profit rose 71%, Rs. 124.03 crore of growth capital was raised through warrants, and the Company earned its first-ever credit rating. ACS Technologies exits FY 2025-26 as a materially larger, better-capitalised business than it entered.

EXHIBIT 2 Milestones from restructuring to scale

The growth journey: from restructuring to scale

FY 2024-25	Dec 2025	FY 2025-26	FY 2026-27
Revenue Rs. 126.9 Cr Two-vertical restructuring proposed	Warrants aggregating Rs. 124.03 Cr allotted to investors	Revenue Rs. 264.4 Cr (+108%) First credit rating: BBB- (Infomerics) Net worth up 35% to Rs. 134 Cr	EKAM integration live Chegunta campus phased build-out Convergence-led growth

02

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

FY 2025-26 was the year in which the strategic restructuring of ACS Technologies Limited into two complementary verticals, Infrastructure Technologies and Convergence Technologies, moved from design to delivery. Consolidated revenue from operations rose 108% to Rs. 264.42 crore (FY 2024-25: Rs. 126.94 crore). Consolidated profit after tax rose 71% to Rs. 8.45 crore.

Three features of the year deserve emphasis. First, growth was broad-based rather than event-driven: standalone revenue grew 53% on its own, while the subsidiary IOTIQ Innovations alone contributed 35% of group revenue. Second, the quality of the business improved with its size: consolidated receivable days fell to 105 from 136, continuing a three-year halving of the collection cycle even as government revenue scaled. Third, the balance sheet was strengthened ahead of need: a preferential warrant issue aggregating Rs. 124.03 crore was allotted, and the Company received its first-ever credit rating, BBB- from Infomerics Ratings, a milestone that widens access to bank facilities and lowers their cost.

The Company's operating thesis is simple. Government, defence and enterprise customers in India increasingly want one accountable vendor for mission-critical systems, not a collection of component suppliers. ACS Technologies combines more than four decades of work for the Ministry of Defence, its establishments and the armed forces, and an equally long record in civil infrastructure, with a portfolio of proprietary products and partnered platforms: ISR and tactical unmanned platforms fielded with defence and government customers, the Drone Arjuna ground control system, MPAS underwater mine detection, the War Gaming Simulator, an AI target-identification system, Athena Smart Analytics and the Hive Connect IoT platform. It therefore owns both the technology and the outcome, and it will soon own the factory as well: the Chegunta campus, now under construction, will give the group contract, on-demand and export manufacturing capability for drones, IoT devices and electronic assemblies. Where a customer needs a product rather than an integrated system, the same products are sold on a standalone basis. The Company's investment focus is squarely on the Convergence Technologies vertical, with defence as its sharpest edge.

During the year the Company incorporated Innovistas Innovations Private Limited to pursue enterprise digital transformation in the Middle East, launched EKAM, a group-wide integration programme, and began the phased development of the Chegunta manufacturing campus on land the Company has owned since 2022, funded from the warrant proceeds. Each of these is discussed in the sections that follow.

The year also brought a change of leadership and organisation. A renewed management team, drawing on the armed forces, industry and premier management institutions, took charge of the Infrastructure Technologies vertical, and EKAM, the One ACS integration programme, was launched to move the group from project-driven revenue toward a more predictable, annuity-weighted business. The Board has appointed a new Group Chief Executive Officer. The Company enters FY 2026-27 with new leadership, new capital and a portfolio positioned in the fastest-growing parts of the Indian economy.

WHAT MANAGEMENT IS WATCHING

Margin recovery as operating leverage builds; receivable days, which have fallen from 242 to 105 over three years and must keep falling as government revenue scales; the Defence Industrial Licence for Chegunta; and conversion of the order book into revenue at planned margins.

03

HOW ACS CREATES VALUE

The Company's business model is presented below in the form recommended by the Integrated Reporting Framework: the capitals it draws on, the model that transforms them, and the outcomes delivered in the year. The purpose of the exhibit is to make explicit that ACS Technologies' competitive advantage rests on the combination of inputs rather than on any single one.

EXHIBIT 3 Value creation model

How ACS creates value

INPUTS (CAPITALS)

- Financial: Rs. 134 Cr net worth, Rs. 124.03 Cr warrants allotted
- Manufactured: Chegunta campus, 6.42 acres, owned since 2022
- Intellectual: Drone Arjuna, Athena, MPAS, Hive Connect, War Gaming Sim
- Human: multi-domain engineering teams across group entities
- Relationship: 40+ years with defence, PSU and state customers
- ISO 9001, 20000-1, 27001, 42001; CMMI L3; security clearances

→

BUSINESS MODEL

- Systems integrator that owns the technology and the outcome
- Infrastructure Technologies: networks, fibre, cyber, surveillance, command-and-control
- Convergence Technologies: IoT (IOTIQ), drones, AI/analytics, software, smart facilities, geospatial
- One accountable vendor for mission-critical deployments
- Products sold standalone where integration is not required
- EKAM: shared growth, finance, people, procurement horizontals

→

OUTCOMES FY26

- Revenue Rs. 264.4 Cr (+108%)
- PAT Rs. 8.45 Cr (+71%)
- Net worth Rs. 134 Cr (+35%)
- Receivable days 242 to 105 over three years
- First-ever credit rating: BBB- (Infomerics)
- Middle East subsidiary set up; export pathways for UAS

The systems integrator model

ACS Technologies is a systems integrator with a growing portfolio of proprietary products and platforms. It designs, builds, deploys and maintains complete solutions for complex customer requirements and, increasingly, does so using technology it has built in-house. This distinguishes the Company from pure-play services firms that supply labour and from product companies limited to a single offering.

The positioning is well-suited to India's current procurement environment. An armed forces command, a state department or a national infrastructure programme wants one entity accountable for making a complex system work. The ability to bring proprietary IoT, unmanned systems and analytics products to the table, while integrating third-party components where sensible, is a capability that neither a pure integrator nor a pure product company can easily replicate.

Credibility to win these mandates comes from more than forty years of work for the Ministry of Defence, the three services and the defence PSUs, alongside a matching record in civil infrastructure across data centres, networks, cybersecurity, surveillance and telecommunications. It is underwritten by ISO 9001:2015, ISO 20000-1:2018, ISO 27001:2022 and ISO 42001:2023 certifications, CMMI Level 3 appraisal and established security clearances. Product depth comes from the more recent investments in IoT (the IOTIQ platform), unmanned systems, AI/ML and geospatial analytics.

Infrastructure Technologies vertical

This vertical houses IT infrastructure services, telecommunications project execution, cybersecurity, surveillance and command-and-control systems, and managed services. It is the Company's stability anchor, generating predictable revenue from long-standing government and enterprise relationships and providing the delivery platform on which convergence technologies are deployed.

Convergence Technologies vertical

This vertical houses the growth engines: IoT and industrial automation through IOTIQ Innovations, drone design and manufacturing, AI and analytics, custom software and smart facilities, and geospatial services. It targets markets where ACS can differentiate on product capability and integration depth rather than unit price.

04

PRODUCTS, PLATFORMS AND CAPABILITIES

The Company's offering is organised as one integration layer over two verticals. In FY 2025-26, Infrastructure Technologies contributed Rs. 238.34 crore of consolidated revenue and Convergence Technologies Rs. 26.08 crore. Vertical revenue is classified by the nature of the work rather than by entity: subsidiary revenue that is infrastructure and integration work in character, including much of IOTIQ Innovations' project revenue, is reported within Infrastructure Technologies, while Convergence captures the group's product-led lines. Every line below is revenue-generating today; none is a concept. The portfolio is deliberately broad because the customers the Company serves, defence formations, state governments, PSUs and large enterprises, buy outcomes that cut across networks, security, software, sensing and unmanned systems, and they prefer a single accountable vendor.

EXHIBIT 4 Portfolio architecture

Portfolio architecture: two verticals

Products and services are sold standalone or delivered inside integrated programmes · ISO 9001 · 20000-1 · 27001 · 42001 · CMMI L3 · security clearances

INFRASTRUCTURE TECHNOLOGIES

FY26 revenue Rs. 238.34 Cr · stability anchor and delivery platform

Networks & data centres
Enterprise LAN/WAN, DC build, cloud, managed IT

Telecom & optical fibre
OFC survey, planning and execution for state and national networks

Cybersecurity
SOC/SIEM, ISMS, managed security, DPDP readiness

Security & surveillance
IP video, VMS, analytics, access control, command-and-control

Managed services
Multi-year IT and security operations for critical installations

CONVERGENCE TECHNOLOGIES

FY26 revenue Rs. 26.08 Cr · the growth engine and investment focus

Unmanned systems
ISR platforms; FPV-class and heavy-lift airframes; GCS; power systems

Drone manufacturing
Chegunta: contract, on-demand and at-customer-site builds; exports

IoT & automation (IOTIQ)
Hive Connect / IOTIQ Connect; industrial, building and home automation

Defence software & AI analytics
Drone Arjuna GCS; War Gaming Simulator; MPAS; Athena; target identification

Custom software & business apps
ERP, HRMS/PMS/RMS, DMS, LMS, queue, visitor, helpdesk, hospitality

Smart facilities & geospatial
Smart facilities management; GIS, drone and satellite survey, spatial analytics

Infrastructure Technologies: what we build and run

The Infrastructure Technologies vertical spans IT infrastructure and data centres, telecom services and optical fibre, cybersecurity, security and surveillance, and managed services. Typical engagements include enterprise and campus networks, state fibre networks, integrated command-and-control centres, surveillance grids with AI video analytics, access control and fire safety for critical installations, and managed IT and security operations under multi-year contracts.

Convergence Technologies: the product engine

Unmanned systems and drone manufacturing

The group's unmanned systems programme has fielded ISR multirotor platforms at scale with Indian defence and government customers, built to customer specification and supplied on time, at volume and with a strong field-quality record. That delivery record, rather than any single design, is the programme's core asset. During the year, working with domestic and international drone companies, it broadened from ISR platforms into a product architecture with four slots: a mid-frame ISR class, a heavy-lift class, a volume tactical FPV-class airframe, and one active R&D slot for advanced mission configurations. Proprietary frames, carrier boards and power systems (chargers and battery packs) are being brought in-house so that the group can sell at subsystem level as well as platform level.

The Chegunta campus, being developed in phases to international manufacturing standards on land the Company has owned since 2022 and funded from the warrant proceeds, turns this into a manufacturing business, not only a product business. Three service lines are offered: contract manufacturing to a customer's design, with or without the group's supply chain; on-demand manufacturing for small OEMs and start-ups from batches of five to fifteen units upward; and manufacturing at the customer's location, with the group's technicians travelling with tooling and know-how. For export, the group manufactures in India for international customers, and anchor programmes in Europe and Australia were initiated during the year. Supply is managed on a multi-tier basis across alternative supply chains, including fully NDAA-compliant options, so that a customer's sourcing constraints can be met without redesign.

Defence software and simulation

Three proprietary defence platforms are deployed or under deployment with the armed forces and their establishments. Drone Arjuna is the group's ground control system, giving operators a common interface across airframes. The War Gaming Simulator supports training and mission rehearsal. MPAS is an underwater mine detection and analysis system developed for naval customers. Alongside these, the Company has fielded an AI-based military target identification and classification system that uses recurrent and machine-learning models for operational target discrimination.

EXHIBIT 5 Unmanned systems operating model

Unmanned systems: from design to fielded platform

One programme, three ways to earn: own platforms, manufacturing for others, and export assembly

DESIGN | TEST | DEVELOP | PRODUCE | CERTIFY | FIELD & SUSTAIN

OWN PLATFORMS

- ISR multirotor platforms fielded with defence and government customers
- Tactical FPV-class (10-inch) and heavy-lift airframes; proprietary frames
- Ground control (Drone Arjuna), power systems: chargers and packs
- Next: advanced mission configurations in development

MANUFACTURING FOR OTHERS

- Contract manufacturing to customer design, with or without supply chain
- On-demand runs for small OEMs and start-ups (5-15 units upward)
- Manufacturing at the customer's location with ACS technicians
- Chegunta campus developed in phases from warrant proceeds

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAMMES

- Export programmes with international partners
- Manufacture in India for international customers
- Anchor programmes in Europe and Australia in progress
- Multi-tier sourcing, including NDAA-compliant supply chains

IoT and automation: IOTIQ

IOTIQ Innovations, a subsidiary, is the group's IoT company and one of the two subsidiaries that together contributed 35% of consolidated revenue. Its Hive Connect and IOTIQ Connect platforms carry industrial and building automation, energy optimisation and predictive maintenance for enterprise and government facilities, and an eleven-solution B2B catalogue covers lighting, appliance, door and curtain control, remote surveillance and voice and motion control across GSM, Wi-Fi, BLE and Zigbee, with NB-IoT in development. A twenty-two SKU smart-home range serves the consumer channel. IOTIQ will also act as the showcase customer for the group's manufacturing capability: the devices it sells are to be built at Chegunta once the campus is commissioned.

AI and smart analytics

Athena Smart Analytics is the group's analytics platform for video, sensor and operational data, deployed in command-and-control and smart-city contexts. The Company's AI practice, certified to ISO 42001:2023 for AI management, delivers computer vision, natural-language and edge-AI solutions for e-governance and industrial IoT, and is the source of the target-identification system noted above.

Custom software and business applications

The Convergence vertical also carries a suite of business applications built in-house and deployed with government and enterprise customers: an ERP, HRMS, performance and recruitment management systems, the Digi Sanchika document management system, a learning management system, and queue, visitor, helpdesk and hospitality management platforms, alongside smart facilities management for campuses and installations. These are modest individually but recur, and they are frequently the entry point to a larger relationship.

Geospatial

Deep expertise in mapping, survey and spatial analytics underpins GIS platforms, drone and satellite survey (optical, microwave and interferometric), utility and land-records mapping and disaster-management support for customers including ISRO's Space Applications Centre and state governments.

EXHIBIT 6 Proprietary product portfolio by maturity

Proprietary product portfolio by maturity

Where each platform sits on the path from development to repeat revenue

IN DEVELOPMENT	UNDER DEPLOYMENT	DEPLOYED / REPEAT REVENUE
• Next-generation mission configurations • Extended-endurance tethered platforms • Proprietary frames, carrier boards • Edge-AI analytics modules	• MPAS underwater mine detection • War Gaming Simulator • Athena Smart Analytics • Heavy-lift airframe class	• ISR multirotor platforms, fielded at scale • Drone Arjuna ground control • Hive Connect / IOTIQ Connect IoT • AI target identification system • ERP · HRMS · DMS · LMS suites • IOTIQ smart-home and B2B automation

Source: Company records; status as at 31 March 2026

Customers and credentials

The Company's customer base is the clearest evidence of its positioning. The table lists representative relationships by segment; several are multi-year and span more than one vertical.

SEGMENT	REPRESENTATIVE CUSTOMERS	TYPICAL SCOPE
Armed forces and defence PSUs	Indian Army, Indian Navy and Ship Building Centre, Indian Air Force, HAL, BEL, NSTL and DRDO-linked laboratories, DGNP, Mahindra Defence, Safran	Unmanned systems, defence software and simulation, surveillance and command-and-control, secure networks, AI target identification
Central and state government, PSUs	AP Commercial Taxes, CSPDCL, IOCL, state fibre networks (MahaNet, T-Fiber, APFiberNet), ISRO Space Applications Centre, RVNL	Fibre networks, GIS and survey, e-governance platforms, smart-city and safe-city systems, business applications
Aviation and infrastructure	Airports Authority of India (multiple airports), GMR	Airport IT and security infrastructure, surveillance and facilities management
Enterprise	SBI, ITC, Dell, UnitedHealth Group	Networks and data centres, managed services, cybersecurity, business applications, IoT automation

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Credentials are held at the level defence and government procurement demands: ISO 9001:2015 (quality), ISO 20000-1:2018 (IT service management), ISO 27001:2022 (information security), ISO 42001:2023 (AI management) and CMMI Level 3 for software development and services delivery, together with established security clearances. A Defence Industrial Licence is being pursued and is the next credential on the path.

Training and skilling (planned for FY 2026-27)

During FY 2026-27 the group intends to build a training and skilling vertical that converts its manufacturing and unmanned-systems know-how into programmes for the market: vocational drone-assembly training, drone-pilot and enterprise training for village-level entrepreneurs positioned as income generation, tiered drone-exposure programmes for schools, and build-operate-transfer drone laboratories for institutional customers, addressed to CSR, district administration and service-welfare channels.

