November 25, 2026

To,
The Manager,
Listing Department,
BSE Limited,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai-400001

Ref: Takyon Networks Ltd (Scrip Code: 544471)
ISIN: INE14OX01013

Sub: Subject: Intimation under Regulation 30 and Regulation 46 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 – Submission of Transcript of Investors/Analysts Call

Dear Sir/Madam,

Pursuant to Regulation 30 read with Part A of Schedule III and Regulation 46(2)(oa) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith the written transcript of the Investors/Analysts Conference Call held on **Thursday, November 19, 2026**, regarding the Unaudited Financial Results of the Company for the half-year ended September 30, 2026.

The said transcript has also been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at the following direct web link:

The aforesaid presentation is also being uploaded on the website of the Company at **Company Website** https://www.takyon.co.in/investors/Investors-Earning-Call

This is for your kind information and record please.

Thank you.

FOR TAKYON NETWORKS LTD

MANISH KUMAR SHARMA
Digitally signed by MANISH KUMAR SHARMA
Date: 2026.11.25 20:12:30 +05'30'

MANISH KUMAR SHARMA
Managing Director
DIN.: 01397817

Encl: as above

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PASSION FOR INTEGRATION

TRANSCRIPT

EARNINGS CALL H1 FY27

Thursday,
19th November 2026

05:30 PM
(IST)

SPEAKERS

Mr. Manish Kumar Sharma
Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Vivek Singh
Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Nikhil Buran
Executive Director

Date: 19th Nov, 2026

Time 5:30 PM (IST)

Takyon Networks Ltd – Earnings Call H1FY27

Finportal: Good day, and welcome to Takyon Networks Ltd H1 FY27 Earnings call. We appreciate your participation as we take you through the company's performance and key development during the first half of FY27. Today's call will provide an overview of Takyon's operational and financial progress. Key business developments and strategic priorities, followed by an interactive question and answer session with the management team. Please note that this conference is being recorded. Certain statements made during the call may be forward-looking in nature and are based on the company's current expectations and assumptions. These statements are subject to various risks and uncertainties, and actual results may differ materially from those expressed implied. The company undertakes no obligation to update such statements except as required under applicable laws and regulations. To begin, I would like to invite Mr. Vivek Singh to take us through the company's H1FY27 financial performance and key financial developments. Over to you, sir.

Vivek Singh: Thank you, Utsav. Good evening, everyone. I will now take you through the financial performance of Takyon network for H1FY27. For the first half of FY27, the company reported revenue of Rs. 30.61 crore. EBITDA stands negative at, negative 7.95 crore. And EBITDA margin is also negative at 25.95%, approximately 26%. Negative pat of 8.45 crores, which is a negative margin of 27.35%, and EPS remain negative at 5.90. Let me tell you more about these numbers. This is not the performance which we are satisfied with. And I would like to explain a bit on numbers, what drove it, and which parts of it are related to our old books, and what we are doing about the new order book, and how we are mitigating the risks.

On revenue, the first half was affected mainly by the pace of execution, rather than by any loss of business. A large share of our order book is with the state government and PSU clients, where execution and billing are typically weighted towards the second half of the financial year. So, in addition, continued prices and increase in IT hardware components, particularly memory, storage, and network equipment. Together with longer OEM lead times, delayed deliveries on several projects has moved the related billing into H2. To give you, some more insights.

If I break the H1 number into Q1 and Q2, our Q2 revenue stands at 20 crores against Rs. 10 crores in Q1. So, from Q1 to Q2, we have, on revenue part, we have doubled. And what I would like to emphasize more on that our Q1 Or the Q1 revenue was not of the order book which we had on 31st March. So, and our major losses, which, occurred, happened in Q1. So, to give you a number against, revenue of 10 crores in Q1, our losses were 7.20 crores. In Q2, against 20.65 crores of revenue, our losses were only 1.25. In Q1, we were having operational losses. Like, gross margins were largely impacted by the increased prices of services and cost.

In Q2, the losses have come as part of fixed cost. Which remain, if you see our comparison of second half of the previous financial year, and first of all, this financial year. Our fixed costs remain same. We are very disciplined at that. On profitability, three factors weighed on margins. First project is execution cost, which I said that it was majorly in Q1.

