



ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

40th ANNUAL REPORT

2021-22

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 1. Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju | - Chairman and Managing Director |
| 2. Mr. Anitha Alokam | - Whole-Time Director |
| 3. Mr. CVS N Murthy | - Independent Director |
| 4. Mr. Srinivasan Neti | - Independent Director |
| 5. Mr. Bhaskar Kishore Varma | - Additional Non-Executive Director |

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam - Chief Financial Officer

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER:

Mr. P.V Nagarjuna - Company Secretary

REGISTERED OFFICE:

Level-3, Plot: 797/A, Sai Krishna Building,
Road No. 36, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad-500033
Telangana, India

Phone: 040- 29703666

Email: csacsfcs@gmail.com

accounts@acstechnologies.co.in

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Day : Friday

Date : 30th September, 2022

Time : 12.00 PM

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. MM Reddy & Co.

Chartered Accountants, Hyderabad

BANKERS

HDFC Bank Limited

Banjarahills Branch, Hyderabad

REGISTRARS AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

Bigshare Services Pvt. Ltd.

306, Right Wing, 3rd Floor,

Amrutha Ville, Somajiguda,

Rajbhavan Road, Hyderabad – 500082

Contact: 040-2337 4967

Email: bsshyd@bigshareonline.com

To,
The Members and Directors

Notice is hereby given that 40th Annual General Meeting of the Members of ACS Technologies Limited will be held on Friday 30th September 2022 at 12.00 pm at Registered office of the Company at 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Building, Plot No.797 A Road No.36, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana-500033 to transact the following business.

ORDINARY BUSINESS

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited financial Statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 the Reports of the Board of directors and Auditors thereon.**

“RESOLVED THAT the audited financial statements of the company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon laid before this meeting, be and hereby considered and adopted.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized for and on behalf of the Company to take all necessary steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things which may deem necessary in this behalf.”

- 2. To reappoint Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN 03389822) as Director, who retires by rotation.**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of the Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN 03389822), who retire by rotation at this meeting and being eligible has offered herself for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any director of the Company be and is here by authorised to do all such acts, deeds and actions as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

- 3. To reappoint Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration:**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Sections 139, 142 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the said Act and Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 made thereunder and other applicable rules, if any, under the said Act (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) M/s. M.M.Reddy&co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No:010371S), be and is hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company commencing from the conclusion of 40th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of Sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting at a remuneration to be fixed by the Audit

Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company, in addition to the reimbursement of applicable taxes and actual out of pocket and travelling expenses incurred in connection with the audit and billed progressively.”

Special Business

4. Regularization of appointment of MR. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA (DIN:-09631430) as director of the company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

The Chairman informed the members about the appointment of BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA (DIN:-09631430) as Additional non-executive Director in the Company from 09th June 2022, as per Companies Act, 2013 pursuant to sec 161 the appointment of additional director on the Board of Director needs to be regularised as the Independent Director in the Company and the following resolution was passed:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA (DIN:-09631430), who was appointed as an Additional non-executive Director of the Company under Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from, 09th June 2022 be and is hereby appointed as a Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company with immediate effect here after and will hold the office till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any director of the Company be and is here by authorised to do all such acts, deeds and actions as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

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

**Sd/-
ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN : 03389822**

**Date:05-09-2022
Place:Hyderabad**

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member. Proxies in order to be effective must be received by the company not later than forty eight (48) hours before the meeting. Proxies submitted on behalf of limited companies, societies, etc., must be supported by appropriate resolutions/authority, as applicable.

A person can act as proxy on behalf of Members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company. In case a proxy is proposed to be appointed by a Member holding more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights, then such proxy shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

2. A statement pursuant to section 102(1) of Companies Act, 2013 relating to special business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto
3. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the Meeting.
4. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and in the Explanatory Statements are open for inspection by the Members at the Company's Registered Office on all working days of the Company, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.
5. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting pursuant to Section 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 are requested to send to the Company, a certified copy of the relevant Board Resolution together with their respective specimen signatures authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.
6. Members seeking any information regarding the Accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date, so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready at the meeting.

Explanatory statement under section 102 of the companies act 2013

Special Business

Item No:-4

Regularization of Additional Director, MR. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA (DIN:-09631430) as Director of the company.

To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

MR. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA was first inducted to the Board at the Board Meeting held on 09th June, 2022 and in the same meeting he was appointed as the Additional non-executive Director.

In terms of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA can hold office only up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. With respect to the same, the Company has received a notice in writing pursuant to the provisions of Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for appointment as Independent non-executive Director of the Company for a period of one year until conclusion of next AGM, the Board appointed Mr. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA as the Independent non-executive Director of the Company, with immediate effect for one year, subject to the approval of the shareholders. The Board is of the opinion that the appointment and presence of Mr. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA on the Board as the Independent Director will be desirable, beneficial and in the best interest of the Company. The Board recommends the resolution set out in item no. 1(Special Business) of the accompanying Notice for approval and adoption of the Members.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

**The Members,
ACS Technologies Limited**

The Directors have pleasure in submitting their 40th Annual Report and the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended March 31st, 2022.

FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS:

The Financial performance Summary and the State of the Company's Affairs for the current financial year ended March 31st, 2022, along with the figures for the previous financial year, are as follows:

(Rs. in Cr.)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-22	31-Mar-21
Revenue from operations	66.76	64.48	67.11	64.79
Other Income	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.04
Total Revenue	66.79	64.52	67.14	64.83
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	5.32	6.43	5.39	6.46
Depreciation	1.46	1.54	1.51	1.55
Financial Charges	2.22	2.07	2.22	2.07
Profit before Tax	1.64	2.82	1.66	2.84
Tax Expenses	0.50	0.76	0.50	0.76
Profit for the Year after tax	1.14	2.02	1.16	2.03

HIGHLIGHTS OF COMPANY'S PERFORMANCE:

- Revenue from Operations increased to Rs. 66.79 Cr. during the current financial year as compared to last year revenue of Rs. 64.52 Cr. There was an increase in turnover of about 3.52% over the previous year. The company despite of having Covid19 disturbances could able to achieve moderate growth in turnover over previous year
- The Company earned Profit After Tax of Rs. 1.14 Cr. during the current financial year compared to net profit of Rs. 2.02 Cr. in the previous financial year. The company has advanced an amount of Rs.1.77 Cr. to a company, which has been admitted under CIRP by Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad. Since no amount out of this advance has been recovered, entire amount has been taken to profit and loss account as expenses, resulting in reduction of Profit to this effect. EBIDTA of the company in the current financial year is of Rs.7.10 Cr. as against Rs.6.43 Cr. of previous financial year.
- Profits for the year were affected due written off of advance coupled with Covid-19 disturbances. However EBIDTA of the current financial year has been increased over previous year by about Rs.0.67 Cr.

STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY:

- The Company is engaged in the business of IT/ITES. There is no change in the activity of business during the financial year ended 31st March, 2022.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS:

ACS besides putting best efforts in its core business verticals i.e. IT Infrastructure Management, Software Products and Solutions, Security and Surveillance Solutions, forayed into Smart Technologies business vertical. As the world is transforming into digital mode, IOT has become need of the hour and using this technology in many areas in daily lives. Considering the developments taking place rapidly in the business environment, ACS started its journey moderately in Smart Technologies business vertical from the past 3 years and gained footprint in this line of business too.

IT INFRASTRUCTURE MANAGEMENT

Since its inception, ACS has been master's in information technology Infrastructure support services. Evolved with the technology, mastering, and delivering a cohesive, end to end optimization of Data Centers which are aligned with business trends and availability of latest technology and techniques. We provide comprehensive solutions thereby transforming an organization into a total IT driven enterprise.

Our IT Infrastructure Solutions include turnkey projects involving end-to-end Design & Implementation of Network, Smart Server Solutions, Storage Solutions, security and Infrastructure. We provide end to end solutions in this space that leads to the transformation of the enterprise making it as a total IT driven, by partnering with leading technology leaders like Dell, HP, CISCO, Juniper, SAP, Microsoft, VMware, Infinova, Bosch etc.

We leveraged our extensive expertise in IT Infrastructure to foray into Smart Security and Surveillance. We manage multi-vendor and multi-system-based services in Electronic Security, Dynamic Security concentrating on providing state-of-the-art services for Design, Installation, Commissioning and Management of the systems in Security and Surveillance segment. The systems include Closed Circuit Televisions (CCTV), Access Control, Fire Detection and Alarm, Perimeter Protection & Intruder Detection, Metal Detectors, X-Ray Machines, Boom Barriers, Tyre Shudders, Bollards, Road Blockers etc.

A Cohesive Client Base

Our clients include military establishments, government organizations, banks, airports and corporate sector. Our service offerings are cohesive and complementary and ACS expansion into IoT/Cloud/Data Analytics vertical has led to improvement of order book within existing long term customers and addition of large number of new customers who all have a need for the service/product portfolio. From IT Infrastructure to Security/Surveillance, Energy Management, Transport, Water Management, Smart Advertising, Building Automation and Home Automation, all the domains are mutually supplementing the needs of our clientele.

SECURITY & SURVEILLANCE SOLUTIONS

We leveraged our extensive expertise in IT Infrastructure to foray into Smart Security and Surveillance. We manage multi-vendor and multi-system based services in Electronic Security, Dynamic Security concentrating on providing state-of-the-art services for Design, Installation, Commissioning and Management of the systems in Security and Surveillance segment. The systems include Closed Circuit Televisions (CCTV), Access Control, Fire Detection and Alarm, Perimeter Protection & Intruder Detection, Metal Detectors, X-Ray Machines, Boom Barriers, Tyre Shudders, Bollards, Road Blockers etc. Advancements in the field of IP based security systems and analytics is set to change the security and safety landscape.

Security and Surveillance Systems primarily involves physical security and safety systems, namely - Video Surveillance System, Access Control System, Fire Detection & Alarm System and Public Address System. Advancements in the field of IP based security systems and analytics is set to change the security and safety landscape. Now companies are looking for ways in which to derive business value from their security and safety systems and hence want to integrate these systems with their IT systems. These integrated systems are not only cost effective but are also proactive, flexible and provide greater control over these systems.

- Security and Surveillance Assessment: Analyzing the organization's current and future security requirements. Designing, Developing, Deploying and Operating the solution
- Integrating the solution with other IT security and business systems.
- Managing the security information such as access control, remote access, sharing and collaborating, search and retrieval. Managing various surveillance infrastructures from cameras and sensors to video storage devices.
- Formulating processes which comply with the various security standards.

Business Potential of Security & Surveillance Solutions

- Continuous escalation of crimes and of global terrorism has increased the potential of the IP surveillance industry in India and around the world. After the 26/11 Mumbai terror attacks, the government of India has undertaken several important initiatives to improve security in the country, including installation of CCTV cameras in most public places.
- The Asia-Pacific region is witnessing tremendous growth in the use of video surveillance systems. IP based surveillance systems are now considered indispensable in a range of industries and in government projects, leading to huge growth in this region.
- Apart from the demand generated by the government and industrial development projects, video surveillance systems are also being installed at residences, in commercial establishments, and in the transportation sector. Currently, the market is shifting towards IP based surveillance cameras. "Along with their reduced prices, this growing adoption of IP based cameras is being supported by the strengthening IT infrastructure across the nation. The adaptation of highly advanced and evolving technologies like artificial intelligence, IoT, and smart video analytics features like facial recognition, starlight

technology, etc, have made IP cameras value for money propositions, providing the best quality surveillance at the ideal prices. The video surveillance landscape has shifted towards IP based security cameras, with cloud-based solutions, remote monitoring systems and mobile based surveillance solutions giving the user control over security from anywhere,” adds Dham.