WHY THE PRODUCT DEPTH MATTERS

> The Company competes as an integrator that can also supply the airframe, the ground-control software, the analytics and the network. As this portfolio commercialises, each proprietary product raises the attach rate on integration contracts and lifts the margin ceiling above what pure services can earn; the Company intends to report product revenue separately as it scales.

05

ECONOMIC AND INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

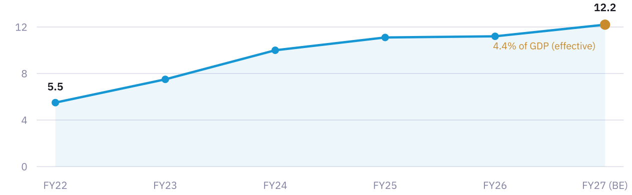
India: an investment-led growth cycle

India remains the fastest-growing major economy, with real GDP growth estimated at 7.4% for FY 2025-26 and nominal growth projected at 10% for FY 2026-27. The Union Budget 2026-27 raised public capital expenditure to a record Rs. 12.2 lakh crore, 4.4% of GDP on an effective basis (Rs. 17.15 lakh crore including grants for capital asset creation), while holding the fiscal deficit target at 4.3% of GDP. For a company that builds and integrates the nation's physical and digital infrastructure, sustained public capex combined with fiscal discipline is the most favourable demand environment available.

EXHIBIT 7 Union Government capital expenditure, FY22 to FY27 (BE)

Union Government capital expenditure (Rs. lakh crore)

Public capex has more than doubled in five years and sits at a decade high



Source: Union Budget documents, Ministry of Finance

The Viksit Bharat 2047 vision anchors a multi-decade buildout: seven new high-speed rail corridors, twenty new national waterways, dedicated funding for Tier-II and Tier-III cities, City Economic Regions with Rs. 5,000 crore allocations over five years, and a proposed Infrastructure Risk Guarantee Fund to de-risk private participation. The state is spending at record levels on precisely the categories, connectivity, surveillance, digital platforms and smart infrastructure, where ACS Technologies has proven capability.

UNION BUDGET 2026-27

Rs. 12.2 lakh crore

Record public capital expenditure, 4.4% of GDP on an effective basis

Government infrastructure and digital public services

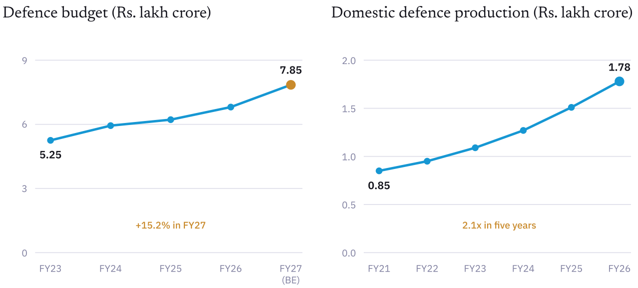
Government technology infrastructure is one of the Company's deepest and most defensible positions. ACS has delivered state fibre networks, GIS survey and mapping programmes, surveillance and command-and-control systems, e-governance platforms and smart city implementations for central ministries, state governments, PSUs and urban local bodies, including HAL, BEL, Indian Navy establishments, the Airports Authority of India, state power utilities and commercial tax departments.

Smart Cities Mission projects worth over Rs. 1.5 lakh crore have been completed across 100 cities, creating a large installed base of command centres, surveillance networks and civic platforms that now require maintenance, upgrades and next-generation integration. States are investing in integrated traffic management, safe city programmes and disaster management systems, and GIS-based land records, utility mapping and infrastructure survey programmes are funded at both central and state level. Each represents recurring, relationship-driven revenue for an integrator with established credentials and clearances.

Defence: a structural opportunity

India's defence budget for FY 2026-27 stands at Rs. 7.85 lakh crore, up 15.2% and the largest allocation to any central ministry at 14.7% of total expenditure. Capital outlay rose 22% to Rs. 2.19 lakh crore, with Rs. 1.85 lakh crore earmarked for capital acquisition. Critically, 75% of the acquisition budget, Rs. 1.39 lakh crore, is reserved for domestic industry. Combined with the positive indigenisation lists, this creates a structural demand floor for Indian manufacturers and integrators. The Defence Acquisition Council cleared proposals worth over Rs. 3.60 lakh crore in the twelve months to March 2026.

EXHIBIT 8 Defence budget and domestic defence production, multi-year trend

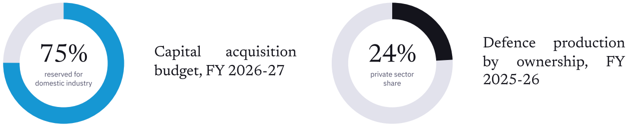

Defence budget (Rs. lakh crore)

Domestic defence production (Rs. lakh crore)

Source: Ministry of Defence, Union Budget 2026-27, Department of Defence Production

Domestic defence production reached a record Rs. 1.78 lakh crore in FY 2025-26, up 15.6% and more than double the FY 2020-21 level. Defence exports touched Rs. 38,424 crore across more than 80 countries. The private sector's share of production rose to an all-time high of 24%, approximately Rs. 42,000 crore, evidence of a maturing private defence industrial base. DRDO's allocation rose to Rs. 29,100 crore, with 25% of the defence R&D budget opened to industry, startups and academia.

EXHIBIT 9 Domestic reservation of capital acquisition and private-sector share of production



Capital acquisition budget, FY 2026-27

Defence production by ownership, FY 2025-26

Source: Ministry of Defence, Union Budget 2026-27

The post-Operation Sindoor procurement environment has compressed emergency and strategic acquisition timelines, creating additional demand for rapid-deployment surveillance, communication and unmanned systems, all areas where the Company's integrated capability is directly relevant.

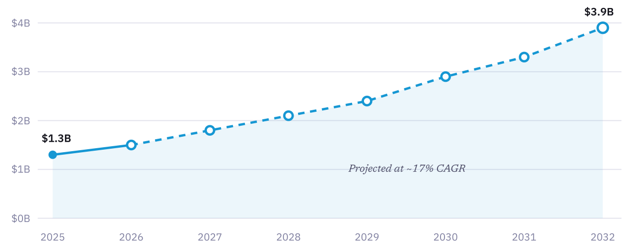
Drones and unmanned systems

India's drone market is valued at approximately USD 1.3 billion in 2025 and is projected to grow at a CAGR above 17% through 2032. The military segment alone is valued at USD 1.95 billion. India now has over 38,500 registered drones, nearly 40,000 certified remote pilots and more than 240 approved training organisations, indicators of a market that has moved well beyond pilot projects. The Drone Shakti Mission, the Production-Linked Incentive scheme for drone components and expanding indigenisation lists provide policy support, while defence procurement of unmanned systems is accelerating across ISR, tactical strike, border surveillance and maritime patrol.

EXHIBIT 10 India drone market outlook, 2025 to 2032

India drone market outlook (USD billion)

Market expected to triple by 2032; military segment alone ~USD 1.95 billion today



Source: Mordor Intelligence, IMARC, industry estimates; trajectory illustrative

Telecommunications infrastructure

The sector continues to benefit from 5G densification, fibre-to-the-home expansion and sustained public investment in national and state fibre networks. ACS Technologies has a demonstrated execution record in this market, including MahaNet (11,000 km aerial), Telangana T-Fiber (6,200 km underground), APFiberNet and multiple RVNL packages, and remains a credible partner for large-scale connectivity programmes.

IT services, digital transformation, IoT and cybersecurity

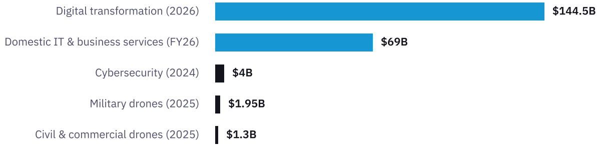
India's IT-BPM industry is on track for USD 315 billion in FY 2026, with domestic IT spending projected at USD 176.3 billion and the domestic IT and business services market at USD 69 billion, growing around 8%. The digital transformation market is estimated at USD 144.5 billion in 2026, compounding above 16% through 2031, and nearly 2,400 Global Capability Centres employing over 2.8 million professionals are reshaping demand for infrastructure, security and managed services.

The IoT market continues to expand on smart city, industrial automation, precision agriculture and connected healthcare demand, with IoT security alone compounding above 20%. Over 84,000 CCTV cameras and integrated command centres installed under the Smart Cities Mission create an upgrade and integration cycle to which IOTIQ and the Athena Smart Analytics platform are directly relevant. India's cybersecurity market, approximately USD 4 billion in 2024, is being driven by the Digital Personal Data Protection Act, 5G and IoT security requirements and rising attack frequency: over 83% of Indian organisations have experienced a cyberattack while only 24% report adequate capability.

EXHIBIT 11 India addressable market landscape

India addressable market landscape (USD billion)

Broad enterprise markets alongside fast-growing specialist niches



Source: NASSCOM, IDC, Mordor Intelligence, industry estimates

WHY THE PORTFOLIO MATTERS

Every segment the Company serves is compounding faster than the economy, and the breadth of the portfolio lets ACS direct resources to the segments with the best near-term conversion while preserving optionality across the rest. Breadth is a strategic asset, not a dilution of focus.

06

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE REVIEW

Revenue

CONSOLIDATED REVENUE

Rs. 264.42 Cr

+108% · more than double

STANDALONE REVENUE

Rs. 170.75 Cr

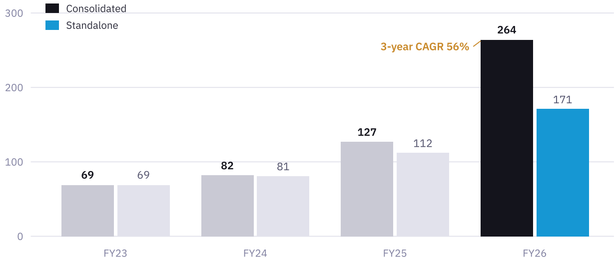
+53% · from Rs. 111.90 Cr

Consolidated revenue from operations reached Rs. 264.42 crore, more than double the Rs. 126.94 crore of FY 2024-25. Over three years consolidated revenue has grown roughly 3.8 times, a compound rate of about 56% a year. Standalone revenue grew 53% to Rs. 170.75 crore from Rs. 111.90 crore, confirming that the parent's core infrastructure business expanded independently of subsidiary contributions. The balance of Rs. 93.67 crore, 35% of the group total, came from IOTIQ Innovations, underscoring the value of the group structure in aggregating diversified revenue under one technology platform.

EXHIBIT 12 Revenue from operations, consolidated and standalone, FY23 to FY26

Revenue from operations (Rs. crore)

Consolidated revenue has grown ~3.8x in three years; FY26 more than doubled

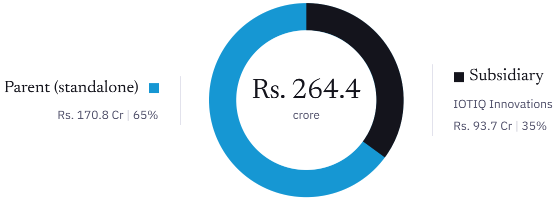


Source: Company audited financial results; FY23-FY24 from published annual accounts (rounded)

EXHIBIT 13 Consolidated revenue composition, FY 2025-26

Consolidated revenue composition, FY 2025-26

IOTIQ Innovations alone contributes 35% of group revenue



Source: Company audited financial results

Revenue was well distributed across government and defence contracts, telecommunications infrastructure, enterprise IT services and emerging technology implementations, and grew in every quarter of the year over the corresponding quarter of FY 2024-25.

Profitability

Consolidated profit after tax rose 71% to Rs. 8.45 crore (FY 2024-25: Rs. 4.93 crore); standalone profit after tax rose 57% to Rs. 7.31 crore (Rs. 4.67 crore). Standalone profit before tax more than doubled to Rs. 11.15 crore (FY 2024-25: Rs. 5.35 crore). Consolidated EBITDA grew 87% to Rs. 19.82 crore, a margin of 7.5% against 8.4% in the prior year; standalone EBITDA grew 74% to Rs. 17.57 crore, with the margin improving to 10.3% from 9.0%.

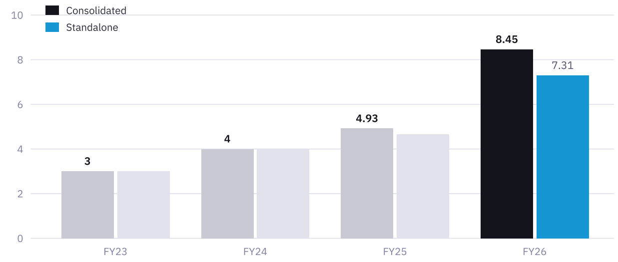
PAT margin moderated from approximately 3.9% to 3.2%. The moderation is a deliberate consequence of the year's strategy: the Company prioritised market-share capture and capability investment, onboarding teams and building platforms ahead of revenue, and accepted near-term margin dilution to create an operating base capable of sustaining higher throughput and higher-value engagements. Absolute profit growth of 71% demonstrates that scale was not bought at the expense of bottom-line discipline.

Management expects operating leverage to improve as new capabilities mature and the pipeline converts to contracted revenue; the improvement in the standalone EBITDA margin, from 9.0% to 10.3%, is the first evidence of that leverage.

EXHIBIT 14 Profit after tax, consolidated and standalone, FY23 to FY26

Profit after tax (Rs. crore)

Profit rose 71% consolidated and 57% standalone in FY26

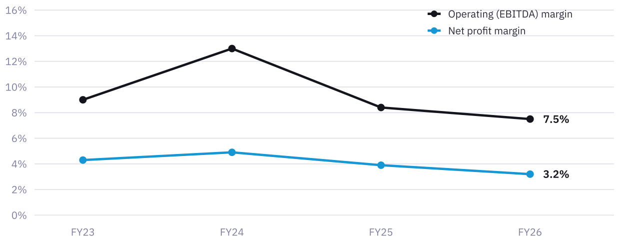


Source: Company audited financial results, BSE filings; FY23-FY24 rounded

EXHIBIT 15 Operating and net margin trend, consolidated

Margin profile (consolidated, %)

Margins moderated as the Company invested ahead of revenue; absolute profit still rose 76%



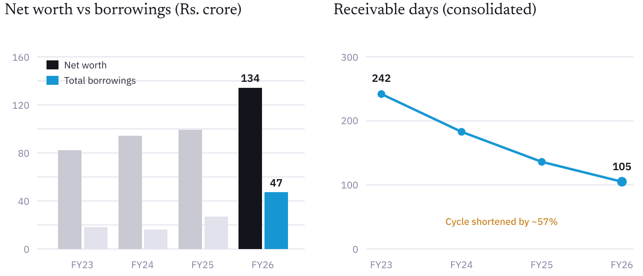
Source: Company financial results; EBITDA margin derived from published accounts (indicative)

Balance sheet and cash

Total consolidated assets grew to Rs. 247 crore from Rs. 164 crore, growth of 51%, reflecting the expanded project portfolio. Total equity stood at Rs. 134 crore, comprising share capital of Rs. 60.74 crore and other equity of Rs. 73 crore. Total borrowings were Rs. 47 crore (FY 2024-25: Rs. 27 crore), predominantly working-capital lines supporting execution.

Working-capital efficiency improved markedly. Consolidated receivable days fell to 105 from 136 in FY 2024-25 and 242 three years earlier, a 57% shortening of the collection cycle even as government revenue scaled.

EXHIBIT 16 Net worth, borrowings and receivable days, FY23 to FY26


Net worth vs borrowings (Rs. crore)

Receivable days (consolidated)

Source: Published balance sheets (rounded); receivable days = closing receivables / revenue x 365

Two events strengthened the capital base. Warrants aggregating Rs. 124.03 crore were allotted on 1 December 2025, with Rs. 51.39 crore received to date including the first conversions; deployment against the objects of the issue is set out in Section 07. And the Company received its first-ever credit rating, BBB- from Infomerics Ratings for its long-term bank facilities, the first such rating in its history. An investment-grade rating from a recognised agency lowers the cost of working-capital and non-fund-based facilities, which matter in a business that carries bank guarantees and letters of credit on government contracts.