Several contracts under execution were priced before the recent rise in component prices, and since these are largely fixed price, we have absorbed the cost increase rather than passing it on, though we have no control on it, as on governments, we largely run on fixed price contracts. Where were possible, we have, in enterprise sector, like, in NCC and a couple of others, we have Revised the prices, but the losses have occurred on government business mainly, which were old projects. Our employee project delivery and administrative costs are largely fixed in the short term, and on a lower revenue base, they have a disproportionate impact on margins. Turning to our order book and revenue visibility.

As of 15th, November 2026, I'm quoting this because we received a large chunk of orders post-September. Our undisputed order book stood at 46.65 crores. All this, we expect close to 36 crores to be executed and billed during H2. with the balance flowing into FY28. So, in between these 45 days, despite the holidays and all, we have already billed close to 6 crores additional. During the half, that is from April to September, we secured new orders worth 22 crores, approximately the first 6 months. But in last 45 days only, we received fresh orders of 35 crores plus, including, mandates from railway, as well as, from, leading energy exchange platform. Our order book continues to be weighted towards government and PSU clients. We are working hard to get more enterprise businesses in our kitty.

We have also strengthened how we track execution internally. Every order is now monitored against milestone-wise delivery and billing timelines. And delays are flagged and reviewed at the management level. This gives us better visibility on how the order book converts into revenue and cash. Given the pressure on margins, cost optimization, and working capital discipline. These are our key financial priorities. On costs, we are rationalizing overheads, tightening approval controls on discretionary spending, and aligning project manpower more closely with execution schedules.

On working capital, our focus is on cash conversion. We have put in place a structured age-wise review of receivables with dedicated follow-up on long outstanding dues. As of, result of this is that on 30th September, our receivable days stood at 178 days against 228 days as of March 26th on a half-yearly basis. We expect these measures to progressively reduce the working capital locked in the business and improve our post position. Looking ahead to the second half, based on our current order book and execution schedules, and pipelines. We expect business momentum to be meaningfully stronger in H2. Consistent with the seasonal pattern of our business. And, our financial priorities for the rest of FY27 are clear. First, converting the existing order book into revenue on schedule. And second, restoring margins through tighter budget costing and procurement discipline.

Third, improving cash flows through collections and the release of blocked funds. H1 was indeed a difficult period, and we are not presenting it anything other than that. But we believe the actions underway position the company For a better second half, and we will report our progress against these priorities transparently in the coming quarters. With that, I would like to invite Mr. Manish Kumar Sharma to share the company's operational developments and strategic priorities. Over to you, sir. You are on mute, sir. You are on mute.

Manish Sharma: Yes, thank you, Vivek ji, and good evening, everyone. Vivekji has taken you through the numbers, and I will not add to them, except to say that, as a managing director of the company, I take the responsibility for the first half. The performance was below what we expect of ourselves. What I want to use this time for today is to explain how we are reshaping the business so that results like these become less likely in future.

So, our strategy for the coming quarters rests on, basically, three priorities. First, converting our order book into the revenue on time. I mean, in this financial year itself. Second, protecting margins by being more selective about the work we bid for and how we price it. Now, third, reducing our dependence on any single client, segment, or geography. Today, a large part of our business comes from the state government and PSU clients. So, these are a strong relationship that we will continue to grow with them, but this concentration has also exposed us to long repayment cycles, payment cycles, and back-end execution. So, building a more balanced business is the most important strategic task in front of us. So, that's why we are expanding in three areas, where we already have capabilities and credentials and strengths.

So, one is, in enterprise technology, we are building a dedicated vertical for the enterprise technology, mainly in Delhi and NCR region. So, in this enterprise technology, we are building a dedicated vertical to serve private sector corporates, so that a growing share of our revenue comes from clients with shorter buying and payment cycles. So, in cybersecurity, demand from both government and enterprise clients is rising steadily, and we see this as a higher value, recurring opportunity that builds on our existing networking and infrastructure work. In the power sector, ongoing investment is transmission, distribution, and smart infrastructure is creating demand for the kind of communication an IT system will deliver. We are already seeing early results from this focus, the fresh orders of over 35 crores that we have received in the last 45 days. That includes 10 crores orders from railway itself, and 20 crores order from leading energy exchange platform. And our bid pipeline is stronger than any point in last year.