- The ongoing R&D in the field of video surveillance and security devices is increasing the functionality of such tools. This has improved the graphics resolution of security feeds and decreased the number of devices required. Kumar says, “India is experiencing unprecedented digitization across all industries. This has increased the need for surveillance and security products within the country. Given this, the segment has witnessed a phenomenal growth rate of 27 per cent in the country over the past couple of years and is expected to reach US\$ 2.4 billion by the end of 2020.”
- Growth of IP based surveillance products Constant innovations in security, surveillance and network offerings have moderately reduced the cost of specialised products and improved their effectiveness, which is also leading to the growth of the industry. Most importantly, these advances have successfully reduced the cost of deploying security cameras within a premise. The invention of the 360-degree video capturing technology has led to the phasing out of the typical three to four PTZ (pan-tilt- zoom) devices or the traditional CCTV products, and considerably reduced costs.
- According to the title report, “India CCTV Market Outlook, 2026”, the India CCTV market is anticipated to grow at a CAGR of more than 14% in forecast periods from 2021-2026. CCTV market in India is segregated into two technology type i.e. IP (Internet Protocol) and Non-IP CCTV cameras. Non-IP division is leading the market with more than 80% market share. However, in the coming years IP segment is anticipated to take the lead soon. By overtaking the analog category in Non-IP segment HD category is dominating the market with higher market share. By product wise market is segregated into three major categories i.e. Dome, PTZ and Bullet cameras. Dome CCTV is dominating the market with more than 50% of market share. (Source: <https://www.researchandmarkets.com/reports/5521849/india-cctv-camera-market-outlook-2026>).
- There is a huge demand for safe city projects in India to ensure public safety. With the successful deployment of surveillance and smart city projects in several Indian cities, more areas are expected to adopt similar video surveillance systems with central control rooms equipped with high-end large video wall solutions to monitor minute details. Emerging technologies in video analytics, biometrics, face recognition, and CCTV are becoming equally important for city surveillance monitoring and analysis. Four segments: security cameras, access control devices, intrusion detection devices, and video recording devices make up this market. India’s surveillance systems market is currently estimated to be a \$2.5 billion industry. It is largely comprised of video surveillance and is expected to grow at 25-30% annually. (Source: <https://www.trade.gov/market-intelligence/indias-surveillance-and-security-market>).
- ACS is already a key player in this segment and has implemented Safe City Projects for L&T for Hyderabad and Visakhapatnam and has a large client base in Defence and Govt Establishments across multiple states.

SMART TECHNOLOGIES

a) Home & Office Intelligence

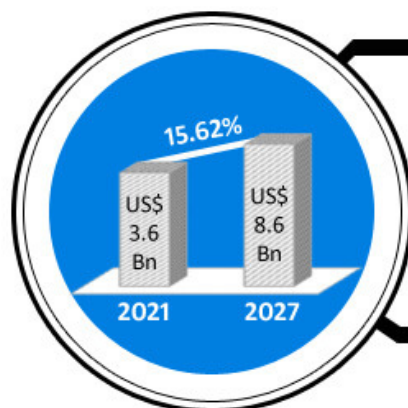
- ACS market its Home and Office intelligence products under the branch name “IOTIQ”. IOTIQ is one of its kind Home Automation System that is present and available in the industry today. IOTIQ provides the best solution to home complications and problems with cutting edge technology that is not only available but also durable and affordable.
- A connected home demands a powerful, reliable and yet secure platform capable of running and functioning even in the rigors of real world conditions, IOTIQ provides this with the help of the industrial standard ZIGBEE protocol, IOTIQ offers you utmost access over all home appliances with just a touch via your smartphone or tablet without any compromise in quality, technology and performance and thus is simply unmatched in all these areas.
- Automation for us means something which works on its own and requires no human intervention. So, we built an Infrastructure which is adaptable for all and this infrastructure will be able to work on its own without any human intervention. We are heavily invested on developing Algorithms supporting our deep learning neural network which is constantly trying to access the user’s pattern on using appliances.
- Speaking about a long-term vision: We will be including every online service provider, e-commerce websites, local services and utility providers in our system that also without making any change in existing infrastructure and make IOTIQ a SINGLE SIGN ON Platform for any Personal Assistance.

India Home Automation Market Outlook - 2027

- Smart home refers to homes with appliances such as electronic devices is controlled or operated by user via smartphone or a mobile app. Smart devices include appliances such as lighting devices, air conditioning units, ovens, refrigerators, audio & video entertainment systems, and cooling & heating units. The user monitors and controls the functions of smart home devices with home automation technology. There are two types of home automation technology—wireless system and wiring system. The wireless system includes Z-wave, Wi-Fi, Infrared (IR), Bluetooth, and others. The wired systems include cabling for the integration of sensors and smart home systems in the home with internet cables and connectors.
- According to Renub Research, Indian Home Automation Industry will grow with a **double-digit CAGR of 15.62%** during **2021-2027**.



India Home Automation Market



Technology – India Home Automation Market Breakup from 2 viewpoints

1. Wired
2. Wireless

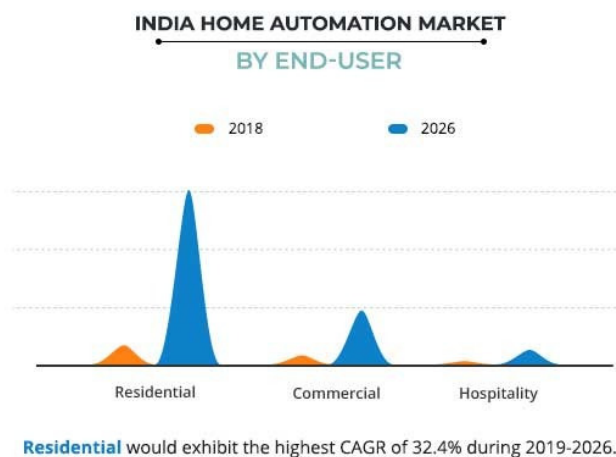
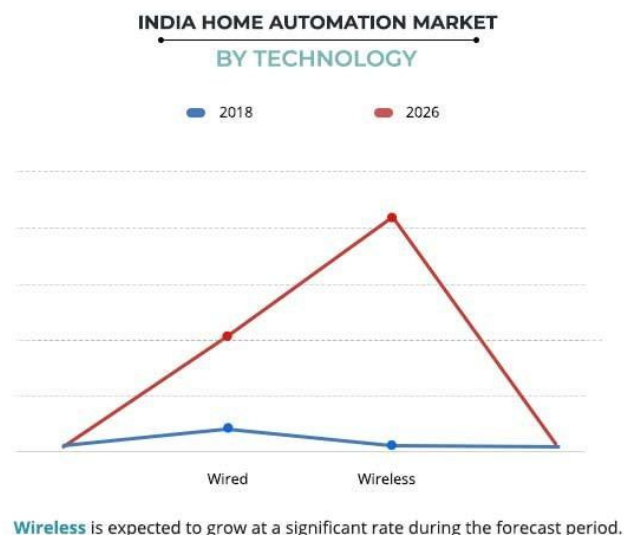
End User - India Home Automation Market Breakup from 3 viewpoints

1. Residential
2. Commercial
3. Hospitality

The advantages of home automation are safety and security, convenience, low utility costs, and time saving. The main focus to implement home automation in India is security, and energy efficiency. The home automation technology allows to control the heating and cooling systems in home, which can save considerable energy. Moreover, lights can be automatically switched on or off during sunrise or sunset as well as while leaving or entering the respective room.

The cost effectiveness is one of the driving factors for the India home automation market. Multiple cities, especially Pune, and Mumbai, witness considerable growth in adoption of smart home system every year that are backed by various competitors, which offers home automation at a low cost, thus increasing the India home automation market scope. Surge in economical video surveillance for security solutions that are integrated with real-time analytics are anticipated to boost the growth of the India home automation market. Moreover, the development of smart kitchen appliances such as smart coffeemaker, intelligent oven, precision cooker, and smart grill, has enhanced IoT for smart homes, which continues to provide profitable business opportunities to the players in India home automation market.

However, the market penetration of home automation systems in India is less as compared to other developing nations, owing to the limited connectivity and lower average bandwidth. Furthermore, the lack of standardization of products and components in smart home can lead to failure of the system. Such factors hamper the India home automation market growth.



The India home automation market is segmented on the basis of product, technology, and end user. By product, the India home automation market is segregated into lighting, security & safety, HVAC, entertainment, and others. The lighting segment is further divided into relays, dimmers, switches, and others. Security & safety is sub-segmented into bells, locks, security cameras, and others. In 2018, the India home automation share is highest among the Security & safety segment, owing to the growth in urbanization. The HVAC segment is further classified into thermostats, sensors, control valves, and others. Entertainment is subdivided into home theater system, audio, volume & multimedia controls, and others. The others segment includes wall panels, ceiling plates, fans, and wires. Depending on technology, the market is bifurcated into wired and wireless. By end user, it is fragmented into residential, commercial, and hospitality.

Key Benefits for India Home Automation Market:

- The report provides an extensive analysis of the current and emerging India home automation market trends and dynamics.
- In-depth India home automation market analysis is conducted by constructing market estimations for the key market segments between 2018 and 2026.
- Extensive analysis of the market is conducted by following key product positioning and monitoring of the top competitors within the market framework.
- A comprehensive analysis of all regions is provided to determine the prevailing opportunities.
- The India home automation market forecast analysis from 2018 to 2026 is included in the report.
- Key market players are profiled in this report and their strategies are analyzed thoroughly, which help to understand the competitive outlook of the India home automation industry.

IOTIQ being focused in this space and efforts are in place to expand its foot print in PAN india, hence there is a fair chance of faring well during this period is remarkably high.

All of them bundle with Athena Smart Analytics Mobile, Desktop and Web Platform to give unparalleled and scalable features.

- VOICE CONTROLLED - Users can control and instruct the system through their voice by using Amazon Alexa & Google Home –Amazon and Google Certified
- APPLIANCE CONTROLLED - User can both power and functionally control all the appliances from anywhere in the world like TV, SET TOP Box, AC, Projector, DVD player etc.
- TEMPERATURE CONTROLLED - Though Smart Sense's temperature sensor.
- SECURE with INTRUSION DETECTOR - Though Smart Sense's occupancy sensor.
- ENERGY SAVINGS AND MONITORING - By leveraging Smart Sense's occupancy sensor data and energy consumption data, giving tips to users hoe to save energy.
- LOCK MODE - Provides security by locking all the IOTIQ enabled devices and activates the motion sensor to monitor the unauthorised activity and then alerts the user by sending notifications to all the family members.
- MOOD CONTROLLED - Customized Mood control
- SCHEDULABLE - Schedule appliances according to user's habits and necessity ensuring peace of mind.
- IP CAMERA ACCESS - Our Wi-Fi Video Door Phone can be installed at the Door so that whenever a visitor comes, the resident will get a live video call on his/her phone and they can speak to them directly. If they have a digital door lock, they will be able to operate the same as well. The VDP will also raise an alarm if someone is loitering or trying to break in through your door through its inbuilt PIR sensors.

Athena Smart Analytics

Athena Smart Analytics System is conceived to integrate multiple Smart Sensor Technologies of Industry Partners providing Visualization, Analytics and Decision Support for the team managing the resources of City Corporations. Smart Energy, Smart Surveillance, Smart Water, Smart Transport, Smart Emergency Response Information Services, Intelligent Advertising and Home Automation with Data Mining are the focal points. A large-scale implementation of Athena can cover a City, but the solution scales upwards from individual homes to Condominiums/ Apartments, Campuses to small townships and upwards to a whole City. It can be implemented at any level for the Consumers/End Users and the Service Providers.

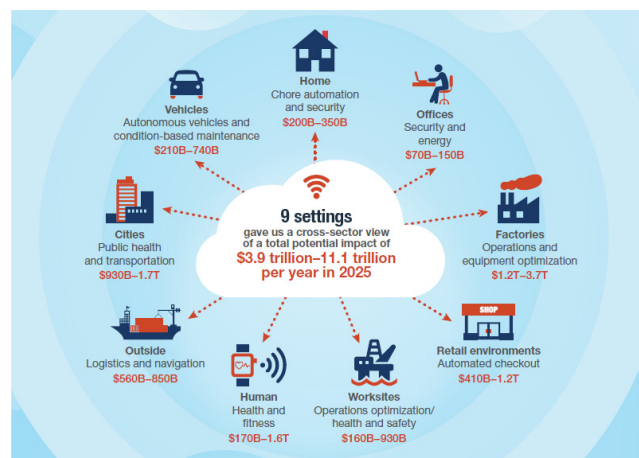
There is no dearth of Smart Technologies, however, there is a clear gap in terms of having an integrated platform that can provide a Common Operational Picture (COP) spanning across various utilities and services. Most of these Smart Technologies do not talk to each other, maintain isolated databases, and provide functionality limited to their domain. Athena Smart Analytics System is designed to end this debacle paving way to a modern highly functioning well integrated society.

