ACME Solar (ACMESOLA)

BUY **A35%** | Target Price: Rs. 385



23 July 2025

Strong Project Pipeline, De-risked Biz Model and Policy Thrust Bode Well; Initiate with BUY

Key Triggers

- ➤ India's Renewable Energy (RE) sector is witnessing strong momentum with annual capacity addition of ~30GW. The country aims 500GW non-fossil fuel capacity by 2030, aided by favourable policy and regulatory environment.
- ➤ ACME operates ~2.9GW of capacity (mostly solar) with an underconstruction pipeline of ~4.1GW. It targets 10GW by 2030 and has secured land and grid connectivity for full pipeline.
- ➤ Nearly all projects are backed by 25-year fixed-tariff PPAs with central/state bodies. Notably, the share of central off-takers has been steadily rising.
- > ACME's portfolio enjoys long-term cash flows visibility, giving it a natural edge in a rising cost environment.
- ➤ With ~Rs77bn refinanced at better rate, ACME has shown prudent financial management. Further, Rs165bn debt is sanctioned for under-construction capacity. Its proactive refinancing boosts FCF and aids growth capital needs.

Valuation & Outlook

ACME Solar aims to expand its operational capacity from ~2.9GW currently to ~4.9GW by FY27. We believe its 10GW target by FY30 seems to be conservative, given its strong execution track record and expanding pipeline. Its strategy of locking 25-year PPAs is driving better cash flow visibility and reducing receivable days. This de-risked business model is likely to aid robust earnings momentum, with EBITDA expected to clock ~66% CAGR over FY25-27E. Notably, CROCE, currently in the 14–15% range, is likely to improve to 18–20% over the next 2 years, aided by scale from upcoming capacity and better working capital cycles. Unlike previous power sector rallies, the current policy thrust clearly favours RE, and places ACME well to in the new energy landscape. Given its strong project pipeline, predictable cash flows and alignment with government priorities, we initiate coverage on ACME Solar with BUY and a Target Price of Rs385, valuing the stock at 12.5x of FY27E EV/EBITDA.

Stock Information	
CMP (Rs)	286
Market Cap (Rs bn)	173
Free Float (%)	16.6
52 Week H/L	304/168
O/S Shares (mn)	605
3M Daily Avg Volume (mn)	1.5

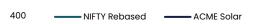
Shareholding Pattern (%)

	Dec-24	Mar-25	Jun-25
Promoters	83.4	83.4	83.4
FII / NRI	5.5	4.7	5.8
MF/DII	7.0	7.1	6.6
Others	4.1	4.8	4.2

Stock Relative Performance

300

Nov-24





Stock Performance	3 M	6 M	YTD

Mar-25

May-25

Jul-25

Stock Performance	3 M	6 M	YTD
Absolute Return	32.1	34.6	21.9

Research Analysts:

Pankti Karania | +91 22 6372 0123 panktik@ashikagroup.com

Jan-25

Koushik Mohan | +91 22 6372 0000 koushikm@ashikagroup.com

Financials (Rs mn)	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
Revenue	13,193	14,051	21,229	38,787	56,664
EBITDA	10,891	12,354	18,656	34,085	49,795
EBITDA Growth (%)	(7.1)	13.4	51.0	82.7	46.1
PAT	6,978	2,508	3,905	6,196	11,822
PAT Growth (%)	NA	(64.1)	55.7	58.7	90.8

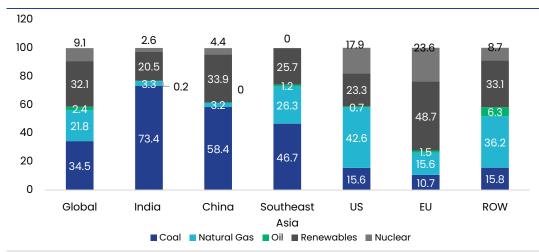
E	Key Ratios	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
4	EBITDA (%)	82.6	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9
5	PAT (%)	52.9	17.9	18.4	16.0	20.9
1	EV/EBITDA(x)	22.6	18.3	14.3	10.7	9.5
2	RoE (%)	26.9	5.6	8.0	11.2	17.6
3	RoCE (%)	7.2	6.3	5.7	6.8	8.1

Story in Charts



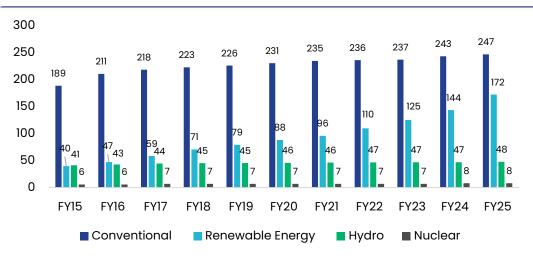
Compared to the RoW, India has a higher reliance on coal, which offers a huge opportunity for RE growth — with a projected ~24% CAGR over the next 5 years.