Now, our existing clients remain the foundation of our business. Many of them have worked with us for several years, so repeat orders from them continue to contribute meaningfully to our order book. We are deepening these relationships by offering a broader range of services, including maintenance, upgrades, and managed services, which bring more predictable revenue. At the same time, our sales team is actively building new corporate relationships, and we are expanding our presence beyond our core states into, namely, like, Northeast. Where we have a very strong pipeline for this financial year only.

Apart from that, we have done some bids for West Especially in BFSI. So these are the territories where we are expanding. Looking at the medium to long term, we see India spending on digital infrastructure, railways, especially railways, power, and cybersecurity, continue to grow. And we believe Takyon is well - placed to participate in it. Our focus will be on growth that is profitable and converts into cash, not on revenue for its own sake. That means disciplined bidding, better project costing, well-on-time execution, and a more diversified client base. We are confident that the steps we are taking will show up in performance over the coming quarters, and we'll keep you updated on our progress. So, with this, I will close, and thank you. I would like to invite Mr. Nikhil Buran, the whole time director of the company, to share his insights on the company's operational progress and business development. Over to you, Nikhil.

Nikhil Buran: Thank you, Manish. Thanks, Vivekji, as well. I think most of the points that were in my mind have been covered by both of you. I will start by one small phrase. We have seen, probably exceptionally bad H1. But I'm actually pleased by the way H2 has started, specifically in terms the order book has happened. And the pipeline that we have, not limited to a particular, you know, vertical or area, but spread across. So, the initiatives that, you know, primarily from a sales perspective that we are taking is expanding into the enterprise vertical, which has a shorter sales cycle, and shorter collection cycle as well.

So, the aim for, near-term aim, specifically in H2, is to grow, close to, double-digit, contribution of sales of the overall, annual numbers from enterprise customers. And obviously, you know, the relations that we have built over the last 7, 8, 10 years with customers, we will keep on engaging on those opportunities in the medium and long term as well. With this, one more initiative that we've taken is we're trying to bond very, very closely with our strategic OEMs. And so. as the PPT was running in the background, you would have seen that we operate in networking technologies, we operate in cybersecurity. We are slowly getting into cloud as well. So, in our primary target is to partner with the leading OEMs in all these three.

For networking, we are partners with HPE Aruba, which obviously now has Juniper as well in their fold. We are partners with Ruckus. On, compute, data center, we are partners with HP and Dell as well. And on cybersecurity, most of the leading OEMs, not limited to Palo Alto Fortinet, are the ones that we are very, very closely, engaged. In software, one of the key achievements this year was we were recognized by Ivanti. It's a leading, Partner-rated OEM on patch management and security portfolio products. So, that is the new initiative specifically I have taken personally to ensure we are partnering with leading OEMs to get timely deliveries, execution, and customer delight at the same time. I'll again not touch more, more on numbers, because most of them have been covered by Vivek ji as well as Manish. But yeah, I'm actually very, very confident heading into H2, that whatever bad days are, you know, gone, all the headwinds have gone. And we are good on track to, you know, ensure the entire year looks absolutely, balanced the way we had planned start of the year. So, with that, I think I'll hand it back to the coordinator. Thank you all.

Finportal: Thank you to the management team for sharing their insights. We will now move on to the question and answer session. Participants who wish to ask a question may raise their hand, and we will allow them to unmute. We request you to limit your questions up to 3 at a time.

Amit Jain: Hello? Am I audible?

Finportal: Yes, sir, you are audible.Please continue.

Amit Jain: Thank you. I think, Manish ji, I have put my question also on the chat box, because seeing your profile of about 15 plus years of experience, one of primary investors in the IPO, and was very keen to keep Building it as a portfolio. But I'm literally shocked to see these results, because the experience team that you have, with each one having one, two decades of experience. It's difficult to accept that you all were not aware that these prices are going to go up. And there was no planning done for these orders. I've actually put the entire question in the chat box for you all to understand. If I could have that answered, it would be helpful.

Finportal: Shall I read out the question for you, sir?

Amit Jain: Yeah, if you can. If that is to me, yes.