We have over 16 IoT Systems currently integrated with Athena which includes Home Intelligence Sensors, Smart Water Meters, Smart Street Lighting Control, and Intelligent Advertising via remote control of Digital Signage Displays, Smart Vehicle Tracking and Fleet Management. Its next release will have integrations with Video Conferencing for Ops/Maintenance Support and Emergency Response, online Helpdesk and Ticketing System, Passenger Information Displays, Smart Energy Meters and Energy Monitoring Devices (For Transmission and Distribution Audits) and Smart Condominium Management System.

KEY OFFERINGS

- Smart Home & office Solutions
- Smart Water management
- Smart Advertisements
- Smart Industry
- Smart Parking
- Smart AgriTech
- Smart Healthcare
- Smart Learning
- Smart Campus
- Smart Energy Mgmt.

IOT Market by Verticals:



SOFTWARE SOLUTIONS

ACS offers Design and Development of Custom Software Applications with Structured and Object Oriented Analysis. We have core skills on multiple platforms and databases. Our data analytics expertise enables us to offer Big Data and Analytics custom solutions on platforms like Hadoop, R, Kubernetes and many other Container Architectures. We also offer IV&V services with manual and automated testing.

ACS has developed and is continuously enhancing its software products portfolio for Enterprise Clientele. Its products include:

ACS IntelliQ – Intelligent Queue Management System

Market: HealthCare Sector (Clinics, Hospitals, Diagnostics), Service Sector (Banks, Telecom)

ACS DMS – Enterprise Document Management System

Market: Mid to Large Corporates/PSU's/Govt/Defence with requirements of large archives of documents, workflows, audit trail management

ACS HelpDesk – Service and Help Ticketing and Resolution System

Market: SME's/PSU's/Govt/Defence, Call Centres/BPO Companies handling Customer (inhouse and external) issues and support for IT as well as non-IT products/services

ACS CMS – Digital Content Management System

Market: Ad and info streaming from remote servers in Apartments, Malls, Corporates, Hotels/Restaurants, Digital Signage

ACS LMS – Learning Management System

Market: Training and Knowledge Repository Software for Schools/Colleges/Distance Education/BPO/Corporate Training, Govt/Railways/PSU/Banking Sector Skill Enhancement Trainings

Some of its products have been deployed in preceding FY's with large Govt and Corporate Customers.

Our IntelliQ software **is being used by Apollo Health group** and it is expected to **increase installation base in current FY to over 120 Clinics/Hospitals** and Franchise Centres of Apollo Pan India. This software has enormous potential in HealthCare sector and was earlier installed in Naresuan Medical Centre in Thailand as a PoC. An Lol was given for implementation of the same across 450 Hospitals in Thailand.

Its Enterprise Document Management System was installed with APEPDCL (Andhra Pradesh Eastern Power Corp), a Govt Sector Power Utility Provider. Over 7 Terabytes of documents of Consumers, billing, requisitions, installations spanning over 10 years of Operations Data are being managed by ACS DMS Software repository. This software has huge potential in deployment in Govt/PSU due to the Digitization and paperless Office Automation processes that most Govt Organizations in India are migrating to under the aegis of Digital India.

ACS HelpDesk is a new product which is perfectly synchronized with ACS business line as an IT Infrastructure Management Company. It has inhouse application to automate Service Requests, Service Provision, SLA and Performance monitoring for existing clients of ACS. ACS also plans to sell it in SaaS (Software As A Service) model to generate month on month revenue and provide a low capital investment tool to Govt/PSU/Corporates and BPO Companies.

USPs of ACS in the existing and emerging verticals of business

- **IOT Solutions**

USP: Own products. Capability to customize design for specific customer requirements.

- **Athena - Integrated Platform**

USPs:

- a) No single player in the market is providing an integration of own and 3rd party sensors.
- b) Capability to deliver solutions that meet Govt/Large Corporate/Smart City requirements rather than just out of box products.
- c) Capability to evolve into a PaaS (Platform As A Service). Future plans of providing software platform to IoT Product developer community to allow them to quickly build/integrate software data acquisition, reporting and analytics on top of their Electronic/Electrical/Electro-mechanical IoT products.
- d) Own base of 20+ products and Athena open to IoT developers creating a product portfolio of hundreds of products in a non compete environment.

- **IT Infra**

USP: 40+ years proven track record of IT Infra Services for Government/Defence/PSU and Large Corporates.

- **Security and Surveillance Solutions**

USP: System Integrator role combining IT Infra, IoT, Security and Surveillance Solutions along with O&M.

- **Software Products**

USP: Niche products in SaaS and PaaS model.

Future Outlook

Technology R&D

As part of our ongoing plans of taking our existing IOT business nationally and globally, we want to setup a R&D division primarily to focus on Industrial IOT (IIOT) and exploring of various Solutions for Construction, Manufacturing, Pharma, Health and Agriculture industries.

Some of the Product and Solution Segments being targeted for inhouse Innovative development are:

- a) **Sensor and Data Acquisition Systems**

- i. Intelligent Occupancy Sensors – **Utility:** All Corporates, Industrial Units, Factories, Military Establishments. **USP:** Intelligent People Counter, actions and alerts based on Use Case, Safety/Security and Energy Savings.
- ii. Proximity Detection and Collision Avoidance – **Utility:** Construction, Mining, Road Safety. **USP:** Failsafe Design for standalone and command centre operations, Multiple failsafe sensors (GPS, Active RFID, Radio Transponders), Can work on standalone, own low bandwidth mesh or on commercial WiFi/GSM.

- iii. Smart Helmets – **Utility:** Construction, Mining, Defence and Homeland Security, Harsh Work Environment Industrial Plants. **USP:** Location, Health Parameters, Alerts, Supervisory Monitoring, Fall Detection.
- iv. LORA and Radio Communication Mesh Networks – **Utility:** Construction, Mining, Large Factories and Plants with no network availability in Area of Operations. **USP:** Low bandwidth, reliable communications without commercial networks, any weather (harsh environment) operations.
- v. Smart Farming – **Utility:** Agri, Aquaculture. **USP:** Automated context based monitoring of environment and control of machinery and alerting to supervisory teams (soil, humidity, temperature, water, pH levels, turbidity etc), lower risk of crop of produce damage and improved production.

Athena Smart Analytics – A Cloud Platform for creating AI based Visualization, Monitoring and Management System for IoT Applications. Athena shall provide multiple Industrial IoT protocols and visualization tools as out of the box API cutting down development times drastically for developers. It will provide ACS own as well as 3rd Party Product integration capabilities through Industry Standard Interfaces. The Platform will be used to create own IoT solutions of ACS as well as be thrown open to developers community (Engineers, Scholars, Researchers, Startups, Established Companies attempting entry into IoT domain with their own designed sensors or trying to build multi sensor Intelligent Applications).

To enable lowering of costs of production and supply chain, the R&D division primarily requires the basic assembly and testing equipment and the quality resources experienced in electronics and communication along with Data analytics. This is being planned for an in house setup with personnel, electronics assembly line equipment and test centre.

B2B and B2G Focus

ACS is already primarily working in B2B and B2G segment with its major clientele being Govt/PSU/Defence or Large Corporates and BFSI. To enable revenue growth, ACS will focus on high value contracts in this segment (multiple orders, each of value 5 to 25 Crore INR). Execution of such contracts requires between 30 to 50% rotating cash flow to fund the supply chain and execution milestones.

The target prospect clientele for these segments are in major part same as existing clientele of ACS. In addition, Industries (Construction, Mining, Pharma, Agri) and Real Estate and Hospitality (Builders, Hotel Chains, Facilities Management Service Providers etc) will be prospected for B2B collaborative Industrial or Building Automation Solutions implementations.

ACS has already empaneled itself as a preferred Services Provider with Govt/PSU/Quasi-Govt agencies like ECIL, ITIL and many more. These organizations bid for high value contracts or take on single vendor tenders of values Rs 50 Cr to 500 Cr and act as System Integrators offloading majority of the works to their preferred partners/vendors.

Business Development

ACS has a predominant revenue footprint in Telangana, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Orissa, Maharashtra and Chhattisgarh. It aims to expand its business in both domestic and international regions through:

- Own Sales Offices
- Channel Partnerships
- Distributor/Dealerships

ACS is planning enhancement of sales team, expansion of national and global footprint and in continuous branding and digital awareness campaigns. It has plans of setting up sales offices in major cities in India like Chennai, Bengaluru, Pune, Mumbai, Delhi NCR, Kolkata etc and also in Middle East and APAC regions.

It already has partnerships with established companies in Thailand and Naresuan University of Thailand which is promoted by the Royal family of Thailand.

WEBLINK FOR ANNUAL RETURN:

The Company is having website i.e www.acstechnologies.co.in and the annual report for the financial year 2021-22 of Company has been published in such website.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

Six Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the Financial Year 2021-22 i.e. on 9th May 2021, 5th July 2021, 10th September 2021, 24th November 2021, 21st February 2022, 14th March 2022

DETAILS OF FRAUD REPORT BY AUDITOR:

No fraud u/s 143(12) reported by the auditor.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:

M/s MM Reddy & Co., Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 010371S) are appointed Statutory Auditors of the Company till the conclusion of Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2022-2023

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 remarks or disclaimer.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

Details loans, guarantees or investments under section 186 (4) of the Companies Act 2013 and Rules made there under, extended/made by the Company during the financial year 2021-22 are mentioned in notes to financial statements.

INFORMATION ON SHARES OF THE COMPANY:

The Authorized share capital of the Company is Rs. 15,00,00,000/-

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The Company has outstanding unsecured loans taken from directors amounting to Rs.64,19,377/- as on 31st March ,2022. The company has given unsecured loan to its subsidiary namely IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited and its outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 is of Rs.98,48,848/-

RESERVES AND SURPLUS:

The Company earned Profit After Tax of Rs. 1,14,06,229/- during the current financial year 2021-22. The Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss appearing under Reserves and Surplus is of Rs.7,63,34,610/- as at March 31st, 2022. The entire Profit After Tax of Rs 1,14,06,229/- earned by the Company during the current financial year has been carried to the Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

DIVIDEND:

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

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statement relates and the date of this report.

HOLDING / SUBSIDIARY / JOINT VENTURES / ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

The detail of Holding / Subsidiary / Joint Ventures / Associate Companies is detailed out as below:

S.No.	Name of the Company	Status	Effective date
1	IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Subsidiary	20 th September 2018

DIRECTORS / KMP APPOINTED OR RESIGNED DURING THE YEAR:

The Board of Directors was duly constituted during the financial year.

- Mr. Prabhakara Rao Alokam resigned from the position as whole Time Director as on 21st February, 2022 and continue to hold the position of Chief Financial Officer.
- Mr. Bhaskara Kishore Varma Mantena appointed as additional director of the company as on 09th June, 2022.
- Mr.Indraganty Venkateshwara Sarma resigned from the position as Independent Director as on 30th May, 2022

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Your directors state that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures.
- b) The Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were 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) The Directors had taken proper and sufficient care of the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing, detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d) The Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) The provisions for laying down internal financial controls were applicable to the Company.
- f) 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.

DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Independent Directors of your Company have submitted declaration confirming that they will meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149(6) of the Act as the committee of Independent Director.

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS / KMP / SPECIFIED EMPLOYEES:

None of the employee has received remuneration exceeding the limit as stated in rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The provisions of Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, relating to furnishing of particulars of remuneration of Directors / KMP / Other Specified Employees, are not applicable to the Company.

DEPOSITS:

During the current financial year as well as previous financial year, the Company had not invited / accepted any deposits under Companies Act, 2013 and there was no outstanding of any deposit as on March 31st, 2022 as well as at March 31st, 2021.

FRAUDS TO BE REPORTED BY AUDITORS:

The Auditors of the Company had not reported any offence involving any fraud committed against the Company by any officer or employee of the Company during the current financial year as well as during the previous financial year, as required under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

In the opinion of the Board, there is no material element of risk which may threaten the existence of the Company.