07

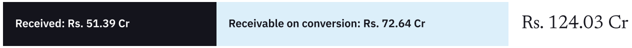
CAPITAL ALLOCATION FRAMEWORK

Growth capital is finite and the Board treats it that way. Pursuant to shareholder approval at the extraordinary general meeting of 15 October 2025, the Company allotted, on 1 December 2025, 3,96,90,000 convertible warrants at Rs. 31.25 each, aggregating Rs. 124.03 crore, to promoters and non-promoter investors including body corporates. Rs. 51.39 crore has been received under the programme: Rs. 31.01 crore as the 25% upfront consideration on allotment, and Rs. 20.38 crore on the first conversions of 86.95 lakh warrants into equity shares in July 2026. The balance of Rs. 72.64 crore is receivable on conversion within eighteen months of allotment.

EXHIBIT 17 Warrant programme: allotted, received and receivable

Preferential warrant programme (Rs. crore)

WARRANTS ALLOTTED, 1 DEC 2025 · 3,96,90,000 WARRANTS @ RS. 31.25 · RS. 124.03 CR



Received = Rs. 31.01 Cr upfront (25%) + Rs. 20.38 Cr on first conversions of 86.95 lakh warrants (Jul 2026). Balance due on conversion within 18 months of allotment.

Source: EGM approval of 15 October 2025; allotment and conversion intimations filed with the stock exchange

Proceeds are deployed strictly against the objects approved by shareholders, and utilisation is monitored by CARE Ratings Limited, which reports to the exchange each quarter; no deviation or variation from the stated objects has occurred.

OBJECT OF THE ISSUE	ALLOCATION (RS. CR)	% OF TOTAL	WHAT IT FUNDS
Product development and technological upgradation	5.89 - 6.20	4.75 - 5.00%	Unmanned platforms, defence software, IoT and analytics platforms
Market expansion (domestic and international)	3.72 - 3.82	3.00 - 3.10%	Growth Office, account executives, Middle East subsidiary, export programmes
Recruitment and training of workforce	2.17 - 2.38	1.75 - 2.00%	Engineering, delivery and sales hires; structured training
Strategic acquisitions, alliances and investments	18.29 - 18.60	14.75 - 15.00%	Capability-led bolt-ons and alliances in cyber, AI and unmanned subsystems
Working capital requirements	77.50 - 80.60	62.50 - 65.00%	Execution of the growing order book with less reliance on bank lines
General corporate purposes	11.16 - 12.40	9.00 - 10.00%	Setting up the Chegunta manufacturing facility on land the Company has owned since 2022
Total (as stated in the resolution, rounded)	**124.00**	**100%**	

The Chegunta manufacturing facility is being set up from these proceeds, in a phased manner. The 6.42-acre site on NH-44, near Hyderabad, has been owned by the Company since 2022, so the programme carries no land cost and requires no incremental borrowing or capital outlay beyond the warrant issue. Each phase is therefore funded from equity as it is commissioned, which is the appropriate way to finance a long-lived manufacturing asset in a business whose working capital is already tied to government payment cycles.

CAPITAL DISCIPLINE

The Company will not pursue growth at any price. Investments are released against their stated object and a return test, an 18 to 24 month payback for operating investments, and proceeds not yet deployed are held in liquid instruments. Acquisitions are evaluated only where they add a capability the Company cannot build faster or cheaper itself.

08

STRATEGY AND PROGRESS SCORECARD

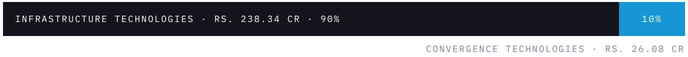
The Company's strategy rests on four pillars. The scorecard below records what was achieved against each in FY 2025-26, what will be measured in FY 2026-27, and the indicator by which shareholders can judge progress.

STRATEGIC PILLAR	FY 2025-26 PROGRESS	FY 2026-27 PRIORITY	KEY INDICATOR
Scale the core through the order book	Revenue +108%; broad-based growth across defence, government and enterprise	Convert order book and active pipeline across defence, government and enterprise	Revenue growth; order book cover
Build manufacturing capability	Chegunta land owned since 2022 (6.42 acres); facility set up from warrant proceeds, no incremental debt	Commission Chegunta in phases; progress the Defence Industrial Licence application	Facility phases operational; licence progress
Integrate and go to market as one group (EKAM)	Programme launched; unified growth, finance, people, products and procurement horizontals	Dedicated account executives, restructured bid desk, segment-specific sales plans	Cross-sell revenue; bid win rate
Invest in frontier capability	Products deployed with defence and government customers; Middle East subsidiary incorporated	AI, autonomous systems, advanced cyber and edge computing with 12-24 month commercial horizon	Product revenue share; R&D to revenue

Market penetration and international expansion

EKAM enables coordinated go-to-market activity across business units. Innovistas Innovations Private Limited will pursue enterprise digital transformation, cybersecurity and strategic IT consulting in the Middle East, and the Convergence Technologies vertical is developing export pathways for drone platforms with international partners.

09 SEGMENT REVIEW



Infrastructure Technologies

The vertical contributed Rs. 238.34 crore, 90% of consolidated revenue, in FY 2025-26. Key engagements during the year included optical fibre connectivity projects, enterprise network deployments and surveillance infrastructure for government and defence installations, together with managed IT and security operations under multi-year contracts.

The year also saw a comprehensive change of management in the vertical. A new leadership team, combining service backgrounds with industry and management-institute experience, took charge of delivery, bidding and account management, and set a clear aspiration: to be the preferred integration partner for national connectivity, surveillance and digital-infrastructure programmes, with a growing share of revenue from multi-year managed services. The vertical's economics are those of a trusted delivery partner: moderate gross margins, high repeat rates, and a working-capital profile tied to government payment cycles. Its strategic role is unchanged, to fund the present and to be the platform on which convergence products are deployed. ISO certifications and security clearances remain the entry ticket in every market it serves.

Convergence Technologies

The vertical contributed Rs. 26.08 crore of revenue in FY 2025-26, 10% of the consolidated total, classified by the product-led nature of the work rather than by entity, and is where the year's product investment was concentrated. Its share of revenue is expected to rise steadily as the product portfolio commercialises.

The unmanned systems programme fielded ISR platforms with defence and government customers, broadened the product architecture to four classes with its partners, began bringing frames, carrier boards and power systems in-house, and progressed the Chegunta campus toward commissioning. Its manufacturing services, contract, on-demand and at-customer-location, were offered to domestic OEMs and to export partners in Europe and Australia. Revenue contribution from drones remains early relative to capability, and the next-generation mission configurations are at development stage; the segment nevertheless sits inside the fastest-expanding part of India's manufacturing ecosystem, with 75% of defence capital acquisition reserved for domestic industry.

During the year the Company forayed into unmanned systems, drone components and allied drone products, and into IoT devices, extending its historic role as an integrator into adjacent product markets. It has made significant progress by partnering with domestic and international drone companies, technology partners for subsystems and global partners for platforms and export assembly, so that the vertical can scale without carrying every development cost alone. Management is confident of growing this vertical substantially: it addresses the fastest-compounding markets the group serves, and the manufacturing base at Chegunta gives it a cost and lead-time advantage that pure product companies lack.

IOTIQ Innovations grew its industrial and building automation base and its consumer range, and alone contributed 35% of consolidated revenue. Defence software, Drone Arjuna, the War Gaming Simulator and MPAS, moved from pilot to deployment with naval and army establishments, and the AI practice delivered the target-identification system. The geospatial practice continued GIS, land-records and utility-mapping programmes for state customers. Business applications (ERP, HRMS, DMS, LMS and the queue, visitor and helpdesk suites) added recurring licence and support revenue and opened new accounts.

CONVERGENCE IS THE KEY

> Infrastructure funds the present; Convergence is the future of the Company and the focus of its capital, its product investment and its leadership attention, with defence as the sharpest edge. The two are deliberately housed in one group so that the credibility, clearances and customer access of the first accelerate the adoption of the second.

10 KEY DEVELOPMENTS DURING THE YEAR

EKAM: group integration programme

EKAM unifies operating processes, shared services and go-to-market across the ACS Technologies group. It establishes a consolidated leadership structure with horizontals covering growth, finance, people, products and solutions, and procurement, while preserving operational autonomy at entity level for specialised execution. The programme is designed to unlock cross-selling to existing customers, shared capability development and coordinated market positioning, and is being phased to minimise disruption while accelerating time-to-market for integrated solutions. Its financial purpose is predictability: as One ACS, the group intends to shift its revenue mix toward multi-year managed services, product licences and framework contracts, so that a rising share of each year's revenue is visible at the start of the year rather than won within it.

Chegunta manufacturing campus

The Company has owned the 6.42-acre Chegunta site on NH-44, near Hyderabad, since 2022; it lies within a DGCA-approved green zone. On it the group will build, in a phased manner, a manufacturing campus designed to international standards: dedicated lines for drone assembly, IoT device manufacturing and electronic systems integration, in-house test and quality infrastructure, and the ability to flight-test within the green zone. The campus is shared across the group's businesses so that one set of process equipment, one quality system and one trained workforce serve every product line, which is what makes contract manufacturing for third parties economic alongside the group's own platforms.

The facility is being set up from the warrant proceeds within the objects approved by shareholders. Because the land is already owned, no further capex or borrowing is required beyond the issue. Separately, a Defence Industrial Licence is being pursued; the licence is a group credential and is not tied to any single facility. Phased commissioning at Chegunta is the milestone by which progress will be reported in FY 2026-27.

International expansion

Innovistas Innovations Private Limited was incorporated to pursue enterprise digital transformation services in the Middle East, focusing on software development, cybersecurity and strategic IT consulting. This marks the beginning of a deliberate internationalisation strategy. Separately, the Convergence Technologies vertical explored export opportunities for drone platforms with international partners in select markets.

Leadership and organisation

The Company renewed its leadership during the year. A new management team took charge of the Infrastructure Technologies vertical, the Growth Office was established under a Group Chief Growth Officer, and senior positions were filled with professionals from the armed forces, industry and premier management institutions including IIM Kozhikode. On 4 August 2026, the Board appointed Group Captain M J A Vinod (Retd) as Group Chief Executive Officer; he brings 38 years of Air Force service, more than 7,500 flying hours and domain expertise across defence, aviation, unmanned systems and space.

Trading on BSE

During the year, the Company's equity shares became fully available for trading on BSE, pursuant to approval dated 29 April 2025 and with effect from 7 May 2025, widening access to the stock for investors and improving liquidity in the counter.

Credit rating

The Company received a long-term credit rating of BBB- from Infomerics Ratings for its bank facilities, the first rating in its history. The rating recognises the scale the business has reached, its customer base and its capital position, and it improves the terms on which working-capital and non-fund-based facilities are available.

Stock market data

Monthly high and low quotations and trading volumes of the Company's equity shares during the financial year 2025-26 on BSE are given below. Trading in the scrip was effective from 7 May 2025; there was no trading during April 2025.

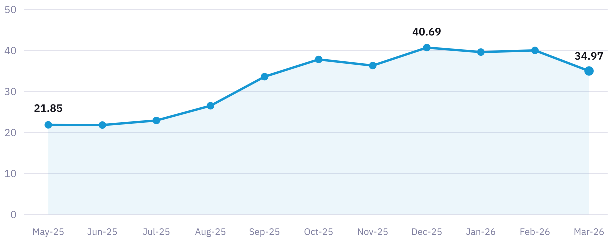
MONTH	HIGH (RS.)	LOW (RS.)	VOLUME OF SHARES TRADED
April 2025	-	-	-
May 2025	21.85	3.28	3,77,281
June 2025	27.13	21.78	40,27,146
July 2025	25.58	20.11	34,54,348
August 2025	26.54	22.39	22,67,698
September 2025	37.81	27.07	58,11,999
October 2025	40.22	31.50	77,89,848
November 2025	40.40	35.60	36,21,797
December 2025	40.69	32.56	20,14,549
January 2026	45.80	38.99	48,32,348
February 2026	43.44	37.39	16,49,826
March 2026	40.40	34.31	13,11,412

Performance of the Company's equity shares in comparison to BSE Sensex

EXHIBIT 18 Monthly closing share price on BSE, FY 2025-26

Monthly closing share price on BSE, FY 2025-26 (Rs.)

Trading effective 7 May 2025; comparison with BSE Sensex to be inserted in the CS-approved format



Source: BSE Limited, stock price archive for scrip code 530745

The securities of the Company are not suspended from trading during the financial year ended March 31, 2026.

Warrant issue

Warrants aggregating Rs. 124.03 crore were allotted on 1 December 2025, and Rs. 51.39 crore has been received to date, including Rs. 20.38 crore on the first conversions in July 2026. The committed capital provides flexibility for investment in manufacturing infrastructure, technology platforms, potential acquisitions and working capital, as set out in Section 07.

11

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The table below summarises the Company's position in the form used by management for strategic review.

STRENGTHS	WEAKNESSES
• Four-decade delivery record with defence, PSU and state customers • Proprietary products across UAS, defence software, IoT and analytics • ISO 9001, 20000-1, 27001, 42001, CMMI L3 and security clearances • Own manufacturing at Chegunta with multi-tier sourcing • Group structure spanning infrastructure and convergence	• Margins diluted by investment ahead of revenue • Government revenue concentration and long payment cycles • Drone revenue still early relative to capability • Sub-scale in international markets
OPPORTUNITIES	**THREATS**
• Rs. 1.39 lakh crore of capital acquisition reserved for domestic industry • Defence exports momentum: Indian defence exports now reach 80+ countries • Smart city upgrade cycle: 100 cities, 84,000+ cameras installed • Drone market tripling by 2032; Middle East digital transformation	• Large integrators and well-funded specialists expanding in defence tech • Semiconductor and electronic component supply dependence • Talent scarcity in AI, cyber, IoT and UAS • Evolving DPDP, DGCA and export-control regulation

Competitive landscape

The Indian IT services and defence technology markets are increasingly contested by large systems integrators, global technology companies and well-funded specialists. ACS mitigates this through deep domain expertise, established relationships and clearances, and the ability to offer integrated solutions spanning infrastructure and convergence technologies, a combination that neither generalist nor specialist competitors readily replicate.

Talent, technology and supply chain

Skilled professionals in AI, cybersecurity, IoT and unmanned systems remain scarce industry-wide. ACS addresses this through structured onboarding and training, competitive compensation and the appeal of a diverse technology portfolio. Rapid technology evolution requires continuous R&D investment, and supply dependence for electronic components and semiconductor-based subsystems is mitigated through multi-tier sourcing and progressive indigenisation, with geopolitical developments actively monitored.

Regulatory complexity

Operating across defence, telecommunications and drones requires compliance with defence procurement procedures, the DPDP Act, DGCA drone regulations and export-control frameworks. The Company maintains dedicated compliance resources and treats regulatory readiness as a core operating requirement rather than an overhead.

12

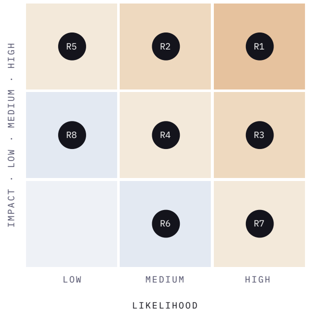
RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board, through the Audit Committee, oversees an enterprise risk management framework under which principal risks are identified, assessed for likelihood and impact after mitigation, assigned to an owner and reviewed each quarter. The heat map and register below present the principal risks as assessed for FY 2026-27.

EXHIBIT 19 Principal risk heat map, residual position after mitigation

Principal risk heat map (residual, after mitigation)

Position reflects management's assessment for FY 2026-27



R1	Working capital & receivables
R2	Defence Industrial Licence timing
R3	Talent in AI / cyber / UAS
R4	Component supply chain
R5	Regulatory (DPDP, DGCA, export control)
R6	Competitive intensity
R7	Customer concentration (Govt)
R8	Cybersecurity of own platforms

Source: Management risk assessment, reviewed by the Audit Committee

#	PRINCIPAL RISK	TREND	MITIGATION AND CONTROLS	OWNER
R1	**Working capital and receivables from government customers**	Stable	Customer advances; milestone billing; bank lines; weekly receivables review; receivable days target at or below 100	CFO
R2	**Timing of the Defence Industrial Licence**	Rising	Dedicated regulatory workstream; parallel non-licensed production lines; phased commissioning	COO
R3	**Talent in AI, cybersecurity and unmanned systems**	Rising	Structured training; competitive frameworks; campus and lateral pipelines; retention plans for critical roles	CHRO
R4	**Electronic component and semiconductor supply**	Stable	Multi-tier sourcing; indigenisation of components; safety stock for critical items	Head, Procurement
R5	**Regulatory change: DPDP, DGCA, export control**	Rising	Dedicated compliance function; regulatory readiness in bid gate; legal review of export contracts	Company Secretary
R6	**Competitive intensity from large integrators and specialists**	Rising	Integrated offering; proprietary products; clearances; account-based selling under EKAM	Head, Growth
R7	**Customer concentration in government and defence**	Stable	Enterprise and international diversification; Middle East subsidiary; product sales	CEO
R8	**Cybersecurity of own platforms and delivered systems**	Stable	ISO 27001 controls; secure development lifecycle; periodic penetration testing	CISO

13

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has internal control systems commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations, designed to provide reasonable assurance on the recording and reporting of transactions, safeguarding of assets, compliance with applicable laws and reliability of financial reporting. Controls are embedded in enterprise systems covering procurement, project execution, revenue recognition and treasury, and are supported by documented delegation of authority.