Finportal: Sure, sir. Hi, you are an experienced company. And to see a loss of 70% of revenue in Q1 is something which is extremely difficult to accept. First, prices going up was a fact known to all from October 2026, and why company did not take any steps for it. And the second question is. Sure, sir, please answer the first question, and then I will continue.

Amit Jain: I'm sorry, but I think all the questions are correlated for them, so if they understand, they could answer it and save time. If you can read out all of them, it'll be easy for them.

Finportal: Sure.

Vivek Singh: Yes, I have read that, and I will answer a few parts, and would like management to comment, Or to upgrade them further. So, Amit Ji. Great. So, you have asked good questions, and I'm delighted that you are such an aware investor. The thing is that we are working in, mostly in government and PSU business, and we have a long sales cycle. So, that sales cycle is, like, 5 to 6 months. Once we quote the order and the then the once we enter into that opportunity. with, like, discussing them and giving them the quote initially before RFP and all. So, we give basis what OEM quoted us. But Nowadays, from October 2026, you are very right. We are not getting a quote more than 15 days, 20 days, or 30 days. And apart from these, rapid increase, about 30%, 40%, every month. Increasing component prices. The, lead times have also increased. So the orders placed at X price has gone. Certain X, like 2x, 20% above 1.3x, 1.4x, on which we don't have any control. So We, cannot buy without orders in hand. That is the fact. This, that is how this, industry works. Unless, unless, unless, until we are, having confirmed order in hand, we cannot buy it beforehand on, this, that this order will come to us. We cannot be sure, as this is a competitive bidding in every order.

Amit Jain: Could I interfere with Vivekji?

Vivek Singh: Yes.

Amit Jain: I presume you cannot buy because you're a back-to-back player, what I understand from your entire company, which I've been following, but you also have passive components and active components. You also have a lot of brands that you do with. All passive components do not need a back-to-back order. And with the experience that the management and the entire team has, which cumulatively should some 60, 70 years, it was a known fact that you had got all these POs in H2 of last year, which you executed in H1 of this year. There was no mention of such a problem in your financial statements of last year also, that we have certain orders where we expect certain amount of risk There was no no clarity given at all to investors that you are not able to forecast price rise, you're not able to forecast stock planning, you're not able to forecast capital deployment. And I presume 6 months is an RFP PO to execution stage. It is not that your team takes 6 months to execute, but you can still have your stocks planned much earlier. RFP to PO can be 45 days, 50 days, I understand. Post-PO, you have raised enough capital.

Vivek Singh: Sorry, we have raised enough capital.

Amit Jain: I presume the cash flow is not your concern. So, you know, once you have the PO in hand to get the material, you need not have to wait for 6 months price rise, right? These must be certain POs which you got in Jan, Feb, or March. which got executed in April, May, and June.

Vivek Singh: The losses which translated is mainly because of old order book.

Amit Jain: That's what I'm saying. Why was there no planning? And the price rise would have been 1.2, 1.3, 1.4x, but you're showing a 70% erosion in Q1 of your total revenue.

Vivek Singh: 70%?

Amit Jain: That's the figures you just read out.

Vivek Singh: So, against revenue of 30 crores, we have a negative net pat of 8.5 crores, which translates to around 27%.

Amit Jain: Okay. That's your total revenue for Q1.

Vivek Singh: Yeah, that's one.

Amit Jain: I'm talking of Q1.

Vivek Singh: Okay.

Amit Jain: You check your figures for Q1, you did 10 crores.

Vivek Singh: Yes.

Amit Jain: And your total cumulative loss is about 6-7 crores? I don't… I didn't write the figures.

Vivek Singh: Right

Amit Jain: So that works out to about 60-70% of your revenue.

Vivek Singh: Hmm.

Amit Jain: How can there be such a big loss? If there's no planning, then, obviously. It's scary for an investor, right? This can continue to rise, right?

Vivek Singh: I understand, I understand your concern, but Something, sometimes the things are beyond control. I think Manish ji will better explain it. That, If, after giving the OEM, is giving us the price, and after, the material is reached, they cannot give at that price to us. If our OEM is giving us a 10 days price, and material is reaching at 90 days at that's 1.4x or 1.5x. So, and OEM is that, we cannot give out older price. How, we are expected to work on these scenarios. So, this this is a real challenge, and I think the bad days are gone, and we have learned from it. And, we are taking, kind of rate, confirmation from OEM for more, Days at the end of delivery, that this price will remain same. And.