ACTIVITIES RELATING TO EXPORTS:

The company has earned foreign income by way of exports and incurred expenses by way of import of products. The details of which are mentioned hereunder.

- Exports of Services - USD 7,17,240
- Import of Products/Services - USD 7,157

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:**(A) Conservation of Energy:**

There is no consumption of electricity by the Company.

(B) Technology Absorption:

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

(C) Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo:

The import and export during the current financial year as well as during the previous financial year are as follows.

Particulars	2021-22	2020-21
Imports	USD 7,157	USD 5,900
Export of Services	USD 7,17,240	USD 7,48,857

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The provisions of Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable to the Company.

FORMAL ANNUAL EVALUATION:

The provisions related to formal annual evaluation either by the Board or any of its committee or Individual Directors are not applicable to the Company.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS AGAINST THE COMPANY:

There is no significant and material order passed by regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status of the company operations in future

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Company and its Directors wish to extend their sincere thanks to the Members of the Company, Bankers, State Governments, Local Bodies, Customers, Suppliers, Executives, Staff and workers at all levels for their continuous cooperation and assistance.

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

-sd-

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: - 03389822**

-sd-

**Anitha Alokam
Whole Time Director
DIN: - 07309591**

Date: 05-09-2022

Place: Hyderabad

Corporate Governance

Particulars	31/03/2022
Promoter and Promoter Group	
i. Indian	1,33,75,539
ii. Foreign	-
Public	
i. Institutions	-
Foreign Portfolio Investors	1,12,500
Financial Institutions / Banks	-
ii. Non Institutions	
Individuals	-
NRI(s)	-
Clearing Members	-
Bodies Corporate	12,60,000
Others	-
Total	1,47,48,039

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

S.No.	Name of the Member	Designation
1.	Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Chairperson
2.	Chalagalla Venkata Satyanarayana Murthy	Member
3.	Ashok Kumar B	Member

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:

S.No	Name of the Member	Position	Designation
1.	Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Chalagalla Venkata Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	Member
3.	Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director	Member

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

S.No	Name of the Member	Position	Designation
1.	Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director	Chairperson
2.	Chalagalla Venkata Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	Member
3.	Ashok Kumar B	Executive Director	Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

S.No	Name of the Member	Position	Designation
1.	Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Executive Director	Chairperson
2.	Chalagalla Venkata Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	Member
3.	Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director	Member

INTERNAL COMPLAINTS COMMITTEE (ICC)

S.No	Name of the Member	Type	Designation
1.	Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Executive Director	Chairperson
2.	Anitha Alokam	Executive Director	Member
3.	Chalagalla Venkata Satyanarayana Murthy	Independent Director	Member
4.	Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director	Member

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

-sd-

**Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: - 03389822**

-sd-

**Anitha Alokam
Whole Time Director
DIN: - 07309591**

Date: 05-09-2022

Place: Hyderabad

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES

Independent Auditor's Report on Consolidate Financial Statements

To
The Members,
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ('the Holding Company'), and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as "consolidated Ind AS financial statements")

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, and cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued there under. 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about

whether the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of Cash flows and the changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, relevant rules issued there under.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position;
- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For M M Reddy & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd No. 010371S

- sd -

M. Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
Membership No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03-09-2022

Annexure - A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ("the Company") as of 31st March 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI'). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For M M Reddy & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Regd No. 010371S

- sd -
M. Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
Membership No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03-09-2022

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**CIN: U72200TG1980PLC002703**

3rd FLOOR, SAI KRISHNA, PLOT NO 797A, ROAD NO 36, JUBILEE HILLS, HYDERABAD-500033

Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31st Mar' 2022**(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share capital	2.1	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390
(b) Reserves and surplus	2.2	7,67,20,270	6,51,41,082
(c) Minority Interest	2.2	49,000	49,000
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Unsecured Loans	2.3	1,72,51,547	1,79,92,995
(b) Long Term Borrowings	2.4	7,98,16,663	8,60,27,315
(c) Deferred tax Liability	2.5	54,13,296	52,38,595
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	2.6	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322
(b) Trade Payables	2.7	10,98,94,347	8,31,18,383
(c) Other current liabilities	2.8	1,93,80,756	1,48,28,832
(d) Short Term Provisions	2.9	49,29,298	70,20,905
TOTAL		54,58,00,254	51,61,15,819
II.ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Fixed assets			
(i) Tangible assets	2.10	1,67,16,151	1,94,05,647
(ii) Intangible assets	2.10	6,42,38,989	7,30,26,576
(iii) Capital Work-in Progress	2.10	-	7,61,219
(b) Investments	2.11	-	-
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	2.12	14,20,92,219	16,97,95,326
(b) Trade Receivables	2.13	27,09,83,102	19,26,93,434
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.14	3,04,38,205	2,70,36,884
(d) Short-term loans and advances	2.15	2,13,29,488	3,33,92,533
(3) Miscellenous Expenses to extent not writtern off			
(a) Preliminary Expenses	2.16	2,100	4,200
TOTAL		54,58,00,254	51,61,15,819

As per our report of even date

For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: U72200TG1980PLC002703

3rd FLOOR, SAI KRISHNA, PLOT NO 797A, ROAD NO 36, JUBILEE HILLS, HYDERABAD-500033

Consolidated Profit and loss Account for the year ended 31st Mar'2022

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31-Mar-2022	Year Ended 31-Mar-2021
I.Revenue from Operations	2.17	67,11,46,495	64,79,62,773
II.Other Income	2.18	3,27,762	4,29,123
III.Total Revenue		67,14,74,257	64,83,91,896
IV.Operating Expenses	2.19	49,81,04,881	52,33,70,216
V.Change in Inventories	2.20	2,77,03,107	-1,13,43,534
VI.Employees Expenses	2.21	6,26,74,545	6,14,37,577
VIII.Administration Expenses	2.22	2,90,52,466	1,03,04,418
IX.Finance Cost	2.23	2,21,69,661	2,07,41,870
X.Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.10	1,50,83,466	1,55,01,829
XI.Total Expenses		65,47,88,126	62,00,12,376
XII.Profit/Loss before Exceptional,Extraordinary and Tax items		1,66,86,131	2,83,79,520
XII.Exceptional items		-	-
XIII.Profit/Loss before Extraordinary items and Tax		1,66,86,131	2,83,79,520
XIV.Extraordinary items		-	-
XV.Profit before Tax		1,66,86,131	2,83,79,520
XVI.Tax Expenses			
1)Current Tax		49,29,298	70,20,905
2)Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)		1,83,510	8,19,097
3)MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-2,08,417
XIV.Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Continuing Operations		1,15,73,323	2,03,31,101
XV.Profit/(Loss)from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XVI.Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XVII.Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Discontinuing Operations (After Tax)		-	-
XVIII.Profit/(Loss) for the Period		1,15,73,323	2,03,31,101
XIX. Dividend		-	-
XX. Corporate Dividend Tax		-	-
XXI. Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
XXII. Profit after Appropriation		1,15,73,323	2,03,31,101
XXIII.Balance brought from previous year		11,39,97,140	9,36,66,039
XXIV.Balance carried to balance sheet		12,55,70,463	11,39,97,140
XXV.Earning Per Share		0.78	1.38

As per our report of even date

For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

(Amount in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,66,86,131	2,83,79,520
Adjustments for :		-
Depreciation	1,50,83,466	1,55,01,829
Gain/loss on sale of Fixed asset	-	-
Interest expenses	2,21,69,661	2,07,27,280
Loans and Advance Written off	1,77,26,355	-
Foreign Exchange Gain or Loss	-	-
Interest income	(3,27,762)	(4,29,123)
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	7,13,37,851	6,41,79,506
Movement in working capital:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade receivables	(7,82,89,668)	36,96,100
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	2,77,03,107	(1,13,43,534)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	(56,63,310)	4,47,66,217
Decrease/(increase) in Preliminary Expenses	2,100	2,100
(Decrease)/increase in current liabilities and Provisions	2,92,33,338	(5,05,39,407)
Cash generated from operations	4,43,23,418	5,07,60,982
Direct taxes paid	49,29,298	70,20,905
Net Cash used in Operating Activities (A)	3,93,94,120	4,37,40,077
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed assets (including CWIP)	(28,45,164)	(1,31,31,600)
Margin money deposits	-	-
Interest received	3,27,762	4,29,123
Net cash from /(used in) investing activities (B)	(25,17,402)	(1,27,02,477)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of Unsecured Loan	(7,41,448)	31,22,081
Proceeds from Borrowings	(43,53,636)	(1,68,03,778)
Repayment of Loan	(62,10,652)	1,88,89,836
Interest Paid	(2,21,69,661)	(2,07,27,280)
Net cash from /(used in) financing activities (C)	(3,34,75,397)	(1,55,19,141)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	34,01,321	1,55,18,459
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,70,36,884	1,15,18,425
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	3,04,38,205	2,70,36,884

As per our report of even date

For M M REDDY & Co
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

NOTES FORMING FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

ACS Technologies Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 4th June' 1980 a Public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Buildings, Plot No. 797A, Road No. 36, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of IT & ITES.

2. Basis of preparation of Consolidate financial statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 05, 2022. Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 3. The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the Standalone financial statements are consistent with those followed in previous year unless otherwise stated below.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost.

2.3 Functional Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. All amounts are in Indian Rupees.

2.4 Operating Cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date;
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

ii) Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) 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 counter party, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Operations

The company is primarily engaged in the business of IT & ITES and earns revenue from the same.

- Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.
- In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method('POC method') of accounting with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation. The contract costs used in computing the revenues include cost of fulfilling warranty obligations.
- Revenue from the sale of distinct internally developed software and manufactured systems and third party software is recognised upfront at the point in time when the system / software is delivered to the customer. In cases where implementation and / or customisation services rendered significantly modifies or customises the software, these services and software are accounted for as a single performance obligation and revenue is recognised over time on a POC method.
- Revenue from the sale of distinct third party hardware is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer.
- The solutions offered by the Company may include supply of third-party equipment or software. In such cases, revenue for supply of such third party products are recorded at gross or net basis depending on whether the Company is acting as the principal or as an agent of the customer. The Company recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent. Revenue is measured

based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period. In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received. Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes as significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such

product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

- Revenue for fixed-price contract is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain software licence costs which meet the criteria for capitalisation. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful life of licence whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

3.2 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease.

3.3 Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

3.4 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement.

1) Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.6 Earning Per Share

The Company presents basic earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year.

3.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes (other than those recoverable from tax authorities), relevant borrowing cost and other expenses related directly/indirectly to the acquisition and installation of the fixed assets for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

3.8 Depreciation/ Amortization

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of assets over its useful life and is provided on a written down value method over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of the asset put into use. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal of particular asset

Amortisation

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3.10 Statement of Cash flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.11 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Investment in an associate/subsidiary is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate/subsidiary may be impaired.

3.12 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3.15 Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

3.16 Inventories

Inventories are valued in the following methods:

Raw Materials - At Cost

Work in Progress – Net realizable value.

4. Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” (“Ind AS 108”) establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments and geographical segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company’s sole operating segment is therefore IT/ITES, hence total business of the company is treated as single segment.