The internal audit function reviews the adequacy and effectiveness of controls across entities and reports to the Audit Committee, which reviews significant findings, management responses and the status of corrective action each quarter. The statutory auditors' observations on internal financial controls are considered by the Audit Committee and the Board. EKAM extends a common control environment across group entities, and the Company continues to strengthen controls in the areas of project costing, receivables and IT general controls as the business scales.

14

HUMAN RESOURCES

People are the Company's principal asset in a business that sells expertise and accountability.

People are the Company's principal asset in a business that sells expertise and accountability. The Company invests in structured onboarding, technical training and competitive, performance-linked compensation, and maintains a work environment designed to attract and retain talent across established and emerging technology domains. Industrial relations remained cordial throughout the year.

Under EKAM, people policies, performance frameworks and development programmes are being unified across the group, so that talent can be deployed where it creates the most value.

15

ENVIRONMENT, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE

ENVIRONMENTAL

Chegunta campus designed for energy-efficient manufacturing

SOCIAL

Drone pilot and technical training; indigenised defence and connectivity infrastructure

GOVERNANCE

Board committees under the Listing Regulations; ISO 27001-certified information security

The Company's ESG approach is proportionate to its scale and aligned with the direction of the Business Responsibility and Sustainability Reporting framework. Environmentally, the Chegunta campus is being designed for energy-efficient manufacturing, and the Company's geospatial, IoT and drone capabilities are themselves deployed in afforestation, utility mapping and disaster-management applications for public customers. Socially, the Company contributes to India's skilled-workforce base through drone pilot and technical training and to national priorities through indigenised defence and connectivity infrastructure. On governance, the Board's committees oversee risk, audit, nomination and remuneration in accordance with the Listing Regulations, and the Company maintains ISO 27001-certified information security practices.

Quantified ESG indicators (energy intensity, workforce diversity, safety statistics and CSR expenditure) are set out elsewhere in this Annual Report.

16

OUTLOOK FOR FY 2026-27

ACS Technologies enters FY 2026-27 with its strongest-ever order book, a restructured organisation, committed growth capital and a market environment that is structurally favourable across all its segments. Four priorities define the year.

1 **Revenue growth and scale.** Execute the existing order book, convert the active pipeline across defence, government and enterprise. The group-wide revenue ambition reflects confidence in the depth and breadth of the opportunity set.

2 **Manufacturing capability.** Advance the phased build-out of the Chegunta campus toward operation and progress the Defence Industrial Licence application, giving the group dedicated, internationally benchmarked capacity for drones, IoT devices and electronic assemblies.

3 **Market penetration.** Use EKAM to coordinate go-to-market with dedicated account executives, a restructured bid desk and segment-specific sales strategies, and add geographic diversification through the Middle East subsidiary and select export programmes.

4 **Capability investment.** Continue investing in AI, autonomous systems, advanced cybersecurity and edge computing, with R&D focused on areas that have clear commercial application within 12 to 24 months.

HOW SHAREHOLDERS CAN JUDGE THE YEAR

Revenue growth on a base that has already doubled; operating margin recovering toward double digits as leverage builds; receivable days held at or below 100; Chegunta commissioned and licensed; and product revenue reported as a distinct, growing line.

Conclusion

FY 2025-26, with 108% revenue growth, 71% profit growth, a first-ever credit rating and Rs. 124.03 crore of growth capital raised, establishes the Company at an inflection point. The restructuring into Infrastructure and Convergence verticals, now operationalised through EKAM, provides the organisational architecture to capture India's defence modernisation, digital infrastructure buildout and emerging-technology adoption. The Company's identity, a systems integrator that also builds and owns its products, is increasingly valuable where customers demand both integrated accountability and proven technology.

The tailwinds are real: record public capex, defence budgets at all-time highs with three-quarters of acquisition reserved for domestic industry, and accelerating digital infrastructure investment. The task ahead is execution, disciplined, scaled and focused, and the Company is positioned to deliver.

17

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference include economic conditions affecting demand and supply, price conditions in domestic and overseas markets, changes in government regulations and policies, tax laws, the timing of defence and government procurement, and other incidental factors. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statement on the basis of subsequent developments, information or events. Industry and market data have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable but have not been independently verified.

By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 03/09/2026
Place: Hyderabad

SOURCES AND REFERENCES

Industry and market data in this report are drawn from the following public sources. Company data are from audited financial statements and filings with the stock exchanges.

Union Budget 2026-27 documents and Economic Survey 2025-26, Ministry of Finance, Government of India (public capital expenditure, GDP growth, fiscal targets, Viksit Bharat 2047 initiatives)	**Ministry of Defence and Department of Defence Production press releases via Press Information Bureau** (defence budget, capital acquisition reservation, domestic production, exports, private-sector share, DRDO allocation, Defence Acquisition Council approvals)
Ministry of Housing and Urban Affairs: Smart Cities Mission dashboards (projects completed, CCTV cameras and command centres installed)	**Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Digital Sky platform** (registered drones, certified remote pilots, approved training organisations)
NASSCOM Strategic Review 2026 and IDC (IT-BPM revenue, domestic IT spending, IT and business services market, Global Capability Centres)	**Mordor Intelligence, IMARC and industry estimates** (drone market size and CAGR, military drone segment, digital transformation market, IoT security, cybersecurity market)
Company filings with the stock exchanges (quarterly and annual results, preferential issue intimations, monitoring agency reports by CARE Ratings Limited, board outcomes)	**Company records** (project track record, product portfolio, certifications, customer relationships)

ANNEXURE-6

06

PRACTICING COMPANY SECRETARIES' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To The Members of ACS Technologies Limited

1. We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by M/s. ACS Technologies Limited ('the Company') for the year ended on March 31, 2026 for the purpose of certifying compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

2.The compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our examination was limited to the review of procedures and implementation thereof, as adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the further viability of the Company nor of the effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

3. On the basis of the examination of the records produced, explanations and information furnished, we certify that the Company has generally complied with the mandatory conditions of the Corporate Governance as stipulated in para C of Schedule V read with Regulation 34 (3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

4. This certificate is issued solely for the purpose of complying with the aforesaid regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose

For VCSR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
Ch. Veeranjaneyulu
Partner
CP No. 6392
UDIN: F006121H001346636

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 02.09.2026

ANNEXURE-5

07

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, 2026.

By order of the Board
For ACS Technologies Limited
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
(DIN: 03389822)

Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Hyderabad.

ANNEXURE-4

08

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)

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Date: 28/05/2026
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE-8

FORM MR-3

09

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026

[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, IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED, (CIN: U72200TG2018PTC126920)

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED (CIN: U72200TG2018PTC126920), (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 IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE 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 31/03/2026 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 IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31/03/2026 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;

vi. Other Laws 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 Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India

During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc subject to the following observation(s):

During the period under review, the company has not filed Form MSME-1 and Form PAS-6 with the ROC.

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted. Adequate notice has given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on 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.

Majority decision is carried through and as informed by the Company, there were no dissenting views of members of the Board at any Board meeting held during the financial year.

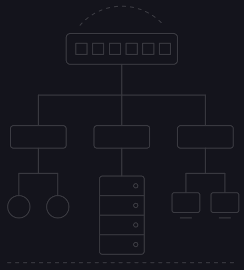
We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with the size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

We further report that during the period under audit, there were following specific events/actions, having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc, referred to above.

1. *Increase in Authorised Share Capital from Rs. 10,00,000/- to Rs.25,00,000 pursuant to an Ordinary Resolution passed at the Extra-ordinary General Meeting held on 21st March, 2026.*
3. *Issue and allotment of 1,00,000 Bonus Equity Shares in the ratio of 10:1 to existing shareholders, pursuant to approval of members on 21st March, 2026.*

For VCSR & Associates
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
G. Sai Ram
Partner
CP No.28063

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 02.09.2026
UDIN: F006121H001347111



10

Standalone Financial Statements

Prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

10

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

10 A · REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, 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 material accounting policy information 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, 2026, 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 of the current period. 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 the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

KEY AUDIT MATTER	AUDITOR'S RESPONSE
The Company derives revenue from IT infrastructure, security and surveillance systems, smart technologies, software solutions and telecom infrastructure. A significant portion arises from turnkey contracts awarded by government departments, public sector undertakings and defence establishments, combining the supply of third-party hardware with installation, commissioning and maintenance. Accounting for these contracts under Ind AS 115 involves significant judgement in identifying distinct performance obligations and allocating the transaction price to them; in assessing whether the Company obtains control of third-party hardware before transfer, which determines whether revenue is presented gross or net of procurement cost; and in measuring progress on contracts recognised over time, where the estimate of costs to completion is sensitive to scope variations, input price movements and execution delays. Given the magnitude of the amounts involved and the estimation uncertainty, we determined revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following, among others: • We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls over contract review, the assessment of control over third-party hardware, the identification of performance obligations, and the approval of contract cost budgets and revisions to estimated costs to completion. • We assessed the accounting policies against Ind AS 115 and evaluated whether they had been applied consistently during the year. • For a sample of contracts, we read the tender documents, work orders and service agreements, evaluated management's identification of performance obligations and its assessment of control against the fulfilment, inventory risk and pricing discretion indicators, and traced the revenue recognised to supporting records. • For contracts recognised over time, we tested costs incurred to date to supplier invoices and payroll records, challenged total estimated costs against approved budgets and project documentation, recomputed revenue and margins, and compared prior period estimates with actual outcomes. • For contracts recognised at a point in time, we examined delivery, installation and commissioning records together with customer acceptance certificates. • We tested unbilled revenue by reference to subsequent billing and customer certification, and tested revenue recorded on both sides of the year end. • We assessed the adequacy of the Ind AS 115 disclosures, including the disaggregation of revenue and the basis of presentation.

INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, 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 do not and 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 is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES 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, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls 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 (Refer Note 36).

ii. The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There were no amounts, which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other 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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) 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 have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, 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.

iv. The Company has not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

v. 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, 2026 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

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2026

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 to the members of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED 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, 2026 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 Act.

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 were 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 control 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, adequate internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, 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

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2026

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 to the members of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED 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.

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) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company. Accordingly, there are no discrepancies to be reported

(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, 2026 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, during the year, from banks on the basis of security of current assets. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks are in agreement with the books of account of the Company

(iii) During the year the Company has made investments in companies, granted loan and provided guarantee to its subsidiary, but has not provided any security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans to firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties.

(a) The Company has made investments in its subsidiaries, granted loan to a subsidiary and provided guarantee on behalf of a subsidiary, but has not provided any security during the year. The details are as follows:

PARTICULARS	AGGREGATE TRANSACTION DURING THE YEAR	BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS AT BALANCE SHEET DATE
Subsidiaries —Investments	0.51	1.02
Subsidiaries —Loan	266.67	390.98
Subsidiaries — Guarantee	450.00	450.00

(b) Based on the audit procedures conducted by us, we are of the opinion that the terms and conditions of the investments made and the loan and guarantee granted are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) In respect of the loan granted during the year, the loan is repayable on demand. As no demand for repayment has been made during the year, no schedule of repayment of principal arises. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the payments of interest have been regular.

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

(e) There were no loans granted by the Company which fell due during the year and were renewed or extended, nor were fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of existing loans given to the same parties. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii)(e) of the Order is not applicable.

(f) The Company has granted a loan repayable on demand to its subsidiary during the year. The details are as follows:

PARTICULARS	AMOUNT IN LAKHS
Aggregate amount of loans granted during the year — repayable on demand	266.67
Percentage thereof to the total loans granted to related parties	100%

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans granted, investments made and guarantee provided. The loan granted and the guarantee provided in respect of a subsidiary in which a director of the Company is interested within the meaning of Section 185(2) of the Act have been approved by a special resolution passed in general meeting, and the funds have been utilised by the recipient company for its principal business activities. The Company has not provided 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 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, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred to in sub-clause (a) above which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2026 on account of any dispute.

(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 or other borrowings 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 and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has raised money by way of term loans during the year and the term loans were applied for the purpose for which they were obtained.

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

(e) On an overall examination of the standalone financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.

(f) 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 raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries. The Company does not have any associates or joint ventures.

(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.

(a) During the year, the Company has made a preferential allotment of convertible warrants. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the requirements of Section 42 and Section 62 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been complied with and the funds raised have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised, other than ₹21.10 lakhs which remained unutilised as at March 31, 2026 and was held in (current account with banks). No equity shares have been allotted on conversion of the said warrants up to March 31, 2026. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully, partially or optionally convertible debentures during the year.

(a) To the best of our knowledge and belief, and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no 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, 2013 has been filed by us in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.

(b) As represented to us by the management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year, and accordingly, there were no such complaints for us to consider.

(x) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xi) In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Sections 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.

(xii) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the reports of the Internal Auditors for the period under audit, issued to the Company during the year and up to the date of this report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

(xiii) 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.

(xiv) (a), (b), (c) 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.

(d) 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.

(xv) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.

(xvi) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) is not applicable.

(xvii) 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.

(xviii) (a) The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 in relation to Corporate Social Responsibility are 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 are 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

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2026

10

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10 B · FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 · ALL AMOUNTS IN ₹ THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

1 · CORPORATE INFORMATION

The standalone financial statements comprise financial statements of ACS Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on, 28 April, 1995. Its equity shares are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and, with effect from 20 April 2026, on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). 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 standalone financial statements are approved for issue by the Company’s Board of Directors on 28th May, 2026.

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: Goodwill arising on business combinations (including under a scheme of arrangement) is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets. Determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit(s) to which goodwill is allocated requires estimation of future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates.

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. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at each reporting date. The useful lives are based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and technical evaluation, and changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

iv. 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 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

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions and disposals during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis from/up to the date the asset is available for use/disposed of. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible assets (computer software) with finite useful lives are amortised on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

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

Goodwill arising on business combinations is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised 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.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price, being the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of returns, trade discounts, volume rebates and taxes collected on behalf of the government (such as goods and services tax). Where a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of relative stand-alone selling prices.

SALE OF GOODS

Revenue from sale of goods, including traded agricultural commodities and hardware supplied under system integration contracts, is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods in accordance with the agreed terms.

RENDERING OF SERVICES

Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognised as the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, including system integration and software implementation projects, is recognised over time using the input method, based on the proportion of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs of the contract, as this best depicts the transfer of control to the customer. Revenue from annual maintenance, support and subscription services is recognised over time on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract. Revenue from sale of software licences is recognised at the point in time when the licence is delivered and the customer obtains the right to use the software.

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 assets (unbilled revenue): A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer where that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

iii. 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 absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/losses on such other long-term employee benefits are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and 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 date.

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, interest on lease liabilities recognised in accordance with Ind AS 116. 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.

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.

2.20 INVENTORIES

Inventories, comprising traded goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises the purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.21 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Board of Directors of the Company, led by the Chairman and Managing Director, has been identified as the CODM, which assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment and those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis; unallocable items are disclosed separately.