Global RE market, which was valued at US\$1.48tn in 2024, is projected to reach US\$7.28tn by 2034, at 17.3% CAGR over the 10-year period



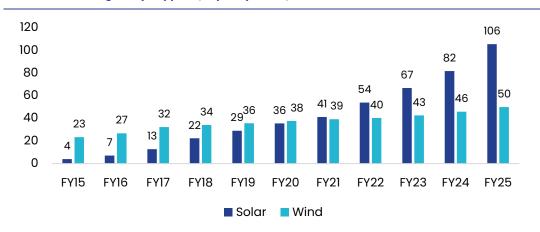
Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

India's RE installed capacity vs conventional sources (in GW)



Source: Niti Aayog, Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Solar Takes the Lead: Exponential Growth Fueled by ~90% Decline in Solar Panel Costs Over the Last Decade and Strong Policy Support (Capacity in GW)

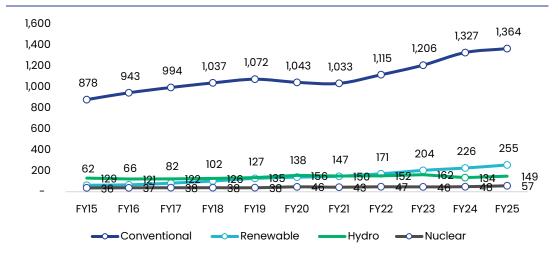


Source: Niti Aayog, Company, Ashika Institutional Research

RE is Gaining Ground: Renewables Account for 36% of India's Installed Capacity in FY25, up from 15% in FY15.

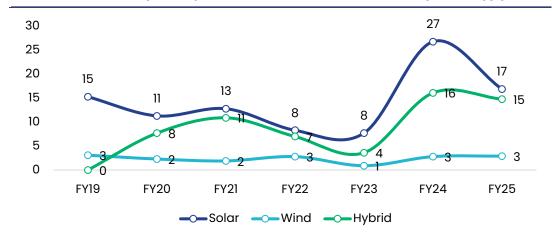


While fossil fuels like coal and oil dominate the energy generation mix, Renewables Are Rising Fast in India's Power Mix driven by increased capacity addition over the last 5 years (in BUs)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

FY24-FY25 See Record Hybrid Projects Allocation Amid Push for Grid Stability & RTC Supply (in GW)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

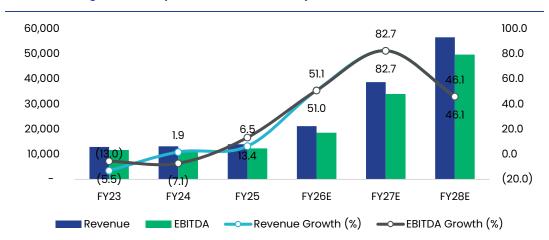
Peers target capacity by 2030 (in GW)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research; *target by 2032

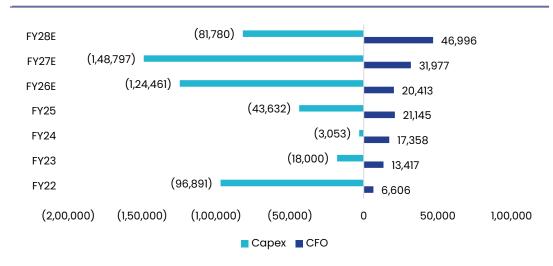






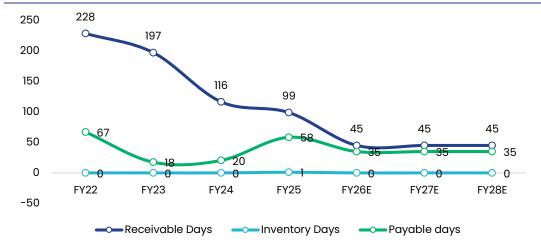
Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Strong OCF to support ambitious capex plan alongside debt backing (Rs in mn)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Central Off-taker mix to drive faster collections, improving cash conversion



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



Peer Set

Y/E Mar	CMP (Rs)	Mkt Cap (Rs in bn)	TTM EV/ EBITDA (x)	ROCE (%)	ROE (%)	D/E (x)
Company Name						
ACME Solar	285	172	18.2	6.3	5.6	2.3
NTPC Green Energy	108	923	56.5	3.2	2.6	1.0
NTPC Standalone	341	3,312	12.6	(4.0)	12.5	1.3
Adani Green Energy	1,014	1,707	27.8	(2.5)	6.9	3.5
Adani Power	591	2,301	12.3	20.6	22.6	0.7
Tata Power	399	1,284	14.8	11.2	13.3	1.8
JSW Energy	532	928	26.5	5.8	7.2	1.8
Reliance Power	61	263	18.9	16.2	18.0	0.9

Y/E Mar	Revenue (Rs in bn)				EBITDA (Rs in bn)			EBITDA Margin (%)							
Company Name	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY23	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E
ACME Solar	13	13	14	21	39	12	11	12	19	34	90.6	82.6	87.9	87.9	87.9
NTPC Green Energy*	2	20	22	48	92	2	17	19	43	82	89.4	89.0	86.7	88.2	89.1
NTPC Standalone*	1,638	1,620	1,700	1,844	1,920	430	459	454	546	587	26.3	28.3	26.7	29.6	30.6
Adani Green Energy*	78	92	112	152	192	50	73	89	125	161	63.9	79.6	79.3	81.7	83.9
Adani Power*	388	504	562	618	667	101	182	214	234	251	26.0	36.2	38.1	37.9	37.6
Tata Power*	551	614	655	734	794	77	107	122	150	170	14.0	17.5	18.6	20.4	21.5
JSW Energy*	103	115	117	208	238	33	54	52	106	131	31.8	46.9	44.5	50.9	54.9
Reliance Power*	75	79	76	_	-	19	12	21	-	-	25.1	14.7	28.2	_	_