5. The Company has incurred the following expenses in Foreign Currency

Amount in INR		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Purchase	5,38,483/-	NIL

6. The Company has earned the following income in Foreign Currency by way of export of services.

Amount in INR		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Export of Services	5,33,14,259/-	5,46,47,558/-

7. The Company has incurred the following Tax liability

Particulars	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Income Tax Liability	49,29,298/-	70,20,905/-
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	1,83,510/-	8,19,097/-

8. The Company has advanced an amount of Rs. 1,77,26,355/- to M/s. Covid Technologies Limited and the Company has been admitted under CIRP vide CP (IB) No. 115/9/HDB/2020 by Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench. Accordingly, we have submitted the claim for receipt of amount which has not been taken into consideration by Resolution Professional, hence such claim has not been allowed. Since no amount has been recovered against such advance, entire amount has been taken to Profit and Loss account as expenses under the group Administrative Expenses.
9. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profits attributable to the equity shareholders by the number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Particulars	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit After Tax	1,15,73.323/-	2,03,31,101/-
Number of Equity Shares at the end of financial year	1,47,48,039	1,47,48,039
Basic Earnings Per Share in Rs.	0.78	1.38

10. Related Parties**a) Key management Personnel**

Name of individual	Nature of relation ship
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Director and CEO
Alokam Prabhakara Rao	CFO
Alokam Anitha	Director
Chalagalla Venkata Stayanarayana Murthy	Independent Director
Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director
Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director

b) Subsidiaries/Associate Concerns

Name of the Concern	Nature of relationship
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Subsidiary

c) Transaction with related Parties

Name of individual	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>Remuneration Paid</u>		
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	24,00,000	24,00,000
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	18,00,000	18,00,000
Anitha Alokam	6,00,000	6,00,000
<u>Total</u>	48,00,000	48,00,000
<u>Unsecured Loans from Directors</u>		
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	29,66,267	70,72,430
Alokam Prabhakara Rao	34,53,110	28,83,318
<u>Transactions with Subsidiaries/ Associates</u>		
Unsecured Loans to IOTIQ Innovations Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)	98,48,848	70,43,297
Equity Investment in IOTIQ Innovations Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)	51,000	51,000
Unsecured Loan to Leadmax Technologies Pvt Ltd (Associate)	-	23,72,879

11. The Company has not declared any dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22.

12. The Company has no Contingent assets at the end of the year. Particulars of the Contingent liabilities at the end of the year is mentioned in the below table.

Particulars	Rupees in Lakhs	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Outstanding of the Bank Guarantees given to various customers.	197.50	158.67

13. Borrowings:

The Company has availed following loans from HDFC Bank Limited, Hyderabad. Nature of loan, amount sanctioned and amount outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 is given in the below table.

S No	Type of Loan	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding	Rupees in Lakhs	
				Security	
1	Cash Credit	1200.00	811.97	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam	
2	Term Loan	300.00	110.60	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam	
3	Bank	200.00	197.50	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd	

	Guarantee			belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam
4	GECL	256.00	197.79	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam
5	WCDL	200.00	36.67	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam

14. Dues to micro & small-scale industrial undertakings

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2022 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier

Rupees in Lakhs			
S.No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
2	Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	NIL	NIL
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this MSMED Act	NIL	NIL
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	NIL	NIL

15. Auditors Remuneration

Amount in INR		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Audit fee	4,10,000/-	4,10,000/-

16. Previous year's figures are regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's classifications.

**As per our report of even date
For M M REDDY & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

-sd-

-sd-

-sd-

**M Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQVLWR4697**

**Ashok Kumar B
Director
DIN: 03389822**

**Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022**

Notes to Consolidated Balance Sheet as on 31-03-2022
2.1 Share Capital
(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
a)Authorised Share Capital		
(1,50,00,000 (20,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
b)Issued,Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
1,47,48,039 Equity shares of Rs. 10/- earch.	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390
	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390

d)Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at the Year End	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Equity Shares	Number	Value	Number	Value
Shares at the Beginning of the Year	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390
Add:Shares Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-
Less:Shares bought back during the Year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the Year	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390

d)Share holders having more than 10 Percent of Shares	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Name of the Share holder	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	23.94	35,30,268	23.94	35,30,268
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	20.10	29,64,195	20.10	29,64,195
Rama Devi Buddharaju	15.69	23,13,288	15.69	23,13,288
Anitha Alokam	10.88	16,04,250	10.88	16,04,250
	70.61	1,04,12,001	70.61	1,04,12,001

2.2 Reserves and Surplus		(Amount in Rs.)	
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Profit & Loss Account Opening Balance	6,51,46,947	4,48,09,981	
Add: Transitional effect of change in useful life of assets	-	-	
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)	1,15,73,323	2,03,31,101	
Add: Securities Premium	-	-	
Less: Bonus Issue	-	-	
Less: Provision for Tax - Previous year	-	-	
Sub Total	7,67,20,270	6,51,41,082	
Add: Securities Premium	-	-	
Total	7,67,20,270	6,51,41,082	
Less: Minority Interest	-	-	
Grand Total	7,67,20,270	6,51,41,082	

2.3 Unsecured Loans			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
From Directors	74,02,699	1,08,73,748	
From Corporates	98,48,848	71,19,247	
	1,72,51,547	1,79,92,995	

2.4 Long Term Borrowings			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Secured Loan			
- Term Loan	3,08,39,831	4,35,61,519	
- Vehicle Loan	69,57,600	62,36,723	
Unsecured Loan			
- Business Loan	4,20,19,232	3,62,29,073	
	7,98,16,663	8,60,27,315	

2.5 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Opening Balance	52,29,786	44,19,498	
Less: Current Year Provision	1,83,510	8,19,097	
Closing Balance	54,13,296	52,38,595	

2.6 Short Term Borrowings			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Working Capital Limits	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322	
	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322	

2.7 Trade Payables**(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021
Due to Small Scale Enterprises	-	-
Due to Others	10,98,94,347	8,31,18,383
Less: Shares Issued	-	-
	10,98,94,347	8,31,18,383

2.8 Other Current Liabilities & Provisions

Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021
Employess Dues	78,46,355	99,02,496
Other Outstandings	18,79,797	9,43,174
Other Dues	96,54,604	39,83,162
	1,93,80,756	1,48,28,832

2.9 Short Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021
Provision for Taxation	49,29,298	70,20,905
	49,29,298	70,20,905

2.11 Investments

Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021
Equity Shares in IOTIQ (5,100 shares at Rs.10/- each)	-	-
	-	-

2.12 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021
Stock in Hand	1,99,19,821	1,93,76,469
Work in Progress	12,21,72,398	15,04,18,857
	14,20,92,219	16,97,95,326

2.13 Trade Receivables		(Amount in Rs.)	
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Unsecured : Considered good			
Due for the period more than six months		-	
Due for the period less than six months	27,09,83,102	19,26,93,434	
	27,09,83,102	19,26,93,434	
2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
Cash in Hand	1,68,285	85,121	
Bank Balances			
- In Current Accounts	2,22,70,698	2,36,10,098	
- In Fixed Deposit	79,99,222	33,41,665	
	3,04,38,205	2,70,36,884	
2.15 Short Term Loans and Advances			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
TDS Receivable	50,19,578	23,96,303	
Interest Receivable on Margin Money with Banks	36,26,064	6,98,134	
Margin Money, EMD & other Deposits	6,18,807	28,59,480	
Work Advances and others	18,07,658	4,24,032	
Staff Advance	3,43,113	3,94,633	
Inter Corporate Deposit	98,48,848	2,65,54,531	
MAT Credit	65,420	65,420	
	2,13,29,488	3,33,92,533	
2.16 Other Non Current Assets			
Particulars	As at 31/03/2022	As at 31/03/2021	
<u>Preliminary Expenditure</u>			
Opening Balance	4,200	6,300	
Add: Additional of During the Year	-	-	
Less: Written off During the Year	2,100	2,100	
	2,100	4,200	

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Note - 2.10 : Fixed Assets

Consolidated Depreciation Calculation for the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022, as per Companies Act 2013

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the Asset	Rate of Dep.	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		Cost as on 01.04.2021	Additions year	Deletions year	Total 31.03.2022	Upto 31.03.2021	For the Year	Deletions Year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Computers	16.67	1,51,37,663	-	-	1,51,37,663	1,00,91,725	8,40,999	-	1,09,32,724	42,04,939	58,52,896
Computer Test Equipment	33.33	5,68,639	-	-	5,68,639	5,65,246	1,132	-	5,66,378	2,261	5,089
Electrical Intallations	20.00	17,18,303	-	-	17,18,303	10,67,897	1,30,078	-	11,97,975	5,20,328	8,13,007
Furnitures and Fixtures	10.00	26,69,406	-	-	26,69,406	22,41,860	42,755	-	22,84,615	3,84,791	4,75,051
Office Equipment	20.00	20,67,457	-	-	20,67,457	18,70,965	39,298	-	19,10,263	1,57,195	2,45,615
Vehicle	12.50	1,89,54,581	-	-	1,89,54,581	58,72,710	16,35,234	-	75,07,944	1,14,46,638	1,21,56,582
Software	16.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total		4,11,16,049	-	-	4,11,16,049	2,17,10,402	26,89,496	-	2,43,99,898	1,67,16,153	1,95,48,240
WIP - Software	16.67	10,27,28,867	11,45,164	-	10,38,74,031	2,97,02,290	1,22,66,299	-	4,19,68,589	6,19,05,442	7,52,65,050
WIP - Software	16.67	7,61,219	17,00,000	-	24,61,219	-	1,27,672	-	1,27,672	23,33,547	7,50,381
Grand Total		14,46,06,135	28,45,164	-	14,74,51,299	5,14,12,693	1,50,83,466	-	6,64,96,159	8,09,55,142	9,55,63,671
Previous Year Figure		10,64,32,588	2,50,41,947	-	13,14,74,535	1,99,86,587	1,59,24,279	-	3,59,10,866	9,55,63,671	8,64,46,002

Notes to Consolidated Profit and Loss Account for the year ended 31-03-2022**2.17 Revenue from Operations****(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Revenue from Export Services	5,33,14,259	5,46,47,558
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	61,78,32,236	59,33,15,215
	67,11,46,495	64,79,62,773

2.18 Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Interest from FD Deposit	3,27,762	4,29,123
Other Income	-	-
	3,27,762	4,29,123

2.19 Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Direct Costs and Development Expenses		
Purchases and Direct Expenses	46,52,80,755	51,27,08,796
Servicing & Repairs	3,09,74,828	1,03,34,949
Discount Paid	18,49,298	3,26,471
	49,81,04,881	52,33,70,216

2.20 Changes in Inventories

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Stock in Hand		
Opening Stock	1,93,76,469	1,15,81,349
Closing Stock	1,99,19,821	1,93,76,469
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(5,43,352)	(77,95,120)
Work in Progress		
Opening	15,04,18,857	14,68,70,443
Closing	12,21,72,398	15,04,18,857
Net Increase/(Decrease)	2,82,46,459	(35,48,414)
Net (Increase)/Decrease	2,77,03,107	(1,13,43,534)

2.21 Employees Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Salaries & Wages	5,60,44,061	5,58,86,197
Staff Welfare	2,97,299	1,76,903
ESIC Employer Contribution	25,14,003	24,71,423
EPF Employer Contribution	5,19,149	5,61,875
Sales Incentives	23,72,047	16,46,090
Local Conveyance	9,27,986	6,95,089
	6,26,74,545	6,14,37,577

2.22 Administrative expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Audit Fee	4,10,000	4,10,000
Business Promotion	3,87,106	14,16,450
Consultancy Charges	9,41,626	9,41,673
Electricity & Water	3,25,779	2,18,212
Filing Fee	3,62,750	3,01,941
General Expenses	3,35,863	96,081
Insurance	2,74,181	3,35,388
Office Maintenance	12,95,975	11,93,987
Postage and Courier	3,89,786	4,20,040
Printing and Stationary	1,41,075	1,98,921
Rates and Taxes	13,23,144	41,784
Rent	37,06,169	28,76,739
Telephone and Internet	1,40,680	1,50,504
Tender Forms and Registration	80,488	26,941
Travelling Expenses	12,08,089	16,51,956
Loans and Advance Written off	1,77,26,355	-
Transport Charges	1,300	21,701
Preliminary Expenditure (W/O)	2,100	2,100
Interest on late payment	-	-
	2,90,52,466	1,03,04,418

2.23 Financial expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Bank Charges	26,55,491	12,16,855
Finance Cost	1,95,14,170	1,95,25,015
	2,21,69,661	2,07,41,870

2.23 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	As at31-Mar-2022		As at31-Mar-2021		Ratio		Variation
		Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	
(a)	Current Ratio	46,48,43,014	21,90,69,087	42,29,18,177	19,41,86,442	2.12	2.18	0.03
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	16,46,81,349	22,42,49,660	17,52,45,637	21,26,70,472	0.73	0.82	0.11
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3,37,42,984	4,43,07,272	4,10,72,971	3,89,86,913	0.76	1.05	0.28
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	1,15,73,323	22,42,49,660	2,03,31,101	21,26,70,472	5.16%	9.56%	0.46
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	58,84,82,533	15,59,43,773	57,34,64,259	16,41,23,559	3.77	3.49	-0.08
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	67,11,46,495	23,18,38,268	64,79,62,773	19,45,41,484	2.89	3.33	0.13
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	49,81,04,881	9,65,06,365	52,33,70,216	10,68,31,734	5.16	4.90	-0.05
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	67,14,74,257	24,57,73,927	64,83,91,896	22,87,31,735	2.73	2.83	0.04
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	1,15,73,323	67,11,46,495	2,03,31,101	64,79,62,773	1.72%	3.14%	0.45
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	3,88,55,792	32,67,31,166	4,91,21,390	32,19,29,377	11.89%	15.26%	0.22
(k)	Return on Investment	1,15,73,323	22,42,49,660	2,03,31,101	21,26,70,472	5.16%	9.56%	0.46

STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & NOTES

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of

M/s. ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

Report on the Standalone financial statements

We have audited the accompanying Standalone financial statements of ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED ('the Company'), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2022 and the statement of profit and loss for the Period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. (Hereinafter referred as "the Standalone financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone financial statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Company has in place an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone financial statements.