2.22 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any, in accordance with Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down to its recoverable amount. On disposal of an investment in a subsidiary, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

In terms of our report attached
For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	29,984.752	31,186.042
Capital work in progress	3.2	-	-
Goodwill	3.3	2,42,910.423	2,42,910.423
Other Intangible assets	4	1,48,967.792	1,52,686.404
Financial assets			
Investment	5	20,101.530	20,050.530
Other non-current assets	10	2,16,731.820	2,18,916.224
		6,58,696.317	**6,65,749.623**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	7,48,479.702	3,78,516.562
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	7,57,078.608	4,69,570.504
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	8	12,455.491	1,923.690
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	8	21,256.613	14,644.002
Other financial assets	9	49,717.044	21,676.693
Other current assets	10	1,16,656.541	62,425.109
		17,05,643.999	**9,48,756.560**
Total assets		**23,64,340.316**	**16,14,506.184**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	12	7,23,120.048	3,79,814.097
Total equity		**13,30,539.528**	**9,87,233.577**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,39,787.477	60,488.758
Provisions	17	8,406.345	5,759.030
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	5,665.079	3,798.584
		2,53,858.901	**70,046.372**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	1,69,552.965	2,00,729.947
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		5,34,310.922	3,31,820.298
Other current liabilities	16	48,132.717	10,605.332
Provisions	17	7,397.871	5,148.684
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	20,547.413	8,921.974
		7,79,941.887	**5,57,226.235**
Total liabilities		**10,33,800.788**	**6,27,272.607**
Total equity and liabilities		**23,64,340.316**	**16,14,506.184**

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 Regn. No. 016943S

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS Technologies Limited
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No. 222450
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Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

Statement of Standalone Profit and Loss for the Period ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA AND WHERE OTHERWISE STATED)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	17,05,827.436	11,15,410.168
Other income	20	1,672.419	3,609.508
Total Income		**17,07,499.855**	**11,19,019.676**
Expenses			
Direct Expenses	21	17,55,642.462	10,09,080.336
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade	22	(3,69,963.140)	(1,05,508.645)
Employee benefits expense	23	1,08,616.452	83,438.224
Finance costs	24	27,264.872	22,603.135
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	36,982.685	24,823.508
Other expenses	26	37,504.885	31,132.520
Total expenses		**15,96,048.216**	**10,65,569.078**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,11,451.638	53,450.598
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		1,11,451.638	53,450.598
Tax expenses			
Current tax		20,547.413	8,921.974
Deferred tax		17,128.806	(1,270.182)
Income tax expense		37,676.219	7,651.792
Profit for the year		73,775.420	45,798.806
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		(656.971)	892.176
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(656.971)	892.176
Total comprehensive income for the year		**73,118.449**	**46,690.982**
Earnings per equity share (in INR) [nominal value of INR 10 per share (Previous year - INR 10 per share)]			
Basic		1.21	0.75
Diluted		1.21	0.75

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

Statement of Standalone Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,11,451.638	53,450.598
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and Amortization	36,982.685	24,823.508
Finance income	(1,066.402)	(3,609.508)
Finance cost	27,264.872	22,603.135
Working capital adjustments:		
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(2,87,508.104)	(57,286.980)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(3,69,963.140)	(1,05,508.645)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets	(82,271.783)	(35,416.513)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	2,02,490.624	2,51,740.881
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	15,864.970	5,697.581
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	37,527.385	1,444.121
	(3,09,227.255)	**1,57,938.178**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	35,809.724	3,853.208
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(3,45,036.979)	1,54,084.970
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(2,453.023)	(972.846)
Purchase of intangible assets	(29,609.760)	(47,251.404)
Investment made in subsidiary and others	(51.000)	-
Interest received	1,066.402	3,609.508
Change in Non current assets	2,184.404	(1,90,256.590)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(28,862.977)	(2,34,871.332)
Financing activities		
Repayment of borrowings, net	(31,176.982)	93,756.114
Proceeds from Unsecured loans net	1,79,298.719	9,051.685
Proceeds from Share Warrants	3,12,187.502	-
Interest paid (gross)	(27,264.872)	(22,603.135)
Share Warrant Expenses	(42,000.000)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	3,91,044.367	80,204.664
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	17,144.411	(581.699)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	16,567.692	17,149.390
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 10)	33,712.103	16,567.692

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

Notes to the Standalone financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA AND WHERE OTHERWISE STATED)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	LAND	COMPUTERS	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	VEHICLES	TOTAL
Cost or valuation							
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**
At April 1, 2025	18,949.553	17,070.134	3,154.949	7,216.423	4,080.633	20,067.767	70,539.459
Additions	-	1,316.306	388.248	38.999	30.000	679.470	2,453.023
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**18,949.553**	**18,386.440**	**3,543.197**	**7,255.422**	**4,110.633**	**20,747.237**	**72,992.482**
Depreciation and impairment							
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 the year	-	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**
At April 1, 2025	-	15,902.332	2,341.786	3,651.704	3,064.625	14,392.970	39,353.417
Depreciation charge for the year	-	323.640	278.928	462.228	382.597	2,206.920	3,654.313
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**-**	**16,225.972**	**2,620.714**	**4,113.932**	**3,447.222**	**16,599.890**	**43,007.730**
Net book value							
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
At March 31, 2026	**18,949.553**	**2,160.468**	**922.483**	**3,141.490**	**663.411**	**4,147.347**	**29,984.752**

3.2 Capital work in progress

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	VALUE
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	34,825.974
Additions	-
Disposals	34,825.974
At March 31, 2025	**-**
At April 1, 2025	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**-**

Capital work in progress ageing schedule

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

3.3 Goodwill

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	GOODWILL
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**2,69,900.470**
At April 1, 2025	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**2,69,900.470**
Impairment	
At April 1, 2024	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**26,990.047**
At April 1, 2025	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**26,990.047**
Net book value	
At April 1, 2024	2,42,910.423
At April 1, 2025	2,42,910.423
At March 31, 2026	**2,42,910.423**

4 Other intangible assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	COMPUTER SOFTWARE
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	1,56,223.269
Additions	82,077.378
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**2,38,300.647**
At April 1, 2025	2,38,300.647
Additions	29,609.760
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**2,67,910.407**
Amortization	
At April 1, 2024	65,290.425
Amortization charge for the year	20,323.818
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**85,614.243**
At April 1, 2025	85,614.243
Amortization charge for the year	33,328.372
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**1,18,942.615**
Net book value	
At April 1, 2024	90,932.844
At April 1, 2025	1,52,686.404
At March 31, 2026	**1,48,967.792**

5 Investment

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Non-current investments:		
Unquoted Equity Instruments	20,101.530	20,050.530
Total investments	**20,101.530**	**20,050.530**
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	20,101.530	20,050.530

PARTICULARS	FACE VALUE	NOS. 31-MAR-26	NOS. 31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Unquoted Equity Instruments					
Carried at cost					
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
Innovistas Innovations Private Limited	INR 10	5,100	5,100	51.000	-
Total Unquoted Equity Instruments			**20,101.530**	**20,050.530**	

6 Inventories

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Stock in Hand	29,935.784	29,626.503
Working in Progress	7,18,543.918	3,48,890.059
Total Inventories	**7,48,479.702**	**3,78,516.562**

7 Trade receivables

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Trade receivables considered good — unsecured	7,57,078.608	4,69,570.504	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	**7,57,078.608**	**4,69,570.504**	**-**	**-**
Trade receivables — unsecured, considered good				
From related parties	-	-	-	-
From others	7,57,078.608	4,69,570.504	-	-
Trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivables	**7,57,078.608**	**4,69,570.504**	**-**	**-**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)				
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-	-	-
Net trade receivables	**7,57,078.608**	**4,69,570.504**	**-**	**-**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

At March 31, 2026

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	7,57,078.608	-	-	-	-	7,57,078.608
Undisputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,57,078.608**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,57,078.608**

At March 31, 2025

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 — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,69,570.504**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,69,570.504**

8 Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
– On current accounts	12,405.558	1,913.886
– Deposits with less than three months maturity	**-**	**-**
Cash on hand	49.933	9.804
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:	12,455.491	1,923.690

Other bank balances

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
– 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	21,256.613	14,644.002
	21,256.613	**14,644.002**

9 Other financial assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Security deposits	4,443.553	6,964.469	2,812.540	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1,902.717	1,577.954	-	-
Advance to employees	1,459.929	703.116	-	-
Advance to subsidiary	39,098.305	12,431.154	-	-
Considered doubtful				
Other receivables	-	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	-
Net other financial assets	**46,904.504**	**21,676.693**	**2,812.540**	**-**

10 Other assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advance to assets	-	-	1,94,440.994	1,93,440.994
Balances with statutory / government authorities	38,276.719	25,665.378	-	-
Advance to suppliers	46,237.043	15,950.961	-	-
Advance to other related party	20.470	20.470	-	-
Other advances	32,122.309	20,788.300	-	-
Misc. expenses to the extent not written off (on account of CIRP adjustment)	-	-	22,290.826	25,475.230
Misc. expenses to the extent not written off	-	-	-	-
Total other assets	**1,16,656.541**	**62,425.109**	**2,16,731.820**	**2,18,916.224**

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11 Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
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**

The reconciliation of the number of shares as at March 31, 2026 is set out below:

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2024	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2026	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	NO. OF SHARES 31-MAR-26	HOLDING % 31-MAR-26	NO. OF SHARES 31-MAR-25	HOLDING % 31-MAR-25
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up				
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	13.78%	83,62,676	13.77%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	9.15%	55,51,892	9.14%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	13.96%	84,72,642	13.95%
Anitha Alokam	11,22,505	1.85%	38,50,200	6.34%
Other Public	3,72,32,233	61.26%	3,45,04,538	56.81%

Details of Shares held by promoters At March 31, 2026

PROMOTER NAME	NO. OF SHARES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	CHANGE DURING THE YEAR	NO. OF SHARES AT THE END OF THE YEAR	% 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	13.78%	0.00%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.15%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	13.96%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	(27,27,695)	11,22,505	1.85%	-70.85%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.33%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	4,000	-	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	0.16%	0.00%
Total	**2,89,73,294**	**(27,27,695)**	**2,62,45,599**	**43.21%**	**-9.41%**

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 THE YEAR	% 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	0.01%	0.00%
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**	-	**2,89,71,294**	**47.70%**	**0.00%**

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

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12 Other equity

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Equity share premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,15,848.000	2,15,848.000
Changes during the year	-	-
Less: Share issue expenses adjusted	42,000.000	-
Closing balance	**1,73,848.000**	**2,15,848.000**
Share warrants application money		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year — share warrants	3,12,187.502	-
Closing balance	**3,12,187.502**	**-**
Net surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,63,073.921	1,17,275.115
Changes during the year	-	-
Profit during the year	73,775.420	45,798.806
Bonus adjustment during the year	-	-
Closing balance	**2,36,849.341**	**1,63,073.921**
Other comprehensive income — re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Opening balance	892.176	-
Changes during the year	(656.971)	892.176
Closing balance	235.205	892.176
Net surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	**2,37,084.546**	**1,63,966.097**
Total other equity	**7,23,120.048**	**3,79,814.097**

a) Equity share premium account: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium.

b) Share based payment reserve: The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to share based payments reserve. This will be utilised for allotment of equity shares against outstanding employee stock options.

Statement of Standalone Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

(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 Thousands)	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

a. Equity share capital — (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	6,07,41,948	-	6,07,41,948
Amount (in Thousands)	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

b. Other equity — for the year ended March 31, 2026

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS			SHARE WARRANTS	OCI	TOTAL
	GENERAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	RETAINED EARNINGS			
As at April 1, 2025	-	2,15,848.000	1,63,073.921	-	892.176	3,79,814.097
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferor Company opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	(42,000.000)	73,775.420	3,12,187.502	-	3,43,962.922
Bonus of the Transferor Company during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	(656.971)	(656.971)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**1,73,848.000**	**2,36,849.341**	**3,12,187.502**	**235.205**	**7,23,120.048**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**1,73,848.000**	**2,36,849.341**	**3,12,187.502**	**235.205**	**7,23,120.048**

b. Other equity — for the year ended March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS			SHARE WARRANTS	OCI	TOTAL
	GENERAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	RETAINED EARNINGS			
As at April 1, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,275.115	-	-	3,33,123.115
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferor Company opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	45,798.806	-	-	45,798.806
Bonus of the Transferor Company during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	892.176	892.176
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**2,15,848.000**	**1,63,073.921**	**-**	**892.176**	**3,79,814.097**
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**2,15,848.000**	**1,63,073.921**	**-**	**892.176**	**3,79,814.097**

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 Regn. No. 016943S

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Designated Partner
Membership No. 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
ACS Technologies Limited
CIN: L62099TG1993PLC015268

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

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13 Borrowings

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Non-current borrowings		
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from promoters and relatives	38,866.144	49,807.215
From corporate bodies	2,00,000.000	-
Business loan	-	7,729.310
Total unsecured loans	**2,38,866.144**	**57,536.525**
Secured loans		
Term loan	-	-
Vehicle loan	921.333	2,952.233
Total secured loans	**921.333**	**2,952.233**
Total non-current borrowings	**2,39,787.477**	**60,488.758**
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand from bank		
Working capital from HDFC Bank Limited	1,65,609.593	1,94,290.567
Secured loans — current maturity of long-term loans		
Business loan	3,040.377	5,392.325
Term loan	-	-
Vehicle loan	902.995	1,047.055
Total current borrowings	**1,69,552.965**	**2,00,729.947**

* The Company has a fund-based limit of Rs. 25.50 Cr and a non-fund-based limit of Rs. 19.00 Cr with HDFC Bank Limited. These limits are secured by a first charge on fixed assets, a 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-26	31-MAR-25
Deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in the financial statements and the income tax return	3,798.584	-
Current year provision	1,866.495	3,798.584
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**5,665.079**	**3,798.584**
Net deferred tax liability	**5,665.079**	**3,798.584**
Net deferred tax liability recognised	**5,665.079**	**3,798.584**

15 Trade payables

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,34,310.922	3,31,820.298
Total trade payables	**5,34,310.922**	**3,31,820.298**

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,34,310.922	-	-	-	5,34,310.922
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,34,310.922**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,34,310.922**

As at March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
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**

16 Other current liabilities

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advance from customers	35,001.178	-
Payable to employees	12,574.027	10,256.681
Creditors for expenses	557.512	348.651
Total Other current liabilities	**48,132.717**	**10,605.332**

Breakup of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Borrowings	2,38,866.144	57,536.525
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Trade payables	5,34,310.922	3,31,820.298
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**7,73,177.066**	**3,89,356.823**

17 Provisions

	SHORT TERM 31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	LONG TERM 31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Provision for Gratuity	3,098.986	1,648.721	8,406.345	5,759.030
Provision for audit fee	540.000	486.000	-	-
Provision for expenses	3,758.885	3,013.963	-	-
Total Provisions	**7,397.871**	**5,148.684**	**8,406.345**	**5,759.030**

18 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Provision for Income Tax	20,547.413	8,921.974
Total	**20,547.413**	**8,921.974**

19 Revenue from operations

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	17,05,827.436	11,15,410.168
Revenue from Export Services	-	-
	17,05,827.436	**11,15,410.168**

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-26	31-MAR-25
Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers at a point in time	17,05,827.436	11,15,410.168
Revenue from goods or services transferred over time	-	-
	17,05,827.436	**11,15,410.168**

20 Other income

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Interest from fixed deposits and Others	1,066.402	3,609.508
Interest from Unsecured Loan (Subsidiary)	606.017	-
	1,672.419	**3,609.508**

21 Direct Expenses

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Purchases and Direct expenses	16,97,836.220	9,74,332.746
Servicing & Repairs	40,097.153	12,868.722
Consultancy Charges	8,535.251	21,192.968
Custom Duty	8,275.543	-
Discount Paid	898.295	685.900
	17,55,642.462	**10,09,080.336**

22 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Opening 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**
Closing stock		
-Stock	29,935.784	29,626.503
-Work in Progress	7,18,543.918	3,48,890.059
	7,48,479.702	**3,78,516.562**
	(3,69,963.140)	**(1,05,508.645)**

23 Employee benefits expense

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Salaries, wages and bonus*	90,571.265	70,272.779
Contribution to provident and other funds	5,609.586	5,179.082
Gratuity	3,440.609	3,075.389
Staff welfare expenses	727.488	642.413
Employee Expenses	8,267.504	4,268.561
	1,08,616.452	**83,438.224**

*includes Directors remuneration of INR 5698.20 Thousands (P.Y INR 5143.20 Thousands)

24 Finance costs

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Interest on borrowing	24,668.317	16,620.055
Other finance charges	2,596.555	5,983.080
	27,264.872	**22,603.135**

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3,654.313	4,499.690
Amortisation of intangible assets	33,328.372	20,323.818
Amortisation of Goodwill	-	-
	36,982.685	**24,823.508**

26 Other expenses

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advertsement Expenses	207.801	143.600
Business Promotion	3,768.465	2,607.241
Communication expenses	859.210	613.602
CIRP Expenses (W/o)	3,184.404	3,184.404
Depository and Exchange expenses	5,020.851	2,286.524
Directors sitting fees	247.500	90.000
Electricity charges	619.877	394.882
Insurance	490.081	340.499
Legal and Professional Expenses	3,085.000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	4,759.243	7,002.544
Payment to auditor*	500.000	450.000
Printing and Stationery	1,020.053	463.319
Rates and taxes	22.500	1,122.630
Rent	9,090.090	8,561.037
Repairs and maintenance	1,076.110	1,427.131
Travelling and conveyance expenses	3,553.700	2,445.107
	37,504.885	**31,132.520**

* Payment to auditor

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
As auditor:		
Audit fee [including for Limited review]	400.000	350.000
Tax audit fee	100.000	100.000

In other capacity:

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Other services	-	-
	500.000	450.000

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	74,257.774	Issued to various customers against orders received
Letter of Credit outstanding as on the balance sheet date	Letter of Credit	27,856.872	Issued to various suppliers against supplies

(b) Capital commitments

PARTICULARS	NATURE	(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)	BENEFICIARY
Corporate Guarantee extended to the Subsidiary Company	For the working capital limits	45,000.000	State Bank of India

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

Earnings in foreign currency

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Sales	-	-

Expenditure in foreign currency

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Purchase	52,203.482	233.294

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 are recognised in the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

No 31 : Provision for Gratuity

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, 2026 as per the Actuarial Valuation.