^{*}Bloomberg consensus estimates

Investment Rationale



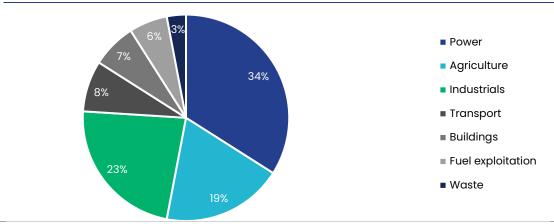
Our investment proposition is based upon the following premises:

- > Multiple Industry Tailwinds
- Diversified & Expanding Portfolio
- > End-to-end Value Chain Capabilities
- > Stable, Cash-Generating Business Model Backed by Long-Term PPAs
- > Refinancing Debt to Strengthen Cash Flows and Returns

1. Multiple Industry Tailwinds

India ranks third after China and the USA in terms of GHG emission in 2023, recording at 7.8% in 2023, which clocked 3.8% CAGR over the past two decades. Energy production remains the largest contributor, accounting for 34% of India's GHG emission, followed by industrial (23%) and agriculture (19%) sectors.

Sector-wise contribution of India's total GHG emissions

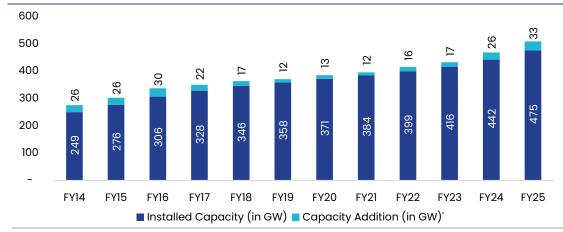


Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Electricity Demand: As per NEP 2023, India's electricity demand, which clocked ~4.1% CAGR in the last decade, is likely to clock 7.18 % CAGR in the next 5 years. India's peak power demand has jumped 68% in the last decade from 148 GW in 2014 to 249 GW in 2025, which reflects rapid industrial growth, deeper rural electrification and rising comfort-led consumption. Demand from these segments alone surged ~60-65%, reflecting India's electrification-led growth story.

We believe that even if India achieves 35% RE penetration (vs. the Gol's target of 50%), it still offers a huge opportunity. Thus, ~15% CAGR seems achievable based on recent trends and policy momentum.

India's total capacity trend



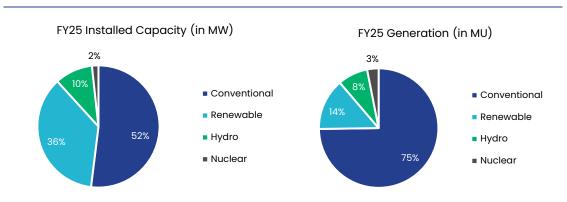
Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



Despite <20% of Indian households owning an AC, the cooling accounts for ~60GW of peak load in 2024, driven by a record 14mn AC units sold. By 2030, cooling could contribute onethird of India's peak electricity demand.

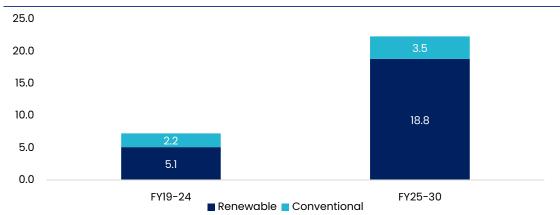
Installed Capacity: India's installed capacity has increased from 305GW in 2016 to 475GW in FY25. Whilst the share of thermal power has declined to 52% in FY25 from 59% in 2017, it still accounts for a major chunk of power generation (~75%), driven by higher PLF in thermal power which increased from 56% in FY20 to 69% in FY24. Nonetheless, the contribution of RE capacity has increased to 14% in 2025 from 7% in 2017, driven by solar power which has seen remarkable growth in its capacity from 2.82GW in 2014 to 100GW+ in 2025.

RE Makes Up 36% of Capacity, Yet Contributes Only 14% to Generation



Source: Niti Aayog, Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Investment trends in power generation sector (Rs tn)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

The Gol is not just talking green – it is acting on it. As per NITI Aayog data, the most significant shift towards RE over the past 2 decades has occurred under the current administration.

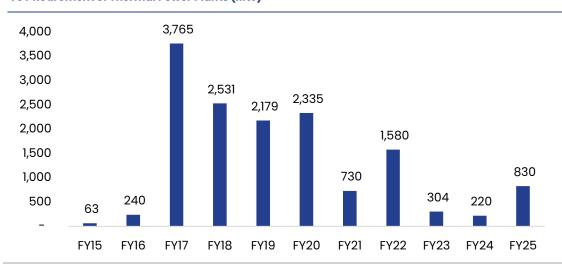
Initiatives for Low-carbon Energy: To address the growing energy demand and mitigate climate change risks, India intends to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2070 with 50% contribution of RE by 2030. The GoI has undertaken several initiatives to accelerate the shift toward a low-carbon energy.