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

Opinion

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 Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2022 and its profit for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure - I a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:

- a) We have 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 and the statement of profit and loss dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014;
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2022 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act; and
- f) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company does not have any pending litigations.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **M M REDDY & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg no. 010371S

- sd -

M Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
Membership No.213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTTHO5760

Date: 03-09-2022
Place: Hyderabad

Annexure – A to the Independent Auditors' Report:

Referred to in our report of even date, To the Members of M/s. ACS Technologies Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2022.

- i.
 - (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of Property, Plant & Equipment.
 - (b) The Company has a regular programme of physical verification of its fixed assets by which fixed assets are verified in a phased manner. In accordance with this programme, certain fixed assets were verified during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
 - (c) The title deeds of the immovable property are held in the name of the company.
- ii.
 - (a) As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals;
 - (b) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the Management were reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the Company and the nature of its business
 - (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has maintained proper records of its inventories and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of stocks as compared to book records
- iii. The Company has granted loans to two body corporates covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act').
 - a. In our opinion, the rate interest and other conditions on which the loans have been granted to body corporate listed in register maintained under section 189 of the act were not, prima facie, prejudicial to the interest of the company.
 - b. In the case of the loan granted to body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, the borrowers have been regular in the payment of the principal and interest as stipulated.

- c. There are no overdue amounts in respect of the loan granted to body corporate covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- iv. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to the loans and investments made.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and no order has been passed by Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any tribunal.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not applicable to the company.
- vii.
 - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, Goods and service Tax, cess and any other statutory dues to the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amounts payable were outstanding as at 31st March, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the company examined by us, there are No dues of Service Tax or Income Tax or Sales Tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or Goods and service Tax or cess as at 31st March, 2022 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute.
- viii. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of examination of the records, the Company have outstanding dues to financial institutions, banks or debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

- ix. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the term loans taken by the company have been ultimately utilized for the purpose for which they were taken. Further, the company has not raised any funds by way of initial / further public offer.
- x. According to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- xi. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid managerial remuneration in accordance with requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with schedule V to the act.
- xii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- xiii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination the company does not have an internal audit system and commensurate with the size and nature of the business.
- xv. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 is not applicable.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.
- xvii. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not incurred any cash losses in the financial year and in the immediately preceding financial year.

- xviii. There has been no instance of any resignation of the statutory auditors occurred during the year.
- xix. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company is able to pay off the existing liabilities for next one year and material uncertainty doesn't exist as on date of audit report.
- xx. CSR is not applicable to this company.
- xxi. There are no adverse remarks in the audit reports issued by the respective auditors in case of companies included in the consolidated Standalone financial statements.

For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.010371S

- sd -

M Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner

Membership No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTHO5760

Date: 03-09-2022
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE B

TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31st, 2022 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on “the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India”.

For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg. No.010371S

- sd -

M Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner

Date: 03-09-2022

Place: Hyderabad

Membership No. 213077

UDIN: 22213077AQTTHO5760

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: U72200TG1980PLC002703

3rd FLOOR, SAI KRISHNA, PLOT NO 797A, ROAD NO 36, JUBILEE HILLS, HYDERABAD-500033

Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31st Mar'2022

(Amount in Rs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
I. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Shareholders' Funds			
(a) Share capital	2.1	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390
(b) Reserves and surplus	2.2	7,63,34,610	6,49,28,381
(2) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Unsecured Loans	2.3	64,19,377	99,55,748
(b) Long Term Borrowings	2.4	7,98,16,663	8,60,27,315
(c) Deferred tax Assets	2.5	53,55,182	52,02,146
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Short Term Borrowings	2.6	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322
(b) Trade Payables	2.7	10,96,92,890	8,30,76,379
(c) Other current liabilities	2.8	1,86,57,121	1,46,65,832
(d) Short Term Provisions	2.9	48,82,230	69,81,454
TOTAL		53,35,03,149	50,75,35,967
II. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment			
(i) Property, Plant and Equipment	2.10	1,57,04,914	1,82,41,917
(ii) In-Tangible assets	2.10	6,10,63,853	7,20,16,629
(b) Investments	2.11	51,000	51,000
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	2.12	13,69,34,526	16,48,56,344
(b) Trade Receivables	2.13	27,03,06,884	19,24,94,558
(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents	2.14	2,98,93,341	2,68,55,039
(d) Short-term loans and advances	2.15	1,95,48,631	3,30,20,481
TOTAL		53,35,03,149	50,75,35,967

As per our report of even date
For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTHO5760

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

CIN: U72200TG1980PLC002703

3rd FLOOR, SAI KRISHNA, PLOT NO 797A, ROAD NO 36, JUBILEE HILLS, HYDERABAD-500033

Standalone Profit and loss Account for the Year Ended 31st Mar'2022**(Amount in Rs)**

Particulars	Note No.	Year Ended 31-Mar-2022	Year Ended 31-Mar-2021
I.Revenue from Operations	2.16	66,75,93,694	64,47,94,375
II.Other Income	2.17	3,27,762	4,29,123
III.Total Revenue		66,79,21,456	64,52,23,498
IV.Operating Expenses	2.18	49,64,64,611	52,02,09,177
V.Change in Inventories	2.19	2,79,21,818	-96,91,558
VI.Employees Expenses	2.20	6,14,98,179	6,05,73,102
VIII.Administration Expenses	2.21	2,87,99,687	98,76,282
IX.Finance Cost	2.22	2,21,60,724	2,07,27,280
X.Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	2.10	1,46,34,942	1,53,54,745
XI.Total Expenses		65,14,79,961	61,70,49,028
XII.Profit/Loss before Exceptional,Extraordinary and Tax items		1,64,41,495	2,81,74,470
XII.Exceptional items		-	-
XIII.Profit/Loss before Extraordinary items and Tax		1,64,41,495	2,81,74,470
XIV.Extraordinary items		-	-
XV.Profit before Tax		1,64,41,495	2,81,74,470
XVI.Tax Expenses			
1)Current Tax		48,82,230	69,81,454
2)Deferred Tax Liability/ (Asset)		1,53,036	7,82,648
3)MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-2,08,417
XIV.Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Continuing Operations		1,14,06,229	2,02,01,951
XV.Profit/(Loss)from Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XVI.Tax Expense of Discontinuing Operations		-	-
XVII.Profit/(Loss) for the Period from Discontinuing Operations (After Tax)		-	-
XVIII.Profit/(Loss) for the Period		1,14,06,229	2,02,01,951
XIX. Dividend		-	-
XX. Corporate Dividend Tax		-	-
XXI. Transfer to General Reserve		-	-
XXII. Profit after Appropriation		1,14,06,229	2,02,01,951
XXIII.Balance brought from previous year		6,49,28,381	4,47,26,430
XXIV.Balance carried to balance sheet		7,63,34,610	6,49,28,381
XXV.Earning Per Share		0.77	1.37

As per our report of even date
For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTTH05760

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Standalone Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2022
(Amount in Rs)

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
A. Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	1,64,41,495	2,81,74,470
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation	1,46,34,942	1,53,54,745
Gain/loss on sale of Fixed asset	-	-
Interest expense	2,21,60,724	2,07,27,280
Loans and Advance Written off	1,77,26,355	-
Foreign Exchange Gain or Loss	-	-
Interest income	(3,27,762)	(4,29,123)
Operating profit /(loss) before working capital changes	7,06,35,754	6,38,27,372
Movement in working capital:		
assets	(7,78,12,326)	38,00,511
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	2,79,21,818	(96,91,558)
Decrease/(increase) in loans and advances	(42,54,505)	4,50,95,936
(Decrease)/increase in current liabilities	2,85,08,576	(4,93,38,020)
Cash generated from operations	4,49,99,317	5,36,94,241
Direct taxes paid	48,82,230	69,81,454
Net Cash used in Operating Activities (A)	4,01,17,087	4,67,12,787
B. Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Fixed assets (including CWIP)	(11,45,164)	(1,08,00,000)
Margin money deposits	-	-
Interest received	3,27,762	4,29,123
Net cash from /(used in) investing activities (B)	(8,17,402)	(1,03,70,877)
C. Cash flows from financing activities		
Repayment of Unsecured Loan	(35,36,371)	(21,44,454)
Proceeds from Borrowings	(43,53,636)	(1,68,03,778)
Repayment of Loan	(62,10,652)	1,88,89,836
Interest Paid	(2,21,60,724)	(2,07,27,280)
Net cash from /(used in) financing activities (C)	(3,62,61,383)	(2,07,85,676)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	30,38,302	1,55,56,234
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	2,68,55,039	1,12,98,805
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,98,93,340	2,68,55,038

Note

- 1) The Cash Flow Statement is prepared in accordance with the indirect method stated in Accounting Standard 3 on Cash Flow Statements and presents the cash flows by operating, investing, financing
- 2) Accompanying notes form an integral part of Cash Flow Statement.

As per our report of even date
For M M REDDY & CO.,
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S

- sd -

M.Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTHO5760

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF BOARD
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED

- sd -

ASHOK KUMAR BUDDHARAJU
Director
DIN: 03389822

- sd -

ALOKAM ANITHA
Director
DIN: 07309591

NOTES FORMING FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. General Information

ACS Technologies Limited ('the Company') was incorporated on 4th June' 1980 a Public limited company under the Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Buildings, Plot No. 797A, Road No. 36, Jubilee Hills, Hyderabad – 500 033. The Company is primarily engaged in the business of IT & ITES.

2. Basis of preparation of Standalone financial statements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance of Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 notified under Section 133 of Companies Act 2013 (the 'Act') and other relevant provisions of the Act. The financial statements were authorized for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on September 05, 2022. Details of the accounting policies are included in Note 3. The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the Standalone financial statements are consistent with those followed in previous year unless otherwise stated below.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value or amortized cost.

2.3 Functional Currency

The financial statements are presented in Indian rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company. Functional currency of an entity is the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. All amounts are in Indian Rupees.

2.4 Operating Cycle

All the assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

i) Assets:

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting date;
- d) it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

ii) Liabilities:

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or
- d) 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 counter party, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

3.1 Revenue Recognition

Revenue from Operations

The company is primarily engaged in the business of IT & ITES and earns revenue from the same.

- Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products or services.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- Revenue from time and material and job contracts is recognised on output basis measured by units delivered, efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.
- Revenue related to fixed price maintenance and support services contracts where the Company is standing ready to provide services is recognised based on time elapsed mode and revenue is straight lined over the period of performance.
- In respect of other fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognised using percentage-of-completion method('POC method') of accounting with contract costs incurred determining the degree of completion of the performance obligation. The contract costs used in computing the revenues include cost of fulfilling warranty obligations.
- Revenue from the sale of distinct internally developed software and manufactured systems and third party software is recognised upfront at the point in time when the system / software is delivered to the customer. In cases where implementation and / or customisation services rendered significantly modifies or customises the software, these services and software are accounted for as a single performance obligation and revenue is recognised over time on a POC method.
- Revenue from the sale of distinct third party hardware is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer.
- The solutions offered by the Company may include supply of third-party equipment or software. In such cases, revenue for supply of such third party products are recorded at gross or net basis depending on whether the Company is acting as the principal or as an agent of the customer. The Company recognises revenue in the gross amount of consideration when it is acting as a principal and at net amount of consideration when it is acting as an agent. Revenue is measured

based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The billing schedules agreed with customers include periodic performance based payments and / or milestone based progress payments. Invoices are payable within contractually agreed credit period. In accordance with Ind AS 37, the Company recognises an onerous contract provision when the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under a contract exceed the economic benefits to be received. Contracts are subject to modification to account for changes in contract specification and requirements. The Company reviews modification to contract in conjunction with the original contract, basis which the transaction price could be allocated to a new performance obligation, or transaction price of an existing obligation could undergo a change. In the event transaction price is revised for existing obligation, a cumulative adjustment is accounted for.