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Change in benefit obligations		
PV Obligation as at the start	8,552.171	7,529.117
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest cost	597.797	543.788
Past-service cost	-	-
Current service cost	1,698.392	1,387.135
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-15.693
Remeasurements — due to demographic assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements — due to financial assumptions	-270.933	67.013
Remeasurements — due to experience adjustments	927.904	-959.189
Benefits paid / due to be paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	-	-
PV Obligation as at the end	**11,505.331**	**8,552.171**

No 32 : Auditors Remuneration

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Statutory audit fees	500.000	450.000
Other services	-	-
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	**500.000**	**450.000**

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 the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006".

No 34 : Related Party Disclosures

A. Names of related parties and nature of relationship

CATEGORY	RELATED PARTIES
i) Subsidiaries	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited; Innovistas Innovations Private Limited
ii) Entities in which directors are interested	Varsun Etechnologies Private Limited; Albesun India Private Limited; Bluenine Infra Technologies Private Limited; Sniggy Services
iii) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director; Ms. Anitha Alokam, Whole Time Director; Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, Chief Financial Officer; Ms. Shilpi Gunjan, Company Secretary
iv) Persons having substantial interest in voting power	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju; Ms. Anitha Alokam; Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam; Ms. 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	2025-26		2024-25	
		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2026		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2025	
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Opening balance	12,431.154		17,054.293	
	Unsecured loan	4,37,587.779		1,07,031.364	
	Unsecured loan extended	-4,11,635.728		-1,11,654.503	
	Interest charged	715.100		-	
	Other charges	-		-	
	Closing balances	-	39,098.305	-	12,431.154
	Investment in equity	51.000	51.000	51.000	51.000
	Client transactions — opening balance	-		-	
	Purchases	-		-	
	Sales	-		-	
	Closing balance	-	-	-	-
Innovistas Innovations Private Limited	Opening balance	-		-	
	Unsecured loan received	-		-	
	Unsecured loan returned	-		-	
	Interest charged	-		-	
	Other charges	-		-	
	Closing balances	-	-	-	-
	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	-6,633.671		-10,884.179	
	Purchases	-		-1,10,342.183	
	Sales	-		-	
	Payment / receipt / set off	-		1,14,592.691	
	Closing balance (credit)	-	-6,633.671	-	-6,633.671
Sniggy Services	Opening balance	538.663		-	
	Purchases	7,606.398		8,724.920	
	Sales	-		-	

NAME OF THE RELATED PARTY	NATURE OF THE TRANSACTIONS	2025-26		2024-25	
		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2026		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2025	
	Payment / receipt / set off	-7,546.417		-8,186.257	
	Closing balance (credit)	-	598.644	-	538.663
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Director remuneration	4,476.600		3,921.600	
Anitha Alokam	Director remuneration	1,221.600		1,221.600	
Rama Buddharaju	Managerial remuneration	2,424.000		2,424.000	
Prabhakara Rao A.	Managerial remuneration	2,424.000		2,424.000	
Shilpi Gunjan	Salary	722.914		464.483	
Sridhar Pentela	Salary	-		182.657	

No 35 Note on Amortization of Goodwill

a) During the current financial year 2025-26, the Company has reviewed its accounting policy relating to goodwill. Considering the requirements of Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets, and the fact that goodwill is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, the Company has decided not to amortize goodwill.

b) Accordingly, no amortization of goodwill has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026. 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.

No 36 : Fair value measurements

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

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026			AS AT 31-03-2025		
	AT COST	FVTPL	AT AMORTISED COST	AT COST	FVTPL	AT AMORTISED COST
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	7,57,078.608	-	-	4,69,570.504
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	12,455.491	-	-	1,923.690
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	21,256.613	-	-	14,644.002
Other financial assets	-	-	49,717.044	-	-	21,676.693
Inventories	-	-	7,48,479.702	-	-	3,78,516.562
Total	**-**	**-**	**15,88,987.458**	**-**	**-**	**8,86,331.451**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	1,69,552.965	-	-	2,00,729.947
Trade payables	-	-	5,34,310.922	-	-	3,31,820.298
Other financial liabilities	-	-	48,132.717	-	-	10,605.332
Total	**-**	**-**	**7,51,996.603**	**-**	**-**	**5,43,155.577**

Fair value hierarchy

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

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026				AS AT 31-03-2025			
	CARRYING AMOUNT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CARRYING AMOUNT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Financial assets measured at cost / amortised cost / fair value through profit and loss								
Trade receivables	7,57,078.608	-	-	-	4,69,570.504	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	12,455.491	-	-	-	1,923.690	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	21,256.613	-	-	-	14,644.002	-	-	-
Other financial assets	49,717.044	-	-	-	21,676.693	-	-	-
Inventories	7,48,479.702	-	-	-	3,78,516.562	-	-	-
Total	**15,88,987.458**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**8,86,331.451**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed — measured at amortised cost								
Borrowings	1,69,552.965	-	-	-	2,00,729.947	-	-	-
Trade payables	5,34,310.922	-	-	-	3,31,820.298	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	48,132.717	-	-	-	10,605.332	-	-	-
Total	**7,51,996.603**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,43,155.577**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes

1. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
2. 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.
3. 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 the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For financial assets and 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 the 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 and 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 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 a 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 have a good credit rating / worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on the Company's 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 8,10,892.241 Thousands (March 31, 2025: INR 5,06,188.726 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 the statement 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 lifetime 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, for receivables outstanding for more than six months.

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve 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 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 and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

Gearing ratio

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Borrowings	2,39,787.477	60,488.758
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	33,712.104	16,567.692
Net debt	**2,06,075.373**	**43,921.066**
Equity share capital	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	7,23,120.048	3,79,814.097
Total capital	**13,30,539.528**	**9,87,233.577**
Capital and net debt	**15,36,614.901**	**10,31,154.643**
Gearing ratio	**13.41%**	**4.26%**

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 borrowings in the current year. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026.

No 39 : Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred 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, the Company does not meet the applicability threshold, and hence there is no requirement 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 is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the 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 the Companies Act, 1956.
3. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the statutory period.
4. The Company does not have any transactions in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency, and has not 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.

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 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Basic earnings per share		
Profit / (loss) after tax	73,118.449	46,690.982
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	6,07,41,948	6,07,41,948
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Earnings per share (₹)	**1.215**	**0.754**
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit / (loss) after tax	73,118.449	46,690.982
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	6,07,41,948	6,07,41,948
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10	10
Earnings per share (₹)	**1.215**	**0.754**

No 43 : Ratio analysis

PARTICULARS	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	VARIATION IN %	REASON FOR VARIATION ABOVE 25%
Current ratio	In multiple	2.19	1.70	28%	Due to increase in current assets
Debt-equity ratio	In multiple	0.19	0.07	169%	Due to increase of debts
Debt service coverage ratio	In multiple	-	28.69	-100%	Due to increase of earnings
Return on equity ratio	In %	6.31	4.84	30%	Due to increase of earnings
Inventory turnover ratio	In days	2.65	3.03	-12%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	In days	131	144	-9%	
Trade payables turnover ratio	In days	90	74	21%	
Net working capital turnover ratio	In %	1.84	2.85	-35%	Due to increase of sales
Net profit ratio	In %	4.29	4.19	2%	
Return on capital employed	In %	7.60	6.75	13%	
Return on investment (assets)	In %	3.68	3.31	11%	

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, 2026.

As per our report attached
For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

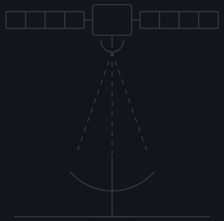
A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

> *“The aforesaid consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and of its consolidated profit, changes in equity and cash flows for the year.”*

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT · CONSOLIDATED



11

Consolidated Financial Statements

Prepared in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

11

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

11 A · REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

TO THE MEMBERS OF ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

OPINION

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, 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 material 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, 2026, 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 ("SAs") 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters section below 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, 2026. 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 the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS	AUDITOR'S RESPONSE
The Group derives revenue from IT infrastructure, security and surveillance systems, smart technologies, software solutions and telecom infrastructure. A significant portion arises from turnkey contracts awarded by government departments, public sector undertakings and defence establishments, combining the supply of third-party hardware with installation, commissioning and maintenance. Accounting for these contracts under Ind AS 115 involves significant judgement in identifying distinct performance obligations and allocating the transaction price to them; in assessing whether the Group obtains control of third-party hardware before transfer, which determines whether revenue is presented gross or net of procurement cost; and in measuring progress on contracts recognised over time, where the estimate of costs to completion is sensitive to scope variations, input price movements and execution delays. These judgements arise in the Holding Company and in components of the Group. Given the magnitude of the amounts involved and the estimation uncertainty, we determined revenue recognition to be a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following, among others: • We tested the design and operating effectiveness of controls over contract review, the assessment of control over third-party hardware, the identification of performance obligations, and the approval of contract cost budgets and revisions to estimated costs to completion. • We assessed the accounting policies against Ind AS 115 and considered whether uniform policies had been applied across the Group in accordance with Ind AS 110. • For a sample of contracts, we read the tender documents, work orders and service agreements, evaluated management's identification of performance obligations and its assessment of control against the fulfilment, inventory risk and pricing discretion indicators, and traced the revenue recognised to supporting records. • For contracts recognised over time, we tested costs incurred to date to supplier invoices and payroll records, challenged total estimated costs against approved budgets and project documentation, recomputed revenue and margins, and compared prior period estimates with actual outcomes. • For contracts recognised at a point in time, we examined delivery, installation and commissioning records together with customer acceptance certificates. • We tested unbilled revenue by reference to subsequent billing and customer certification, and tested revenue recorded on both sides of the year end. • We issued group audit instructions covering revenue recognition to the auditors of the components not audited by us, evaluated their reporting and reviewed their audit documentation on revenue. • We tested the elimination of intra-group revenue and assessed the adequacy of the Ind AS 115 disclosures, including the disaggregation of revenue and the basis of presentation.

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 we do not 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 and, in doing so, 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.

When we read the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's report including annexures to Board's report, Report on Corporate Governance, 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 and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have 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, 2026 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 two Indian subsidiary companies, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 1412.91 lakhs as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of ₹ 9366.12 lakhs, net profit after tax of ₹ 114.00 lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 114.00 lakhs and net cash inflows of ₹ 9.30 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The financial statements of the Indian subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors, whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such 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.

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 subsidiaries, 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, including relevant records, have been kept by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records and the reports of the other auditors.

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 and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India as on March 31, 2026, taken on record by the respective Boards of Directors, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 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 during the year by the Holding Company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act, and, in so far as it relates to the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, based solely on the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above, the remuneration paid by such subsidiaries to their respective directors 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 Group has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements

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 subsidiaries incorporated in India.

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 (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries ("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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 subsidiaries 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 that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us, 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 Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India have not declared or paid any dividend during the year.

vi. Based on our examination which included test checks and that performed by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries incorporated in India, as reported by them in their audit reports, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in India have used accounting software for maintaining their respective books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which has a 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. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries 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 for the Holding Company and by the respective auditors of the subsidiaries included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks in these CARO reports.

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

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2026

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 Holding Company as at and for the year ended March 31, 2026, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S AND BOARD OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The respective Company's management and Boards of Directors of the Holding Company 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 Company 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, 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 and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India have, in all material respects, 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, 2026, 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 two subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

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

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner
Membership No.: 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28th May, 2026

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NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

11 B · FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026 · ALL AMOUNTS IN ₹ THOUSANDS UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED

1 · CORPORATE INFORMATION

The Consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of ACS Technologies Limited ("the Company") for the year ended March 31, 2026. The Company is a Company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act applicable in India on, 28 April, 1995. Its equity shares are listed on BSE Limited (BSE) and, with effect from 20 April 2026, on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE). The registered office of the Company is located at Level 7, Pardha's Picasa, Madhapur, Hyderabad – 500081 Telangana, India.

The Company and its subsidiaries (together, "the Group") are primarily engaged in the business of System Integration, Security and Surveillance, IoT Solutions, Software Products and Services in the area of Information Technology, and trading of agricultural commodities.

The Consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 28th May, 2026.

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 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries as at 31 March 2026. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if, and only if, the Group has (i) power over the investee, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns. The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure: (a) the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income and expenses; (b) the carrying amount of the Company's investment in each subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the Company's portion of equity of that subsidiary; (c) intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the Group are eliminated in full, and unrealised profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets are eliminated; and (d) deferred taxes are recognised on temporary differences arising from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions, where applicable.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Company, i.e. the year ended 31 March 2026, and are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. Where a subsidiary uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements, appropriate adjustments are made to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the equity holders of the parent and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets of subsidiaries not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Company and are presented separately within equity in the consolidated balance sheet. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interests and other components of equity, and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at the acquisition date, and identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill is measured as the excess of the consideration transferred over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method in accordance with Appendix C to Ind AS 103.

Unless the context otherwise requires, references to "the Company" in the accounting policies set out below apply equally to the Group.

2.3 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: Goodwill arising on business combinations (including under a scheme of arrangement) is carried at cost, net of accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised but is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if indicators of impairment exist, in accordance with Ind AS 36 - Impairment of Assets. Determining the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit(s) to which goodwill is allocated requires estimation of future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates.

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. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets: Management reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at each reporting date. The useful lives are based on the useful lives prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and technical evaluation, and changes in estimates are accounted for prospectively.

iv. 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.

2.4 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.

2.5 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 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.

2.6 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.

2.7 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.

2.8 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is provided on the straight-line method over the useful lives of the assets as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. Depreciation on additions and disposals during the year is provided on a pro-rata basis from/up to the date the asset is available for use/disposed of. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset.

Intangible assets (computer software) with finite useful lives are amortised on the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

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

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

2.9 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.

2.10 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.

Revenue is measured at the transaction price, being the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring promised goods or services to a customer, net of returns, trade discounts, volume rebates and taxes collected on behalf of the government (such as goods and services tax). Where a contract contains more than one performance obligation, the transaction price is allocated to each performance obligation on the basis of relative stand-alone selling prices.

SALE OF GOODS

Revenue from sale of goods, including traded agricultural commodities and hardware supplied under system integration contracts, is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the goods in accordance with the agreed terms.

RENDERING OF SERVICES

Revenue from time-and-material contracts is recognised as the related services are performed. Revenue from fixed-price contracts, including system integration and software implementation projects, is recognised over time using the input method, based on the proportion of costs incurred to date to the total estimated costs of the contract, as this best depicts the transfer of control to the customer. Revenue from annual maintenance, support and subscription services is recognised over time on a straight-line basis over the period of the contract. Revenue from sale of software licences is recognised at the point in time when the licence is delivered and the customer obtains the right to use the software.

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 assets (unbilled revenue): A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer where that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. Contract assets are transferred to trade receivables when the right to consideration becomes unconditional.

iii. 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.

2.11 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 re-assessed 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.

2.12 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

2.15 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.

2.16 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 absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Remeasurement gains/losses on such other long-term employee benefits are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss and are not deferred.