- **A. Renewable Generation Obligation:** Thermal power generators are mandated to set up RE capacity equivalent to at least 10% of their commissioned capacity.
- **B.** Renewable Purchase Obligation: Obligates DISCOMs, open access consumers, and captive power producers to procure a certain percentage of their power from RE sources.



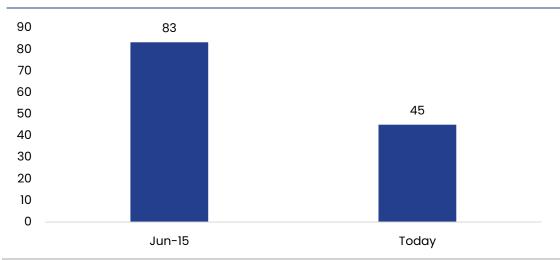
- **C.** Viability Gap Funding for BESS: Offers financial support to bridge the cost gap for setting up large-scale standalone energy storage.
- **D. Decommissioning of Old Thermal Units:** Between 2018-May'25, >10GW capacities were retired.
- **E. Promotion of Round-the-Clock RE:** Encouraging hybrid and FDRE projects that combine solar, wind, and storage to deliver firm, schedulable power.
- **F. PLI Scheme:** It aims to develop GW-scale domestic manufacturing capabilities in higheridiency solar PV modules, with a total outlay of Rs 240bn.

YoY Retirement of Thermal Power Plants (MW)



Source: NITI Aayog, Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Cost of 1MW solar power plant before 10 years vs today (Rs in mn)



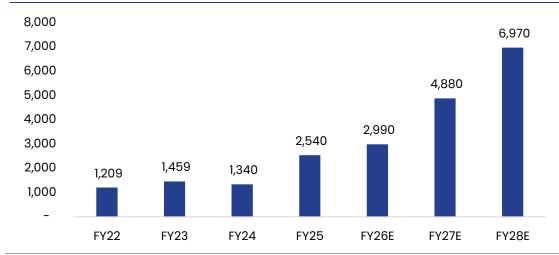
Source: ACME's DRHP, Company, Ashika Institutional Research



2. Diversified & Expanding Portfolio

ACME was among the early entrants in India's solar IPP segment and among the Top-10 RE players in India in terms of operational capacity. It develops, operates and maintains utility-scale RE projects and sells electricity to off-takers including central and state government-backed entities. Its under-construction portfolio stands at 4,080 MW, comprising 600 MW of solar, 750 MW of hybrid (solar + wind), and 2,280 MW of FDRE (solar + wind + storage) projects. Additionally, ACME has recently forayed into standalone battery storage projects and has won a 275 MW project from NHPC.

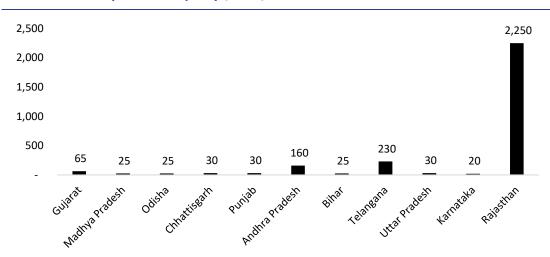




Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Rajasthan and parts of Gujarat are among the highest sunlight zones in India, making them ideal for solar energy generation. ACME has capitalized on this advantage, with ~75% of its operational capacity concentrated in Rajasthan, followed by Telangana and Gujarat. Notably, it achieved the highest CUF of 29.4% in FY25 at its Rajasthan projects.



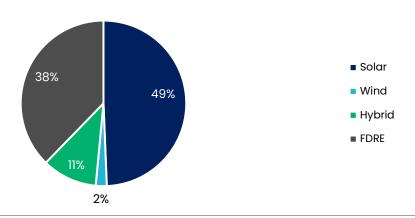


Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



ACME has strategically pivoted in line with the government's evolving policy focus shift toward hybrid (solar + wind) and FDRE (solar + wind + storage) projects India's power demand peaks twice a day - first around 1-2 PM during solar hours, and again between 9-11 PM during non-solar hours. ACME is strategically tapping into both demand windows through its hybrid and FDRE portfolio, resulting in higher CUF of up to 40-50%.

Hybrid + FDRE Projects Make Up Nearly Half of ACME's Total Portfolio (incl under-construction)

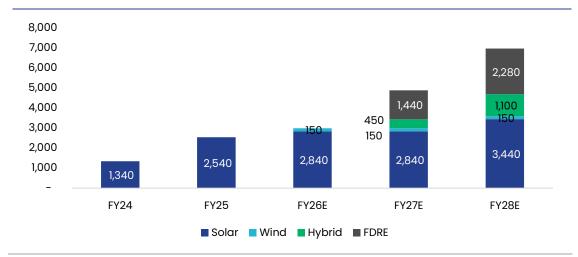


Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Energy storage has become a critical enabler, as it helps smooth intermittency and enhances dispatchability. While the cost of hybrid/FDRE power is higher than standalone solar, its value lies in reliability and delivery. Notably, though the cost of power from thermal units tends to rise led by fuel cost inflation, RE tariff is fixed for 25–30 years, offering long-term price stability.