Use of significant judgements in revenue recognition

- The Company's contracts with customers could include promises to transfer multiple products and services to a customer. The Company assesses the products / services promised in a contract and identifies distinct performance obligations in the contract. Identification of distinct performance obligation involves judgement to determine the deliverables and the ability of the customer to benefit independently from such deliverables.
- Judgement is also required to determine the transaction price for the contract. The transaction price could be either a fixed amount of customer consideration or variable consideration with elements such as volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives. The transaction price is also adjusted for the effects of the time value of money if the contract includes as significant financing component. Any consideration payable to the customer is adjusted to the transaction price, unless it is a payment for a distinct product or service from the customer. The estimated amount of variable consideration is adjusted in the transaction price only to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur and is reassessed at the end of each reporting period. The Company allocates the elements of variable considerations to all the performance obligations of the contract unless there is observable evidence that they pertain to one or more distinct performance obligations.
- The Company uses judgement to determine an appropriate standalone selling price for a performance obligation. The Company allocates the transaction price to each performance obligation on the basis of the relative standalone selling price of each distinct product or service promised in the contract. Where standalone selling price is not observable, the Company uses the expected cost plus margin approach to allocate the transaction price to each distinct performance obligation.
- The Company exercises judgement in determining whether the performance obligation is satisfied at a point in time or over a period of time. The Company considers indicators such as how customer consumes benefits as services are rendered or who controls the asset as it is being created or existence of enforceable right to payment for performance to date and alternate use of such

product or service, transfer of significant risks and rewards to the customer, acceptance of delivery by the customer, etc.

- Revenue for fixed-price contract is recognised using percentage-of-completion method. The Company uses judgement to estimate the future cost-to-completion of the contracts which is used to determine the degree of completion of the performance obligation.
- Contract fulfilment costs are generally expensed as incurred except for certain software licence costs which meet the criteria for capitalisation. Such costs are amortised over the contractual period or useful life of licence whichever is less. The assessment of this criteria requires the application of judgement, in particular when considering if costs generate or enhance resources to be used to satisfy future performance obligations and whether costs are expected to be recovered.

3.2 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The Company determines the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease, together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. In assessing whether the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an option to extend a lease, or not to exercise an option to terminate a lease, it considers all relevant facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive for the Company to exercise the option to extend the lease, or not to exercise the option to terminate the lease.

3.3 Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, transactions in currencies other than the company's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions.

3.4 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.5 Taxation

Income tax expense consists of current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognized in the income statement.

1) Current Tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years

ii) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized using the balance sheet method, providing for temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes

A deferred tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realized.

3.6 Earning Per Share

The Company presents basic earnings per share ("EPS") data for its ordinary shares. The basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit attributable to equity shareholders for the period by the number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year.

3.7 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation. Cost includes freight, duties, taxes (other than those recoverable from tax authorities), relevant borrowing cost and other expenses related directly/indirectly to the acquisition and installation of the fixed assets for bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Expenditure incurred after the assets have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the costs are incurred.

3.8 Depreciation/ Amortization

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of assets over its useful life and is provided on a written down value method over the useful lives as prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, 2013.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of the asset put into use. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal of particular asset

Amortisation

The estimated useful life of an identifiable intangible asset is based on a number of factors including the effects of obsolescence, demand, competition and other economic factors (such as the stability of the industry and known technological advances) and the level of maintenance expenditures required to obtain the expected future cash flows from the asset.

3.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Balance Sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with banks that are readily convertible into cash which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short-term cash commitments.

3.10 Statement of Cash flow

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby net profit before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

3.11 Impairment of non financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets and deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement if the estimated recoverable amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit is lower than its carrying amount. Impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized. Investment in an associate/subsidiary is tested for impairment as a single asset when there is objective evidence that the investment in an associate/subsidiary may be impaired.

3.12 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.13 Provisions

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3.14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not, require an outflow of resources. Where there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which the likelihood of outflow of resources is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements. However, contingent assets are assessed continually and if it is virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise, the asset and related income are recognised in the period in which the change occurs.

3.15 Financial Instruments

The Company recognizes financial assets and financial liabilities when it becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issues of financial assets and financial liabilities that are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition. A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at fair value through profit and loss transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue.

3.16 Inventories

Inventories are valued in the following methods:

Raw Materials - At Cost

Work in Progress – Net realizable value.

4. Segment Reporting

Ind AS 108 “Operating Segment” (“Ind AS 108”) establishes standards for the way that public business enterprises report information about operating and geographical segments and related disclosures about products and services, geographic areas, and major customers. Based on the “management approach” as defined in Ind AS 108, Operating segments and geographical segments are to be reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM evaluates the Company’s performance and allocates resources on overall basis. The Company’s sole operating segment is therefore IT/ITES, hence total business of the company is treated as single segment.

5. The Company has incurred the following expenses in Foreign Currency

Amount in INR		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Purchase	5,38,483/-	NIL

6. The Company has earned the following income in Foreign Currency by way of export of services.

Amount in INR		
Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Export of Services	5,33,14,259/-	5,46,47,558/-

7. The Company has incurred the following Tax liability

Particulars	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Income Tax Liability	48,82,230/-	69,81,454/-
Deferred Tax Liability/(Asset)	1,53,036/-	7,82,648/-

8. The Company has advanced an amount of Rs. 1,77,26,355/- to M/s. Covid Technologies Limited and the Company has been admitted under CIRP vide CP (IB) No. 115/9/HDB/2020 by Hon'ble NCLT, Hyderabad Bench. Accordingly, we have submitted the claim for receipt of amount which has not been taken into consideration by Resolution Professional, hence such claim has not been allowed. Since no amount has been recovered against such advance, entire amount has been taken to Profit and Loss account as expenses under the group Administrative Expenses.
9. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profits attributable to the equity shareholders by the number of equity shares outstanding at the end of the financial year.

Particulars	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Profit After Tax	1,14,06,229/-	2,02,01,951/-
Number of Equity Shares at the end of financial year	1,47,48,039	1,47,48,039
Basic Earning Per Share in Rs.	0.77	1.37

10. Related Parties**a) Key management Personnel**

Name of individual	Nature of relation ship
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	Director and CEO
Alokam Prabhakara Rao	CFO
Alokam Anitha	Director
Chalagalla Venkata Stayanarayana Murthy	Independent Director
Indraganty Venkateswara Sarma	Independent Director
Srinivasan Neti	Independent Director

b) Subsidiaries/Associate Concerns

Name of the Concern	Nature of relationship
IOTIQ Innovations Private Limited	Subsidiary

c) Transaction with related Parties

Name of individual	Amount in INR	
	Current Year	Previous Year
<u>Remuneration Paid</u>		
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	24,00,000	24,00,000
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	18,00,000	18,00,000
Anitha Alokam	6,00,000	6,00,000
<u>Total</u>	48,00,000	48,00,000
<u>Unsecured Loans from Directors</u>		
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	29,66,267	70,72,430
Alokam Prabhakara Rao	34,53,110	28,83,318
<u>Transactions with Subsidiaries/ Associates</u>		
Unsecured Loans to IOTIQ Innovations Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)	98,48,848	70,43,297
Equity Investment in IOTIQ Innovations Pvt Ltd (Subsidiary)	51,000	51,000
Unsecured Loan to Leadmax Technologies Pvt Ltd (Associate)	-	23,72,879

11. The Company has not declared any dividend for the Financial Year 2021-22.

12. The Company has no Contingent assets at the end of the year. Particulars of the Contingent liabilities at the end of the year is mentioned in the below table.

Particulars	Rupees in Lakhs	
	Current Year	Previous Year
Outstanding of the Bank Guarantees given to various customers.	197.50	158.67

13. Borrowings:

The Company has availed following loans from HDFC Bank Limited, Hyderabad. Nature of loan, amount sanctioned and amount outstanding as on 31st March, 2022 is given in the below table.

S No	Type of Loan	Amount Sanctioned	Amount Outstanding	Rupees in Lakhs	
				Security	
1	Cash Credit	1200.00	811.97	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam	
2	Term Loan	300.00	110.60	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam	
3	Bank	200.00	197.50	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd	

	Guarantee			belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam
4	GECL	256.00	197.79	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam
5	WCDL	200.00	36.67	Residential Land admeasuring 4800 sqd belonging to Mrs. Anitha Alokam situated at Amaravati Capital Region, Andhra Pradesh and personal guarantee of Mr. Ashok Buddharaju and Mrs. Anitha Alokam

14. Dues to micro & small-scale industrial undertakings

The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has issued an office memorandum dated 26 August 2008 which recommends that the Micro and Small Enterprises should mention in their correspondence with its customers the Entrepreneurs Memorandum Number as allocated after filing of the Memorandum. Accordingly, the disclosure in respect of the amounts payable to such enterprises as at March 31, 2022 has been made in the financial statements based on information received and available with the Company. Further in view of the management, the impact of interest, if any, that may be payable in accordance with the provisions of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ('The MSMED Act') is not expected to be material. The Company has not received any claim for interest from any supplier

Rupees in Lakhs			
S.No.	Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
1	Principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year.	NIL	NIL
2	Amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	NIL	NIL
3	Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under this MSMED Act	NIL	NIL
4	Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year and the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act	NIL	NIL

15. Auditors Remuneration

Amount in INR

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Statutory Audit fee	4,00,000/-	4,00,000/-

16. Previous year's figures are regrouped/ reclassified wherever considered necessary to confirm to current year's classifications.

**As per our report of even date
For M M REDDY & Co.
Chartered Accountants
F.R.N:010371S**

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors
ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED**

-sd-

-sd-

-sd-

**M Madhusudhana Reddy
Partner
M. No. 213077
UDIN: 22213077AQTTH05760**

**Ashok Kumar B
Director
DIN: 03389822**

**Anitha Alokam
Director
DIN: 07309591**

**Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03/09/2022**

Notes to Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31-03-2022

2.1 Share Capital

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
a) Authorised Share Capital		
(1,50,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each)	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
	15,00,00,000	15,00,00,000
b) Issued, Subscribed and Paid up Capital		
1,47,48,039 (1,47,48,039) Equity shares of Rs. 10/- each.	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390
	14,74,80,390	14,74,80,390

d) Reconciliation of Shares Outstanding at	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Equity Shares	Number	Value	Number	Value
Shares at the Beginning of the Year	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390
Add: Shares Issued During the Year	-	-	-	-
Less: Shares bought back during the Year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the Year	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390	1,47,48,039	14,74,80,390

d) Share holders having more than 10 Perc	As at 31-Mar-2022		As at 31-Mar-2021	
Name of the Share holder	% of Shares	No. of Shares	% of Shares	No. of Shares
Ashok Kumar Buddharaju	20.10	29,64,195	20.10	29,64,195
Ramadevi Buddharaju	15.69	23,13,288	15.69	23,13,288
Prabhakara Rao Alokam	23.94	35,30,268	23.94	35,30,268
Alokam Anitha	10.88	16,04,250	10.88	16,04,250

2.2 Reserves and Surplus

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Profit & Loss Account Opening Balance	6,49,28,381	4,47,26,430
Add: Transitional effect of change in useful li	-	-
Add: Current Year Profit/(Loss)	1,14,06,229	2,02,01,951
Less: Bonus Issue	-	-
Sub Total	7,63,34,610	6,49,28,381
Add: Securities Premium	-	-
Sub Total	7,63,34,610	6,49,28,381

2.3 Unsecured Loans

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
From Directors	64,19,377	99,55,748
	64,19,377	99,55,748