2.17 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 date.

2.18 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, interest on lease liabilities recognised in accordance with Ind AS 116. 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.

2.19 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.

2.20 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.

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.

2.21 INVENTORIES

Inventories, comprising traded goods, are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis and comprises the purchase price and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

2.22 SEGMENT REPORTING

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The Board of Directors of the Company, led by the Chairman and Managing Director, has been identified as the CODM, which assesses the financial performance and position of the Company and makes strategic decisions. Segment revenue, results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment and those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis; unallocable items are disclosed separately.

In terms of our report attached
For **Gorantla & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No. 016943S

Sri Ranga Gorantla
Partner · Membership No. 222450
UDIN: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Place: Hyderabad · Date: 28/05/2026

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

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary · ACS: A64964

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3.1	46,059.440	32,367.020
Capital work in progress	3.2	-	-
Goodwill	3.3	2,42,910.423	2,42,910.423
Other Intangible assets	4	1,61,369.203	1,61,900.613
Financial assets			
Investment	5	19,999.530	19,999.530
Other non-current assets	10	2,16,731.820	2,18,916.224
		6,87,070.416	**6,76,093.810**
Current assets			
Inventories	6	8,04,300.572	4,00,331.731
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	7	7,59,748.905	4,72,879.989
Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances	8	14,010.881	2,548.105
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalent	8	21,256.613	14,644.002
Other financial assets	9	11,076.757	9,695.946
Other current assets	10	1,68,967.265	64,098.445
		17,79,360.993	**9,64,198.209**
Total assets		**24,66,431.409**	**16,40,292.028**
Equity and liabilities			
Equity			
Equity share capital	11	6,07,419.480	6,07,419.480
Other equity	12	7,30,956.677	3,81,841.110
Non Controlling Interest		7,635.577	1,996.523
		13,46,011.734	**9,91,257.113**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,54,475.343	61,472.080
Provisions	17	8,406.345	5,759.030
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	6,692.981	4,039.317
		2,69,574.669	**71,270.427**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	13	2,13,249.374	2,13,055.758
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		5,46,553.553	3,32,936.597
Other current liabilities	16	58,781.629	17,035.053
Provisions	17	7,763.968	5,245.689
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	18	24,496.483	9,491.392
		8,50,845.006	**5,77,764.489**
Total liabilities		**11,20,419.675**	**6,49,034.916**
Total equity and liabilities		**24,66,431.409**	**16,40,292.028**

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the Period ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA AND WHERE OTHERWISE STATED)

PARTICULARS	NOTES	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Income			
Revenue from operations	19	26,42,439.480	12,65,804.797
Other income	20	1,726.402	3,609.508
Total Income		**26,44,165.882**	**12,69,414.305**
Expenses			
Direct Expenses	21	26,95,303.057	11,58,086.527
Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade	22	(4,03,968.841)	(1,15,675.227)
Employee benefits expense	23	1,12,758.497	88,887.657
Finance costs	24	30,693.055	23,690.734
Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	39,966.120	25,741.167
Other expenses	26	41,826.446	32,018.697
Total expenses		**25,16,578.334**	**12,12,749.554**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		1,27,587.548	56,664.751
Exceptional items		-	-
Profit before tax		1,27,587.548	56,664.751
Tax expenses			
Current tax		24,496.483	9,491.392
Deferred tax		17,915.975	(1,196.363)
Income tax expense		42,412.458	8,295.029
Profit for the year		85,175.090	48,369.722
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		(656.971)	892.176
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(656.971)	892.176
Total comprehensive income for the year		**84,518.119**	**49,261.898**
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to :			
Owners of the Company		78,932.281	48,002.150
Non-controlling interests		5,585.838	1,259.749
Earnings per equity share (in INR) [nominal value of INR 10 per shar (Previous year - INR 10 per			
Basic		1.40	0.80
Diluted		1.40	0.80

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,27,587.548	56,664.751
Adjustments to reconcile loss before tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation and Amortization	39,966.120	25,741.167
Finance income	(1,066.402)	(3,609.508)
Finance cost	30,693.055	23,690.734
Adjustmern of Non Controlling Interest	49.000	-
(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(2,86,868.916)	(59,415.810)
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(4,03,968.841)	(1,15,675.228)
(Increase)/ decrease in financial assets	(1,06,249.630)	(41,658.416)
Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	2,13,616.956	2,51,782.700
Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	4,508.623	1,966.998
Increase/ (decrease) in other liabilities	56,751.667	10,073.796
	(3,24,980.821)	**1,49,561.184**
Income tax paid (net of refund)	39,758.794	4,422.625
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating activities (A)	(3,64,739.615)	1,45,138.559
Investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(18,531.771)	(1,572.846)
Purchase of intangible assets	(34,595.360)	(88,577.756)
Investment made in Capital Work in Progress	-	34,825.974
Intangible Assets under development	-	4,750.000
Interest received	1,066.402	3,609.508
Change in Non current assets	2,184.404	(1,90,256.590)
Net cash flows from / (used in) investing activities (B)	(49,876.325)	(2,37,221.710)
Financing activities		
Proceeds from borrowings, net	193.616	1,06,081.925
Repayment of unsecured loans	1,93,003.263	9,051.685
Proceeds from Share Warrants	3,12,187.502	-
Interest paid (gross)	(30,693.055)	(23,690.734)
Share Warrant Expenses	(42,000.000)	-
Net cash flows from / (used in) financing activities (C)	4,32,691.326	91,442.876
Net increase/ (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	18,075.387	(640.275)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (refer note 10)	17,192.109	17,832.384
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (refer note 10)	35,267.496	17,192.109

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

Notes to the Consolidated financial statements for the Period ended March 31, 2026

(ALL AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

3.1 Property, plant and equipment

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	LAND	COMPUTERS	ELECTRICAL INSTALLATION	FURNITURE AND FIXTURES	OFFICE EQUIPMENT	VEHICLES	TOTAL
Cost or valuation							
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**
At April 1, 2025	19,549.553	17,240.134	3,154.949	7,216.423	4,080.633	21,067.767	72,309.459
Additions	-	1,366.296	388.248	38.999	30.000	16,708.228	18,531.771
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**19,549.553**	**18,606.430**	**3,543.197**	**7,255.422**	**4,110.633**	**37,775.995**	**90,841.230**
Depreciation and impairment							
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 the year	-	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**
At April 1, 2025	-	16,011.473	2,341.786	3,651.704	3,064.625	14,872.851	39,942.439
Depreciation charge for the year	-	357.214	278.928	462.228	382.597	3,358.383	4,839.350
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At March 31, 2026	**-**	**16,368.687**	**2,620.714**	**4,113.932**	**3,447.222**	**18,231.234**	**44,781.790**
Net book value							
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 April 1, 2025	19,549.553	1,228.661	813.163	3,564.719	1,016.008	6,194.916	32,367.020
At March 31, 2026	**19,549.553**	**2,237.743**	**922.483**	**3,141.490**	**663.411**	**19,544.761**	**46,059.440**

3.2 Capital work in progress

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	VALUE
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	34,825.974
Additions	-
Disposals	34,825.974
At March 31, 2025	**-**
At April 1, 2025	-
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**-**

Capital work in progress ageing schedule

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
Project in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

3.3 Goodwill

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	GOODWILL
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**2,69,900.470**
At April 1, 2025	2,69,900.470
Additions	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**2,69,900.470**
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2024	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**26,990.047**
At April 1, 2025	26,990.047
Amortization charge for the year	-
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**26,990.047**
Net book value	
At April 1, 2024	2,42,910.423
At April 1, 2025	2,42,910.423
At March 31, 2026	**2,42,910.423**

4 Other intangible assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	COMPUTER SOFTWARE
Cost or valuation	
At April 1, 2024	1,61,081.195
Additions	88,577.756
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**2,49,658.951**
At April 1, 2025	2,49,658.951
Additions	34,595.360
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**2,84,254.311**
Amortization and impairment	
At April 1, 2024	66,662.528
Amortization charge for the year	21,095.810
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2025	**87,758.338**
At April 1, 2025	87,758.338
Amortization charge for the year	35,126.770
Disposals	-
At March 31, 2026	**1,22,885.108**
Net book value	
At April 1, 2024	94,418.667
At April 1, 2025	1,61,900.613
At March 31, 2026	**1,61,369.203**

5 Investment

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
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

PARTICULARS	FACE VALUE	NOS. 31-MAR-26	NOS. 31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Unquoted Equity Instruments					
Carried at cost					
Investment					
KIOT Innovations Private Limited	INR 10	12,618	12,618	19,999.530	19,999.530
Total Unquoted Equity Instruments				**19,999.530**	**19,999.530**

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6 Inventories

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Stock in Hand	59,827.479	44,073.935
Working in Progress	7,44,473.093	3,56,257.796
Total Inventories	**8,04,300.572**	**4,00,331.731**

7 Trade receivables

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Trade receivables considered good — unsecured	7,59,748.905	4,72,879.989	-	-
Receivables from related parties	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Total trade receivables	**7,59,748.905**	**4,72,879.989**	**-**	**-**
Trade receivables — unsecured, considered good				
From related parties	-	-	-	-
From others	7,59,748.905	4,72,879.989	-	-
Trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-
Gross trade receivables	**7,59,748.905**	**4,72,879.989**	**-**	**-**
Impairment allowance (allowance for bad and doubtful debts)				
Less: Allowance for credit impairment	-	-	-	-
Net trade receivables	**7,59,748.905**	**4,72,879.989**	**-**	**-**

Trade receivables ageing schedule

At March 31, 2026

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	7,59,748.905	-	-	-	-	7,59,748.905
Undisputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**7,59,748.905**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,59,748.905**

At March 31, 2025

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 — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Undisputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed trade receivables — credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Allowance for impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**4,72,879.989**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,72,879.989**

8 Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Cash and cash equivalents		
Balances with banks:		
– On current accounts	13,944.988	2,529.449
– Deposits with less than three months maturity	**-**	**-**
Cash on hand	65.893	18.656
Cash and cash equivalents Balances with banks:	14,010.881	2,548.105
Other bank balances		
– Deposits with maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	21,256.613	14,644.002
	21,256.613	**14,644.002**

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9 Other financial assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Unsecured and considered good, unless otherwise stated				
Security deposits	4,443.553	6,964.469	2,812.540	-
Interest accrued on fixed deposits	1,902.717	1,577.954	-	-
Advance to employees	1,817.947	1,153.523	-	-
Trade advance to related parties	-	-	-	-
Other advances	-	-	-	-
Considered doubtful				
Other receivables	100.000	-	-	-
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	-	-	-	-
Net other financial assets	**8,264.217**	**9,695.946**	**2,812.540**	**-**

10 Other assets

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	CURRENT		NON-CURRENT	
	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advance to assets	-	-	1,94,440.994	1,93,440.994
Balances with statutory / government authorities	40,588.270	25,813.730	-	-
Advance to suppliers	95,826.216	17,475.945	-	-
Advance to related party	20.470	20.470	-	-
Other advances	32,532.309	20,788.300	-	-
Misc. expenses to the extent not written off (on account of CIRP adjustment)	-	-	22,290.826	25,475.230
Misc. expenses to the extent not written off	-	-	-	-
Total other assets	**1,68,967.265**	**64,098.445**	**2,16,731.820**	**2,18,916.224**

11 Equity share capital

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
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 September 30, 2025 is set out below:

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Equity shares of INR 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At April 1, 2024	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2025	6,07,41,948	6,07,419.480
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Less: Extinguishment of shares during the year	-	-
At March 31, 2026	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	NO. OF SHARES 31-MAR-26	HOLDING % 31-MAR-26	NO. OF SHARES 31-MAR-25	HOLDING % 31-MAR-25
Equity shares of INR.10 each fully paid up				
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	83,62,676	13.78%	83,62,676	13.77%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	9.15%	55,51,892	9.14%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	13.96%	84,72,642	13.95%
Anitha Alokam	12,22,505	2.01%	38,50,200	6.34%
Other Public	3,71,32,233	61.10%	3,45,04,538	56.81%

Details of Shares held by promoters As at March 31, 2026

PROMOTER NAME	NO. OF SHARES AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR	CHANGE DURING THE YEAR	NO. OF SHARES AT THE END OF THE YEAR	% 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	13.78%	0.00%
Ramadevi Buddharaju	55,51,892	-	55,51,892	9.15%	0.00%
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	84,72,642	-	84,72,642	13.96%	0.00%
Anitha Alokam	38,50,200	(26,27,695)	12,22,505	2.01%	-68.25%
Snigdha Buddharaju	26,26,884	-	26,26,884	4.33%	0.00%
Deepak Alokam	4,000	-	4,000	0.01%	0.00%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	0.16%	0.00%
Total	**2,89,73,294**	**(26,27,695)**	**2,63,45,599**	**43.41%**	**-9.07%**

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 THE YEAR	% 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	11.51%	0.00%
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	2,000	-	2,000	0.09%	0.00%
Gowtham Alokam	5,000	-	5,000	0.01%	0.00%
Vivek Ratakonda	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	0.00%	0.00%
Total	**2,89,71,294**	-	**2,89,71,294**	**48.39%**	**0.00%**

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

12 Other equity

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Equity share premium account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,15,848.000	2,15,848.000
Changes during the year	-	-
Less: Share issue expenses adjusted	42,000.000	-
Closing balance	**1,73,848.000**	**2,15,848.000**
Share warrants application money		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Changes during the year — share warrants	3,12,187.502	-
Closing balance	**3,12,187.502**	**-**
Net surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,65,100.934	1,17,990.961
Changes during the year	-	-
Transferor Company opening balance	-	-
Profit during the year	85,175.090	48,369.722
Bonus adjustment during the year	-	-
Less: Share of non-controlling interest	(5,590.054)	(1,259.749)
Closing balance	**2,44,685.970**	**1,65,100.934**
Other comprehensive income — re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans		
Opening balance	892.176	-
Changes during the year	(656.971)	892.176
Closing balance	235.205	892.176
Net surplus / (deficit) in the statement of profit and loss	**2,44,921.175**	**1,65,993.110**
Total other equity	**7,30,956.677**	**3,81,841.110**

a) Equity share premium account: Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in securities premium.

b) Share based payment reserve: The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in statement of profit and loss with corresponding credit to share based payments reserve. This will be utilised for allotment of equity shares against outstanding employee stock options.