Over time, solar-wind hybrid systems help lower overall energy costs by displacing conventional generation. Once the initial capex cost is recovered, generation costs are minimal, as sunlight and wind are free resources—unlike fossil-fuel plants that incur ongoing fuel expenses. In some cases, surplus power can also be sold back to the grid, providing additional revenue upside.

ACME adapting to the government's increased focus on hybrid and FDRE projects (Capacity in MW)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



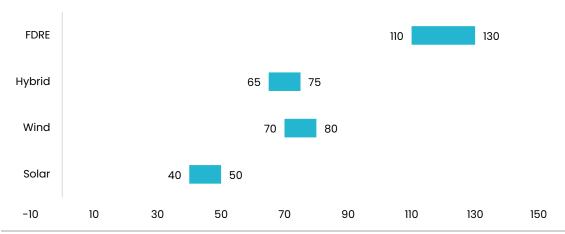
With >2.3GW of FDRE under construction, ACME is among the first large-scale players building significant capacity. With higher tariffs (Rs.4.5–4.8/unit), limited competition and strong demand from central offtakers, FDREs offer superior project-level IRRs despite higher capex. Notably, ACME has opted to reduce the share of wind and increase the solar component in its FDRE-mix to lower variability in generation and improve cash flow.

FDRE projects have the highest tariff per unit due to higher CUF vs. plain vanilla solar or wind plant (Rs/unit)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Capex cost (ex-land) per MW for RE projects (Rs in mn)



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

3. End-to-End Value Chain Capabilities

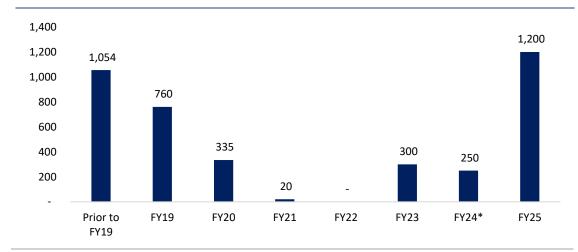
ACME has an integrated, in-house approach for executing RE projects from PPA signing and commercial operations to long-term O&M. Its end-to-end capabilities (from bidding, land acquisition, financial closure and designing to EPC execution and O&M) - reduce dependence on third parties, mitigate execution risk, and ensure timely completion.

ACME has secured land for its full pipeline with an additional ~2,500MW surplus grid connectivity, which places it in a strong position to scale rapidly.

Project Development: ACME has secured 100% grid connectivity for its entire underconstruction portfolio and has an additional ~2,500MW of surplus connectivity. For ongoing projects (with signed PPAs), >50% of land required for solar component and >60% for wind component have been acquired. It has applied for >10,000 acres of land, currently at various approval stages for ongoing and upcoming projects.

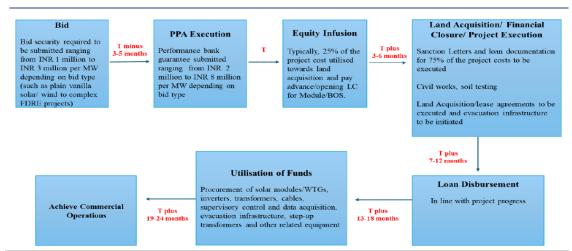


ACME has commissioned 4.3GW of projects till date



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research, *net of 369MW of assets sold in FY24

Efficient Capital Deployment Framework Enables Timely Execution & Commercial Operations



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

Bidding Strategy & Land Acquisition: ACME follows a selective bidding strategy and evaluates bids on the basis of expected return, competitive intensity and bid T&Cs. In FY24, it emerged as one of the leading bidders for FDRE projects securing 1,250MW out of 8,250MW auctioned. Post-bid, it acquires land through purchase/lease. Notably, it has secured >15,000 acres of land in 12 states since inception

Trend of Bidding Activity and Awarded Capacity (MW)

Particulars	FY22	FY23	FY24	FY25
Capacity of bids auctioned	18,000	12,000	49,000	53,000
Capacity of bids participated in	6,185	4,800	18,850	-
Quoted capacity	4,485	2,300	3,900	-
Allotted capacity	675	150	2,380	1,900
Success ratio (%)	15.1	6.5	61.0	-

Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

In-house EPC Capability: This ensures tighter control over design, timelines and cost. ACME leverages engineering expertise to optimise layout and use best-in-class suppliers. For O&M, it also uses in-house team to ensure high uptime, maximise CUF and longer asset life.

In-house EPC execution enables ACME to save ~6-8% in project costs.

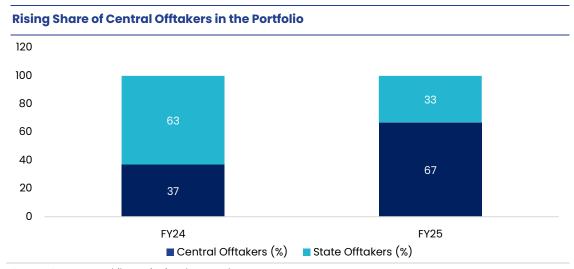


ACME focuses on securing longterm PPAa that ensure predictable revenue and cash flows instead of relying on merchant sales.