2.4 Long Term Borrowings (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Secured Loan		
- Term Loan	3,08,39,831	4,35,61,519
- Vehicle Loan	69,57,600	62,36,723
Unsecured Loan		
- Business Loan	4,20,19,232	3,62,29,073
	7,98,16,663	8,60,27,315

2.5 Deferred Tax Asset/ (Liabilities)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Opening Balance	52,02,146	44,19,498
Less: Current Year Provision	1,53,036	7,82,648
Closing Balance	53,55,182	52,02,146

2.6 Short Term Borrowings

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Working Capital Limits	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322
	8,48,64,686	8,92,18,322

2.7 Trade Payables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Due to Small Scale Enterprises	-	-
Due to Others	10,96,92,890	8,30,76,379
	10,96,92,890	8,30,76,379

2.8 Other Current Liabilities & Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Employess Dues	75,17,180	97,59,496
Other Outstandings	14,85,337	9,23,174
Other Dues	96,54,604	39,83,162
	1,86,57,121	1,46,65,832

2.9 Shrot Term Provisions

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Provision for Taxation	48,82,230	69,81,454
	48,82,230	69,81,454

2.11 Investments (Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Equity Shares in IOTIQ (5,100 shares at Rs.10/- each)	51,000	51,000
	51,000	51,000

2.12 Inventories

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Stock in Hand	1,47,62,128	1,44,37,487
Work in Progress	12,21,72,398	15,04,18,857
	13,69,34,526	16,48,56,344

2.13 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Unsecured : Considered good		
Due for the period more than six months	-	-
Due for the period less than six months	27,03,06,884	19,24,94,558
	27,03,06,884	19,24,94,558

2.14 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
Cash in Hand	1,34,430	41,621
Bank Balances		
- In Current Accounts	2,17,59,689	2,34,71,753
- In Fixed Deposit	79,99,222	33,41,665
	2,98,93,341	2,68,55,039

2.15 Short Term Loans and Advances

Particulars	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021
TDS Receivable	50,19,578	23,96,303
Interest Receivable on Margin Money with	36,26,064	6,98,134
Margin Money, EMD & other Deposits	6,18,807	28,59,480
Work Advances and others	26,801	51,980
Staff Advance	3,43,113	3,94,633
Advances to Suppliers	98,48,848	2,65,54,531
MAT Credit	65,420	65,420
	1,95,48,631	3,30,20,481

ACS TECHNOLOGIES LIMITED
Note - 2.10 : Property, Plant & Equipment

Depreciation Calculation for the Year Ended 31st Mar 2022 as per Companies Act 2013

(Amount in Rs.)											
Name of the Asset	Rate of Dep.	Gross Block				Depreciation				Net Block	
		Cost as on 01.04.2021	Additions year	Deletions year	Total 31.03.2022	Upto 31.03.2021	For the Year	Deletions Year	Upto 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2022	As at 31.03.2021
Computers	16.67	1,49,67,663	-	-	1,49,67,663	1,00,90,250	8,12,906	-	1,09,03,156	40,64,507.00	48,77,413
Computer Test Equipment	33.33	5,68,639	-	-	5,68,639	5,65,246	1,132	-	5,66,378	2,260.93	3,393
Electrical Intallations	20.00	17,18,303	-	-	17,18,303	10,67,897	1,30,078	-	11,97,975	5,20,328.00	6,50,406
Furnitures and Fixtures	10.00	26,69,406	-	-	26,69,406	22,41,860	42,755	-	22,84,615	3,84,791.00	4,27,546
Office Equipment	20.00	20,67,457	-	-	20,67,457	18,70,965	39,298	-	19,10,263	1,57,194.00	1,96,492
Vehicle	12.50	1,79,54,581	-	-	1,79,54,581	58,67,915	15,10,833	-	73,78,748	1,05,75,832.74	1,20,86,666
Software	16.67	10,15,78,105	11,45,164	-	10,27,23,269	2,95,61,476	1,20,97,940	-	4,16,59,416	6,10,63,853.00	7,20,16,629
Total		14,15,24,154	11,45,164	-	14,26,69,318	5,12,65,608	1,46,34,942	-	6,59,00,551	7,67,68,767	9,02,58,545
Previous Year Figure		13,07,24,154	1,08,00,000	-	14,15,24,154	3,59,10,863	1,53,54,745	-	5,12,65,608	9,02,58,545	9,48,13,290

Notes to Standalone Profit and Loss Account for the period ended 31-03-2022

2.16 Revenue from Operations

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Revenue from Export Services	5,33,14,259	5,46,47,558
Revenue from Sale of Goods and Services	61,42,79,435	59,01,46,817
	66,75,93,694	64,47,94,375

2.17 Other Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Interest from FD Deposit	3,27,762	4,29,123
	3,27,762	4,29,123

2.18 Operating Expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Direct Costs and Development Expenses		
Purchases and Direct Expenses	46,40,56,483	50,97,55,976
Servicing & Repairs	3,05,58,830	1,01,26,730
Discount Paid	18,49,298	3,26,471
	49,64,64,611	52,02,09,177

2.19 Changes in Inventories

(Amount Rs.)

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Stock in Hand		
Opening Stock	1,44,37,487	82,94,343
Closing Stock	1,47,62,128	1,44,37,487
Net Increase/(Decrease)	(3,24,641)	(61,43,144)
Work in Progress		
Opening	15,04,18,857	14,68,70,443
Closing	12,21,72,398	15,04,18,857
Net Increase/(Decrease)	2,82,46,459	(35,48,414)
Net (Increase)/Decrease	2,79,21,818	(96,91,558)

2.20 Employees Expenses**(Amount Rs.)**

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Salaries & Wages	5,49,64,664	5,50,33,838
Staff Welfare	2,80,754	1,74,787
EPF Employer Contribution	25,14,003	24,71,423
ESIC Employer Contribution	5,19,149	5,61,875
Sales Incentives	23,72,047	16,46,090
Local Conveyance	8,47,562	6,85,089
	6,14,98,179	6,05,73,102

2.21 Administrative expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Audit Fee	4,00,000	4,00,000
Business Promotion	3,87,106	14,16,450
Consultancy Charges	8,94,656	6,95,403
Electricity & Water	3,21,879	2,17,012
Filling Fee	3,52,750	2,76,441
General Expenses	3,35,863	96,081
Insurance	2,74,181	3,35,388
Office Maintenance	12,78,014	11,76,700
Postage and Courier	3,89,786	4,20,040
Printing and Stationary	1,35,329	1,82,921
Rates and Taxes	13,23,144	6,234
Rent	36,46,169	28,28,739
Telephone and Internet	1,28,426	1,49,976
Tender Forms and Registration	80,488	26,941
Travelling Expenses	11,25,541	16,47,956
Loans and Advance Written off	1,77,26,355	-
	2,87,99,687	98,76,282

2.22 Financial expenses

Particulars	Year Ended 31/03/2022	Year Ended 31/03/2021
Bank Charges	26,46,554	12,02,265
Finance Cost	1,95,14,170	1,95,25,015
	2,21,60,724	2,07,27,280

2.23 Ratios

S No.	Ratio	As at31-Mar-2022		As at31-Mar-2021		Ratio		Variation
		Numerator	Denominator	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31-Mar-2022	As at 31-Mar-2021	
(a)	Current Ratio	45,66,83,382	21,80,96,927	41,72,26,422	19,39,41,987	2.09	2.15	0.03
(b)	Debt-Equity Ratio	16,46,81,349	22,38,15,000	17,52,45,637	21,24,08,771	0.74	0.83	0.11
(c)	Debt Service Coverage Ratio	3,35,66,953	4,41,31,241	4,09,29,231	3,88,43,173	0.76	1.05	0.28
(d)	Return on Equity Ratio	1,14,06,229	22,38,15,000	2,02,01,951	21,24,08,771	5.10%	9.51%	0.46
(e)	Inventory Turnover Ratio	58,58,84,608	15,08,95,435	57,10,90,721	16,00,10,565	3.88	3.57	-0.09
(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio	66,75,93,694	23,14,00,721	64,47,94,375	19,43,94,814	2.89	3.32	0.13
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio	49,64,64,611	9,63,84,635	52,02,09,177	10,68,09,841	5.15	4.87	-0.06
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio	66,79,21,456	23,85,86,455	64,52,23,498	22,32,84,435	2.80	2.89	0.03
(i)	Net Profit Ratio	1,14,06,229	66,75,93,694	2,02,01,951	64,47,94,375	1.71%	3.13%	0.45
(j)	Return on Capital Employed	3,86,02,219	31,54,06,222	4,89,01,750	31,35,93,980	12.24%	15.59%	0.22
(k)	Return on Investment	1,14,06,229	22,38,15,000	2,02,01,951	21,24,08,771	5.10%	9.51%	0.46

Form No. MGT-11**Proxy form**

[Pursuant to section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member(s):		
Registered Address:		
E-mail Id:	Folio No /Client ID	DP ID
I/We, being the member(s) of _____ shares of the above named company. Hereby appoint		
Name :	E-mail Id:	
Address:		
Signature , or failing him		
Name :	E-mail Id:	
Address:		
Signature , or failing him		
Name :	E-mail Id:	
Address:		
Signature , or failing him		

as my/ our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on the 30th day of September, 2022, at 12:00 p.m. at 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Building, Plot No.797 A Road No.36, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana-500033 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below,

Sl. No.	Resolution(s)	Vote	
		For	Against
1.	To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, the Profit and Loss Account for the year ended on that date and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon		
2.	To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju (DIN 03389822), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for reappointment.		
3	To reappoint Statutory Auditors from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting until the conclusion of the Sixth consecutive Annual General Meeting and to fix their remuneration:		
4	Regularisation of appointment of MR. BHASKARAKISHORE VARMA MANTENA (DIN:-09631430) as director of the company.		

* Applicable for investors holding shares in Electronic form.

Signed this 30th Day of September 2022

Affix Revenue
Stamps

Signature of Shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder

Signature of the shareholder
across Revenue Stamp

Note:

- 1) This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
- 2) The proxy need not be a member of the company

ATTENDANCE SLIP

(To be handed over at the entrance of the meeting hall)

40th Annual General Meeting on 30th September 2022

Full name of the members attending _____

(In block capitals)

Ledger Folio No./Client ID No. _____ No. of shares held:

Name of Proxy _____

(To be filled in, if the proxy attends instead of the member)

I hereby record my presence at the 40th Annual General Meeting of the ACS Technologies Limited will be held on 30th Day of September 2022 at 12:00 P.M 3rd Floor, Sai Krishna Building, Plot No.797 A Road No.36, Jubilee Hills Hyderabad, Telangana-500033.

(Member's /Proxy's Signature)

Note:

- 1) Members are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the meeting, since further copies will not be available.
- 2) The Proxy, to be effective should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than Forty Eight Hours before the commencement of the meeting.
- 3) A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.
- 4) In the case of joint holders, the vote of the senior who tenders a vote, whether in person or by Proxy, shall be accepted to the exclusion of the vote of the other joint holders. Seniority shall be determined by the order in which the names stand in the Register of Members.
- 5) The submission by a member of this form of proxy will not preclude such member from attending in person and voting at the meeting.

ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO. 2 OF NOTICE

Details of Directors seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Name of the Director	Mr. Ashok Kumar Buddharaju
Director Identification Number (DIN)	03389822
Date of Birth	01/07/1967
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment on Board	11/02/2011
Shareholding in ACS Technologies Limited as on 31.03.2022.	29,64,195 equity Shares (20.10% of paid-up equity share capital of the Company)
List of Directorships held in other Companies (excluding foreign, private and Section 8 Companies)	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. VARSUN ETECHNOLOGIES PRIVATE LIMITED.2. ALBESUN INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED.3. IOTIQ INNOVATIONS PRIVATE LIMITED

ANNEXURE TO ITEM NO. 1 of SPECIAL BUSINESS OF NOTICE

Details of Directors seeking regularisation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	Bhaskarakishore Varma Mantena
Director Identification Number (DIN)	09631430
Date of Birth	09/12/1980
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment on Board	09/06/2022
Shareholding in ACS Technologies Limited as on	NIL
List of Directorships held in other Companies (excluding foreign, private and Section 8 Companies)	NIL