Statement of Consolidated Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2026

(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 Thousands)	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

a. Equity share capital — (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	6,07,41,948	-	6,07,41,948
Amount (in Thousands)	6,07,419.480	-	6,07,419.480

b. Other equity — for the year ended March 31, 2026

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS			SHARE WARRANTS	OCI	TOTAL
	GENERAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	RETAINED EARNINGS			
As at April 1, 2025	-	2,15,848.000	1,65,100.934	-	892.176	3,81,841.110
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Share issue expenses adjusted	-	(42,000.000)	-	-	-	(42,000.000)
Profit / additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	85,175.090	3,12,187.502	(656.971)	3,96,705.621
Bonus of the Transferor Company during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Share of non-controlling interest	-	-	(5,590.054)	-	-	(5,590.054)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**1,73,848.000**	**2,44,685.970**	**3,12,187.502**	**235.205**	**7,30,956.677**
As at March 31, 2026	**-**	**1,73,848.000**	**2,44,685.970**	**3,12,187.502**	**235.205**	**7,30,956.677**

b. Other equity — for the year ended March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	RESERVES AND SURPLUS			SHARE WARRANTS	OCI	TOTAL
	GENERAL RESERVE	SECURITIES PREMIUM	RETAINED EARNINGS			
As at April 1, 2024	-	2,15,848.000	1,17,990.961	-	-	3,33,838.961
Changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferor Company opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-
Profit / additions during the year of Transferor Company	-	-	48,369.722	-	892.176	49,261.898
Bonus of the Transferor Company during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: Share of non-controlling interest	-	-	(1,259.749)	-	-	(1,259.749)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**2,15,848.000**	**1,65,100.934**	**-**	**892.176**	**3,81,841.110**
As at March 31, 2025	**-**	**2,15,848.000**	**1,65,100.934**	**-**	**892.176**	**3,81,841.110**

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 Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964

13 Borrowings

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Non-current borrowings		
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from promoters and relatives	40,342.966	50,790.537
From corporate bodies	2,00,000.000	-
Business loan	-	7,729.310
Total unsecured loans	**2,40,342.966**	**58,519.847**
Secured loans		
Term loan	-	-
Vehicle loan	14,132.377	2,952.233
Total secured loans	**14,132.377**	**2,952.233**
Total non-current borrowings	**2,54,475.343**	**61,472.080**
Current borrowings		
Loan repayable on demand from bank		
Working capital from HDFC Bank Limited	2,09,306.002	2,06,616.378
Secured loans — current maturity of long-term loans		
Business loan	3,040.377	5,392.325
Term loan	-	-
Vehicle loan	902.995	1,047.055
Unsecured loans		
Unsecured loans from promoters and relatives	-	-
Total current borrowings	**2,13,249.374**	**2,13,055.758**

14 Deferred tax liabilities (net)

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Deferred tax liabilities		
Difference between carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment in the financial statements and the income tax return	4,039.317	166.913
Current year provision	2,653.664	3,872.404
Gross deferred tax liabilities	**6,692.981**	**4,039.317**
Net deferred tax liability	**6,692.981**	**4,039.317**
Net deferred tax liability recognised	**6,692.981**	**4,039.317**

15 Trade payables

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,46,553.553	3,32,936.597
Total trade payables	**5,46,553.553**	**3,32,936.597**

Trade payables ageing schedule

As at March 31, 2026

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	5,46,553.553	-	-	-	5,46,553.553
Disputed dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**5,46,553.553**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,46,553.553**

As at March 31, 2025

PARTICULARS	LESS THAN 1 YEAR	1-2 YEARS	2-3 YEARS	MORE THAN 3 YEARS	TOTAL
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**

16 Other current liabilities

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advance from customers	44,941.104	5,584.789
Payable towards statutory dues	-	-
Payable to employees	13,283.013	11,101.613
Creditors for expenses	557.512	348.651
Total Other current liabilities	**58,781.629**	**17,035.053**

Breakup of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Borrowings	2,40,342.966	58,519.847
Other financial liabilities	-	-
Trade payables	5,46,553.553	3,32,936.597
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	**7,86,896.519**	**3,91,456.444**

17 Provisions

	SHORT TERM 31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	LONG TERM 31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Provision for gratuity	3,098.986	1,648.721	8,406.345	5,759.030
Provision for audit fee	662.000	486.000	-	-
Provision for expenses	4,002.982	3,110.968	-	-
Total Provisions	**7,763.968**	**5,245.689**	**8,406.345**	**5,759.030**

18 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Provision for Income Tax	24,496.483	9,491.392
Total	**24,496.483**	**9,491.392**

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19 Revenue from operations

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	26,42,439.480	12,65,804.797
Revenue from Export Services	-	-
	26,42,439.480	**12,65,804.797**

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-26	31-MAR-25
Revenue from goods or services transferred to customers at a point in time	26,42,439.480	12,65,804.797
Revenue from goods or services transferred over time	-	-
	26,42,439.480	**12,65,804.797**

20 Other income

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Interest on fixed deposits	1,066.402	3,609.508
Revenue from Rental Services	660.000	-
	1,726.402	**3,609.508**

21 Direct Expenses

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Purchases and direct expenses	26,33,755.178	11,21,543.038
Servicing & Repairs	40,823.790	14,560.864
Consultancy Charges	11,550.251	21,296.725
Custom Duty	8,275.543	-
Discount Paid	898.295	685.900
	26,95,303.057	**11,58,086.527**

22 Changes in inventories of Stock-in-trade

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Opening 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**
Closing stock		
-Stock	59,827.479	44,073.935
-Work in Progress	7,44,473.093	3,56,257.796
	8,04,300.572	**4,00,331.731**
	(4,03,968.841)	(1,15,675.227)

23 Employee benefits expense

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Salaries, wages and bonus*	94,285.797	75,377.557
Contribution to provident and other funds	5,609.586	5,179.082
Gratuity expense	3,440.609	3,075.389
Staff welfare expenses	844.613	673.758
Employee Compensation Expenses	8,577.892	4,581.871
	1,12,758.497	**88,887.657**

*includes Directors remuneration of INR 5698.20 Thousands (P.Y INR 5143.20 Thousands)

24 Finance costs

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Interest on borrowing	27,260.591	17,113.801
Other finance charges	3,432.463	6,576.933
	-	-
	30,693.055	**23,690.734**

25 Depreciation and amortisation expense

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	4,839.350	4,645.357
Amortisation of intangible assets	35,126.770	21,095.810
Amortisation of Goodwill	-	-
	39,966.120	**25,741.167**

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26 Other expenses

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Advertsement Expenses	207.801	143.600
Business Promotion	3,768.465	2,607.241
Communication expenses	1,650.635	684.459
CIRP Expenses (W/o)	3,184.404	3,184.404
Depository and Exchange expenses	5,070.753	2,300.524
Directors sitting fees	247.500	90.000
Electricity charges	702.035	460.854
Insurance	1,049.639	362.340
Legal and Professional Expenses	3,085.000	-
Miscellaneous expenses	4,916.460	7,099.914
Payment to auditor*	635.000	500.000
Printing and Stationery	1,085.605	481.678
Rates and taxes	22.500	1,163.880
Rent	10,932.590	8,690.837
Repairs and maintenance	1,109.910	1,430.524
Travelling Expenses	4,158.149	2,818.442
	41,826.446	**32,018.697**

* Payment to auditor

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
As auditor:		
Audit fee [including for Limited review]	535.000	400.000
Tax audit fee	100.000	100.000
	635.000	**500.000**

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	74,257.774	Issued to various customers against orders received
Letter of Credit outstanding as on the balance sheet date	Letter of Credit	27,856.872	Issued to various suppliers against supplies

(b) Capital commitments

PARTICULARS	NATURE	(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)	BENEFICIARY
Corporate Guarantee extended to the Subsidiary Company	For the working capital limits	45,000.000	State Bank of India

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

Earnings in foreign currency

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Sales	-	-

Expenditure in foreign currency

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Purchase	52,203.482	233.294

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 are recognised in the Profit and Loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

No 31 : Provision for Gratuity

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, 2026 as per the Actuarial Valuation.

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Change in benefit obligations		
PV Obligation as at the start	8,552.171	7,529.117
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Interest cost	597.797	543.788
Past-service cost	-	-
Current service cost	1,698.392	1,387.135
Curtailment cost / (credit)	-	-
Settlement cost / (credit)	-	-15.693
Remeasurements — due to demographic assumptions	-	-
Remeasurements — due to financial assumptions	-270.933	67.013
Remeasurements — due to experience adjustments	927.904	-959.189
Benefits paid / due to be paid	-	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss on obligation	-	-
PV Obligation as at the end	**11,505.331**	**8,552.171**

No 32 : Auditors Remuneration

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Statutory audit fees	635.000	500.000
Other services	-	-
Out of pocket expenses	-	-
Total	**635.000**	**500.000**

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 the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006".

No 34 : Related Party Disclosures

A. Names of related parties and nature of relationship

CATEGORY	RELATED PARTIES
i) Entities in which directors are interested	Varsun Etechnologies Private Limited; Albesun India Private Limited; Bluenine Infra Technologies Private Limited; Sniggy Services
ii) Key Managerial Personnel	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju, Chairman and Managing Director; Ms. Rama Buddharaju, Whole Time Director; Ms. Anitha Alokam, Whole Time Director; Mr. A. Prabhakara Rao, Chief Financial Officer; Ms. Shilpi Gunjan, Company Secretary
iii) Persons having substantial interest in voting power	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju; Ms. Anitha Alokam; Mr. Prabhakara Rao A.; Ms. 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	2025-26		2024-25	
		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2026		BALANCE OUTSTANDING AS ON 31 MARCH 2025	
Bluenine Infra Technologies Pvt Ltd	Opening balance	-6,633.671		-10,884.179	
	Purchases	-		-1,10,342.183	
	Sales	-		-	
	Payment / receipt / set off	-		1,14,592.691	
	Closing balance (credit)	-	-6,633.671	-	-6,633.671
Sniggy Services	Opening balance	538.663		-	
	Purchases	7,606.398		8,724.920	
	Sales	-		-	
	Payment / receipt / set off	-7,546.417		-8,186.257	
	Closing balance (credit)	-	598.644	-	538.663
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Director remuneration	4,476.600		3,921.600	
Anitha Alokam	Director remuneration	1,221.600		1,221.600	
Rama Buddharaju	Managerial remuneration	2,424.000		2,424.000	
Prabhakara Rao A.	Managerial remuneration	2,424.000		2,424.000	
Shilpi Gunjan	Salary	722.914		464.483	
Sridhar Pentela	Salary	-		182.657	

No 35 : Material partly owned subsidiary

Financial information of subsidiaries that have material non-controlling interest is provided below:

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	COUNTRY OF INCORPORATION AND OPERATION	AS AT 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	**India**	**51.00%**	**51.00%**
Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interest		7,639.792	1,996.523
Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest		5,590.054	1,259.749
Innovistas Innovations Private Limited	**India**	**51.00%**	**51.00%**
Accumulated balance of material non-controlling interest		(4.215)	-
Profit / (Loss) allocated to material non-controlling interest		(4.215)	-

The summarised financial information of this subsidiary is provided below. This information is based on amounts before inter-company eliminations.

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Revenue from operations	9,37,272.044	1,50,394.629
Total income	**9,37,272.044**	**1,50,394.629**
Direct Expenses	9,39,660.595	1,49,006.191
Change in Inventories	-34,005.701	-10,166.583
Employees Benefit Expenses	4,142.045	5,449.433
Finance Cost	4,034.200	1,087.599
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2,983.435	917.659
Other Expenses	4,321.561	886.177
Total Expenses	**9,21,136.135**	**1,47,180.476**
Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax	16,135.909	3,214.153
Tax Expenses	4,736.239	643.238
Profit/(Loss) for the year from continuing operations	2,570.915	674.932
Total comprehensive income	**11,399.670**	**2,570.915**
Attributable to non-controlling interests	5,585.838	1,259.749
Cash and cash equivalent (current)	1,555.389	624.414
Property, plant and equipments (non-current)	16,074.688	1,180.978
Other Intangible Assets (non-current)	12,401.411	9,214.209
Intangible Assets under development (non-current)	-	-
Inventories (current)	55,820.870	21,815.169
Deferred Tax Assets (non-current)	-1,027.902	-240.733
Trade Receivable and other financial assets (current)	2,670.297	3,309.485
Loans and Advance (current)	458.018	450.407
Other Current Assets	52,310.724	1,673.336
Trade payable and other financial liabilities (current)	-12,242.631	-1,116.299
Borrowings (non-current)	-53,786.171	-13,414.476
Borrowings (current)	-43,696.409	-12,325.811
Other Current Liabilities (current)	-10,648.912	-6,429.721
Provisions (current)	-4,315.167	-666.423
Total equity	**15,574.205**	**4,074.535**
Attributable to:		
Equity holders of parent	7,942.845	2,078.013
Non-controlling interest	7,635.577	1,996.522
Operating	-45,812.771	-4,323.273
Investing	-21,064.348	-2,350.378
Financing	67,808.094	6,615.073
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	930.975	-58.578

No 36 Note on Amortization of Goodwill

a) During the current financial year 2025-26, the Company has reviewed its accounting policy relating to goodwill. Considering the requirements of Ind AS 36 – Impairment of Assets, and the fact that goodwill is regarded as having an indefinite useful life, the Company has decided not to amortize goodwill. Instead, goodwill will be subjected to annual impairment testing.

b) Accordingly, no amortization of goodwill has been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2026. 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.

No 37 : Fair value measurements

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

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026			AS AT 31-03-2025		
	AT COST	FVTPL	AT AMORTISED COST	AT COST	FVTPL	AT AMORTISED COST
Financial assets						
Trade receivables	-	-	7,59,748.90	-	-	4,72,879.99
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	14,010.88	-	-	2,548.11
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	21,256.61	-	-	14,644.00
Other financial assets	-	-	11,076.76	-	-	9,695.95
Inventories	-	-	8,04,300.57	-	-	4,00,331.73
Total	**-**	**-**	**16,10,393.73**	**-**	**-**	**9,00,099.77**
Financial liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	2,13,249.37	-	-	2,13,055.76
Trade payables	-	-	5,46,553.55	-	-	3,32,936.60
Other financial liabilities	-	-	58,781.63	-	-	17,035.05
Total	**-**	**-**	**8,18,584.56**	**-**	**-**	**5,63,027.41**

Fair value hierarchy

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

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	AS AT 31-03-2026				AS AT 31-03-2025			
	CARRYING AMOUNT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3	CARRYING AMOUNT	LEVEL 1	LEVEL 2	LEVEL 3
Financial assets measured at cost / amortised cost / fair value through profit and loss								
Trade receivables	7,59,748.90	-	-	-	4,72,879.99	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	14,010.88	-	-	-	2,548.11	-	-	-
Bank balance other than cash and cash equivalents	21,256.61	-	-	-	14,644.00	-	-	-
Other financial assets	11,076.76	-	-	-	9,695.95	-	-	-
Inventories	8,04,300.57	-	-	-	4,00,331.73	-	-	-
Total	**16,10,393.73**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,00,099.77**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Liabilities for which fair value is disclosed — measured at amortised cost								
Borrowings	2,13,249.37	-	-	-	2,13,055.76	-	-	-
Trade payables	5,46,553.55	-	-	-	3,32,936.60	-	-	-
Other financial liabilities	58,781.63	-	-	-	17,035.05	-	-	-
Total	**8,18,584.56**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,63,027.41**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Notes

1. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
2. 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.
3. 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 the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature. For financial assets and 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 the 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 and 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 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 a 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 have a good credit rating / worthiness given by external rating agencies or based on the Company's 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 8,15,015.928 Thousands (March 31, 2025: INR 5,10,071.626 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 the statement 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 lifetime 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, for receivables outstanding for more than six months.

C. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve 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 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 and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

Gearing ratio

(IN ₹ THOUSANDS)

PARTICULARS	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25
Borrowings	2,69,574.67	71,270.43
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	35,267.49	17,192.11
Net debt	**2,34,307.18**	**54,078.32**
Equity share capital	6,07,419.48	6,07,419.48
Other equity	7,30,956.68	3,81,841.11
Total capital	**13,38,376.16**	**9,89,260.59**
Capital and net debt	**15,72,683.33**	**10,43,338.91**
Gearing ratio	**14.90%**	**5.18%**

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 borrowings in the current year. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended March 31, 2026.

No 40 : Significant event after the reporting period

There were no significant adjusting events that occurred 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, the Company does not meet the applicability threshold, and hence there is no requirement 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 is pending against the Company for holding any Benami property under the 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 the Companies Act, 1956.
3. The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction yet to be registered with the ROC beyond the statutory period.
4. The Company does not have any transactions in Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency, and has not 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.

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 31-03-2026	AS AT 31-03-2025
Basic earnings per share		
Profit / (loss) after tax	85,175.09	48,369.72
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	6,07,41,948	6,07,41,948
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share (₹)	**1.402**	**0.796**
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit / (loss) after tax	85,175.09	48,369.72
Number of equity shares at the end of the financial year	6,07,41,948	6,07,41,948
Nominal value of equity share (₹)	10.00	10.00
Earnings per share (₹)	**1.402**	**0.796**

No 44 : Ratio analysis

PARTICULARS	UNIT OF MEASUREMENT	31-MAR-26	31-MAR-25	VARIATION IN %	REASON FOR VARIATION ABOVE 25%
Current ratio	In multiple	2.09	1.67	25%	Due to increase in current assets
Debt-equity ratio	In multiple	0.20	0.07	179%	Due to increase of borrowings
Debt service coverage ratio	In multiple	-	39.13	-100%	Due to increase of earnings
Return on equity ratio	In %	7.29	5.00	46%	Due to increase of earnings
Inventory turnover ratio	In days	3.99	3.30	21%	
Trade receivables turnover ratio	In days	85	127	-33%	Due to better paying from the customers
Trade payables turnover ratio	In days	61	60	2%	
Net working capital turnover ratio	In %	2.85	3.28	-13%	
Net profit ratio	In %	3.22	3.81	-15%	
Return on capital employed	In %	8.65	6.99	24%	
Return on investment (assets)	In %	4.15	3.40	22%	

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, 2026.

As per our report attached
For Gorantla & Co.
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Regn. No. 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: 26222450YWWAZX4969

Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 03389822

Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 28/05/2026

A. Prabhakara Rao
Chief Financial Officer

Shilpi Gunjan
Company Secretary
M. No. A64964