4. Stable, Cash-Generating Biz Model Backed by Long-term PPAs

ACME's most portfolio is contracted via long-term PPAs with central and state government bodies typically for 25-year period. As it signs PPAs before construction of projects, it starts selling electricity soon after the project gets operational as per PPA terms. In cases where the PPA is not signed, it sells power in merchant market (for ~6-12 months) till the PPA is signed.

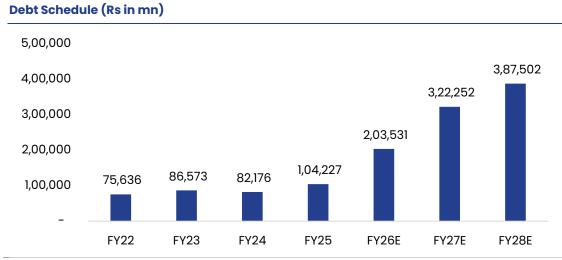
Notably, the share of central off-takers has increased substantially from FY24 to FY25, having shorter receivable cycles of ~15-45days vs. state off-takers (~30-60days).



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research

5. Refinancing Debt to Strengthen Cash Flows & Returns

ACME finances its projects with an optimal mix of equity and debt with an option to refinance at better terms and longer tenors, which helps it to efficiently use capital and preserve borrowing capacity for the upcoming projects. Historically, ACME has invested ~25% equity for total project cost, with the rest ~75% funded through debt. Further, it actively engages in debt refinancing as a strategic component of its financial management. Typically, refinancing is pursued 6–12 months after project commissioning to attract improved terms from lenders, which allows the company to extend loan tenor, reduce interest rate and unlock cash flows.



Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



As of now, ACME has secured refinancing sanction of ~Rs77bn for operational assets at an average interest rate of 8.8%., implying ~75bps reduction in borrowing cost. With improving credit profile and softening interest rate outlook, the refinancing benefits are likely to compound further. On the under-construction side, it has also secured debt sanctions of ~Rs165bn, covering 1,700MW capacity. It seeks formal sanctions only when disbursements are imminent to optimize interest during construction.

Outlook & Valuation – Initiate Coverage with BUY

ACME Solar aims to expand its operational capacity from ~2.9GW currently to ~4.9GW by FY27. We believe its 10GW target by FY30 seems to be conservative, given its strong execution track record and expanding pipeline. Its strategy of locking 25-year PPAs is driving better cash flow visibility and reducing receivable days. This de-risked business model is likely to aid robust earnings momentum, with EBITDA expected to clock ~66% CAGR over FY25-27E. Notably, CROCE, currently in the 14–15% range, is likely to improve to 18–20% over the next 2 years, aided by scale from upcoming capacity and better working capital cycles. Unlike previous power sector rallies, the current policy thrust clearly favours RE, and places ACME well to in the new energy landscape. Given its strong project pipeline, predictable cash flows and alignment with government priorities, we initiate coverage on ACME Solar with BUY and a Target Price of Rs385, valuing the stock at 12.5x of FY27E EV/EBITDA.

Key Risks:

- Delay in signing of PPAs.
- > Strong competition to win new bids in future.
- > Delay in land acquisition.
- > Imposition of higher duties on equipment imported from China.



Financials & Valuations

P&L Statement									
Y/E Mar (Rs mn)	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E				
Net Revenues	13,193	14,051	21,229	38,787	56,664				
Change (YoY%)	1.9	6.5	51.1	82.7	46.1				
COGS	0	0	0	0	0				
Employee Expenses	590	649	981	1,793	2,619				
Other Expenses	1,711	1,048	1,592	2,909	4,250				
Total Expenses	2,301	1,697	2,573	4,702	6,869				
EBITDA	10,891	12,354	18,656	34,085	49,795				
Change (YoY%)	(7.1)	13.4	51.0	82.7	46.1				
Depreciation	3,081	2,873	4,210	8,566	12,753				
EBIT	7,810	9,481	14,446	25,519	37,042				
Change (YoY%)	13.6	21.4	52.4	76.6	45.2				
Other Income	1,470	1,701	1,786	1,965	2,063				
Finance Cost	7,673	7,592	10,883	18,996	22,911				
Exceptional Items	7,487*	(210)	0	0	0				
PBT	9,094	3,380	5,349	8,488	16,194				
Tax Expenses	2,116	872	1,444	2,292	4,373				
PAT	6,978	2,508	3,905	6,196	11,822				
Change (YoY%)	NA	(64.1)	55.7	58.7	90.8				
EPS (Rs)	11.5	4.1	6.5	10.2	19.5				

^{*}Profit from sale of 369MW of assets in 4QFY24



Balance Sheet

Y/E Mar (Rs mn)	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
Equity capital	1,044	1,210	1,210	1,210	1,210
Other Equity	24,864	43,896	47,801	53,997	65,819
Net worth	25,909	45,106	49,011	55,207	67,029
Minority Interest	(0)	(13)	(13)	(13)	(13)
Total equity	25,909	45,093	48,998	55,194	67,016
Provisions	70	112	98	179	262
Debt	82,176	1,04,227	2,03,531	3,22,252	3,87,502
Other non-current liabilities	16,739	27,077	27,377	26,777	26,977
Total Equity & Liabilities	1,24,894	1,76,509	2,80,004	4,04,402	4,81,757
Fixed assets	91,810	1,30,248	2,50,499	3,90,730	4,59,758
Investment Property	14	14	14	14	14
Right-of-use assets	4,040	6,512	6,512	6,512	6,512
Other Intangible assets	0	0	0	0	0
Investments	1,717	5,813	6,313	5,613	5,113
Other non current assets	4,864	3,632	3,632	3,632	3,632
Net working capital	22,449	30,289	13,028	(2,099)	6,731
Inventories	0	39	0	0	0
Sundry debtors	4,209	3,808	2,617	4,782	6,986
Other current assets	11,113	3,066	2,969	2,969	2,969
Sundry creditors	738	2,247	2,036	3,719	5,433
Other current liabilities & Provisions	8,367	5,281	2,791	18,651	20,911
Cash	13,149	29,160	10,324	10,376	20,776
Other Financial Assets	3,082	1,744	1,949	2,144	2,341
Total Assets	1,24,894	1,76,509	2,80,004	4,04,402	4,81,757



Cash Flow Statement					
Y/E Mar (Rs mn)	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
PBT	9,094	3,380	5,349	8,488	16,194
Add: Depreciation	3,081	2,873	4,210	8,566	12,753
Add: Interest paid	7,673	7,592	10,883	18,996	22,911
Less: Interest received	(1,470)	(1,701)	(1,786)	(1,965)	(2,063)
Change in WC	(9,437)	510	(374)	8,172	1,415
Less: Taxes Paid	2,116	872	1,444	2,292	4,373
CFO	17,358	21,145	20,413	31,977	46,996
Purchase/ Sale of PPE	(3,053)	(43,632)	(1,24,461)	(1,48,797)	(81,780)
Purchase/ Sale of LT investments	128	(4,096)	(500)	700	500
Interest Received	1,470	1,701	1,786	1,965	2,063
Other non-current assets	1,902	(3,315)	15,000	15,000	0
CFI	447	(49,341)	(1,08,175)	(1,31,133)	(79,217)
Equity raised	0	166	0	0	0
Increase/decrease in debt	(4,398)	22,051	99,304	1,18,721	65,250
Increase/decrease in provisions	13	42	(14)	81	83
Interest paid	(7,673)	(7,592)	(10,883)	(18,996)	(22,911)
Change in other non-current liabilities	4,916	10,338	300	(600)	200
CFF	(7,142)	25,005	88,707	99,207	42,622
Change in CF	11,240	16,589	945	52	10,400
Opening CF	1,908	12,571	9,379	10,324	10,376
Closing CF	13,149	29,160	10,324	10,376	20,776

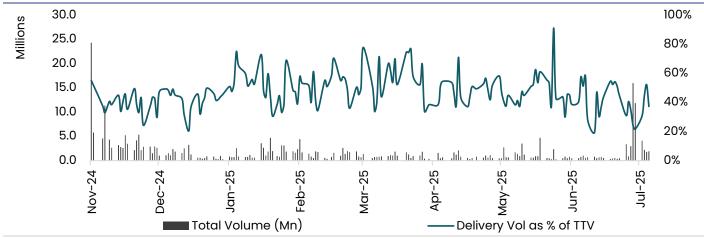
Y/E Mar (Rs mn)	FY24	FY25	FY26E	FY27E	FY28E
Growth matrix (%)					
Revenue growth	1.9	6.5	51.1	82.7	46.1
EBITDA growth	(7.1)	13.4	51.0	82.7	46.1
Profitability ratios (%)	()				
EBITDA Margin	82.6	87.9	87.9	87.9	87.9
PAT margin	52.9	17.9	18.4	16.0	20.9
RoCE	7.2	6.3	5.7	6.8	8.1
RoE	26.9	5.6	8.0	11.2	17.6
Per share ratios (Rs)					
EPS	11.5	4.1	6.5	10.2	19.5
Cash EPS	29.2	28.1	16.5	19.4	29.4
Valuation ratios (x)					
P/E	24.8	69.0	44.3	27.9	14.6
P/CEPS	9.8	10.2	17.3	14.8	9.7
EV/EBITDA	22.6	18.3	14.3	10.7	9.5
Liquidity ratios					
Debtor days	116	99	45	45	45
Inventory days	0	1	0	0	0
Creditor days	20	58	35	35	35
CCC Days	96	42	10	10	10
Leverage ratios (x)					
Net debt / equity	2.7	1.7	3.9	5.7	5.5
Net debt / EBITDA	6.3	6.1	10.4	9.1	7.4



Top 10 Holdings: Non-Promoter (as per latest disclosure)

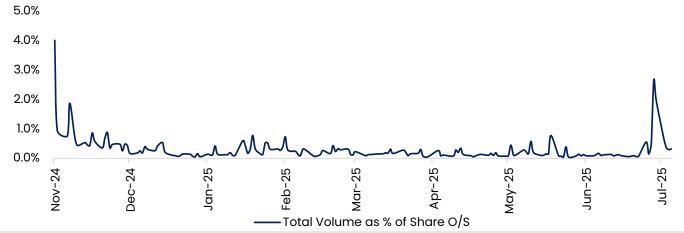
Name	Shareholding (%)
Nippon Life India Asset Management Ltd	1.4
SBI Life Insurance Co Ltd	1.1
Tata Asset Management Pvt Ltd	1.0
ICICI Prudential Life Insurance Co Ltd	0.7
SBI Funds Management Ltd	0.5
Fiera Capital Europe Ltd/Cayman Islands	0.5
HDFC Asset Management Co Ltd	0.5
BNP Paribas SA	0.4
Manulife Financial Corp	0.4
Nordea Bank Abp	0.4
Source: Bloomberg, Ashika Institutional Research	

Traded volume vs. delivery volume (1 Year)



Source: ACE Equity, Ashika Institutional Research

Traded volume as percentage of share O/S (1 year)



Source: ACE Equity, Ashika Institutional Research

Recommendation History

Date	CMP (Rs)	TP (Rs)	Rating	Analyst	Report Link
23-07-2025 (IC)	286	385	BUY	Pankti Karania	-

Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



Additional Description

Company Background	ACME Solar is one of India's leading renewable energy IPPs with a diversified portfolio across solar, wind, hybrid, and Firm & Dispatchable Renewable Energy (FDRE) projects. The ACME Group was initially established in 2003 as ACME Cleantech to provide energy management solutions to wireless telecom operators in India. It later forayed into RE space in 2009, commissioning its first solar power plant in FY12. ACME Solar was incorporated in 2015 to consolidate the group's RE business and capitalize on India's growing clean energy opportunity. Since then, it has transformed into a fully integrated platform with in-house EPC and O&M capabilities, building, owning, and operating utility-scale RE projects. It sells electricity under long-term PPAs to central and state government-backed entities. ACME ranks among the Top-10 RE in India with a operational capacity of ~2.9GW and a strong execution track record.	
Presence	Haryana, India	
Key Management	 Mr. Manoj Kumar Upadhyay – CMD Nikhil Dhingra – CEO & Whole-Time Director Rajat Kumar Singh – Group CFO 	
Revenue Break-up as of FY25 (%)	Sale of electricity - 100	
Credit Rating (Feb'25)	Crisil A+/Positive	
Auditors	Walker Chandiok & Co. LLP	

Source: Company, Ashika Institutional Research



Corporate Office:

Altimus, Level 35, Dr. G.M. Bhosale Marg, Worli, Mumbai - 400018, Ph-022-63720000

Website: www.ashikagroup.com

Recommendation & Absolute Return (w.e.f. Jan 01, 2025)

BUY	Expected positive return of 15% or above in 1-year horizon		
ADD	Expected positive return of > 0% to 15% in 1-year horizon		
REDUCE	Expected return of 0% to -15% in 1-year horizon		
SELL	Expected to fall by >15% in 1-year horizon		
UR	UNDER REVIEW - Rating and fair value, if any, have been suspended temporarily		
cs	COVERAGE SUSPENDED - Ashika Institutional Research has suspended coverage of this company		
NC	NOT COVERED - Ashika Institutional Research does not actively cover this company		

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Details of Associates

SI No	Name	CIN/ LLPIN	Registration Number
1	Ashika Credit Capital Ltd	L67120WB1994PLC062159	RBI registered NBFC bearing Registration No 5.2892
2	Ashika Capital Ltd	U30009WB2000PLC091674	Merchant Banker bearing Registration No INM000010536
3	Ashika Stock Broking (IFSC) Pvt Ltd	U65929GJ2016PTC094597	Stock Broker with NSE IFSC & India INX bearing Registration No - INZ000099630
4	Ashika Business Pvt Ltd	U45100WB2004PTC098055	NA
5	Ashika Properties Pvt Ltd	U70101WB2005PTC102582	NA
6	Ashika Global Securities Pvt Ltd	U65929WB1995PTC069046	RBI registered NBFC bearing Registration No - B.05.00008
7	Ashika Logistics Pvt Ltd	U67200WB2004PTC098054	NA
8	Ashika Global Finance Pvt Ltd	U01132WB1994PTC066087	RBI registered NBFC bearing Registration No - B-05.5583
9	Ashika Entercon Pvt Ltd	U70103WB2017PTC220511	NA
10	Ashika Wealth Management Pvt Ltd	U65999WB2018PTC227019	NA
11	Ashika Investment Managers Pvt Ltd	U65929MH2017PTC297291	Investment Manger to Ashika Alternative Investments, a Category III AIF bearing Registration No - IN/AIF3/20-21/0811
12	Ashika Commodities & Derivatives Pvt Ltd	U51909WB2003PTC096985	NA
13	Puja Sales Promotion Pvt Ltd	U51109WB1993PTC059596	NA
14	Dhara Dealers Pvt Ltd	U52190WB2011PTC169226	NA
15	Yaduka Financial Services Ltd	U51109WB2007PLC117012	RBI registered NBFC bearing Registration No - N.05.06760
16	Ashika Minerals India LLP	AAR-7627	NA
17	Ashika Vyapaar LLP	AAE-3310	NA
18	Ashika Ventures LLP (formerly known as Ashika Rise Realty LLP)	AAO-9947	NA