Amit Jain: Do you mean to say now, your OEM is agreeing to give you validity of 6 months?

Vivek Singh: Things are easing out, and now, not 6 months, but 45 days to 60 days, they are giving us.

Amit Jain: Okay. I'm still not very convinced, because, you know. And is there any specific reason that the other income has become one-fifth of what it was last half?

Vivek Singh: So, other income majorly consists of interest. So, other income in March 26 consists of the So we have we sold one, our commercial vacant property. So, that has the One-time gain on.

Amit Jain: Okay, that was what you got last half? I mean, in the H2 of last financial year?

Vivek Singh: Yes, yes, yes.

Amit Jain: Okay. And how how much do you think.

Finportal: requesting you to limit your questions, as we have other participants, too. We'll take your questions at the end..

Amit Jain: Thank you.

Finportal: Yeah. So we have other questions in the Q&A box, that is, is Takyon looking to increase its share of private sector and enterprise client to reduce dependence on government-led projects?

Nikhil Buran: Yeah, so I'll take that. In fact, I had briefed in my, no small talk as well, that our aim in this H2 itself is to achieve 10%, 11% kind of a revenue from enterprise, which is right now close to single digits. And one of the large orders that, you know, we already mentioned in our presentation as well, which has come from a power exchange, is actually an enterprise body. It is not a public sector power company, it's an enterprise power. platform.

Finportal: Okay, sir. The other question is, revenue has declined year on year. What are the key factors behind this performance, which we already discussed? And the question attached is, when do you expect a recovery?

Nikhil Buran: So, Manish, you want to take it, or I should take it?

Manish Sharma: I'll take it no issue. So yeah, we expect the recovery as early as H2 itself. As I said, we had an exceptionally bad H1, and probably with the numbers that we booked in the first 45 days of H2, and the kind of participation that has happened, between, say, start of September until now, we again expect to have an exceptionally better H2 than H1, obviously, and probably, if we compare, last H2 as well, from an order book perspective, we should be much, much better.

Finportal: Okay, sir, we have a request from, Manish Pasad.

Manish Pasad: Hello? Is my voice audible?

Finportal: Yes, sir, you're audible.

Manish Pasad: Sir, I have a question regarding the financials. Basically, what turnover, what we achieved, and a loss of, around 8.5 crore. It's an unimaginable figure, unimaginable figure, sir. That, how can you do a loss of this much amount when you're doing a trading and service things? Because trading in service and quoting for the project. You should have a minimum markup of 15-20%. It seems that, either the projects are taken without factoring anything, or any markup, or, There is something else, which I don't have an answer for that. Can you, guide us why it has happened, sir? Because this is unimaginable. If you don't do business, then also this loss will not happen. You would have only operating costs only. Hello? Hello?

Vivek Singh: Yeah, I'll take that, I'll take that. Just a second, give me a moment. Manish ji, at a revenue of 30.61 crores from business.

Manish Pasad: Yes?

Vivek Singh: Our, cost of goods sold is itself 31.50 crores. So, what, we are saying that, The prices of the components we procured for the deployment has increased. In the meantime that we, what the the contract was taken at X point, If we had taken a contract worth ₹100, we had factored in an expected margin of 15–20%. However, once the order was awarded, we could not back out of it. If we withdrew from those orders, we would risk being blacklisted. Therefore, executing those projects was our responsibility. When we placed orders for the procurement of materials, prices had increased, in some cases by as much as 300%. There was no benefit in delaying the execution, as it would not have changed the situation. So, once we executed those projects, we had to absorb the impact.

Manish Pasad: Your answer is complete, your answer is completed, or I can, again, question it out on that front, what you've answered.

Vivek Singh: Yes.

Manish Pasad: Why was there no price-escalation clause in these contracts? If you are saying that costs increased by 300%, then it raises questions about the company's approach to risk assessment while bidding for projects. If such significant cost increases cannot be anticipated or factored into the contract, it raises concerns about the pricing strategy.

For instance, in a construction contract, if cement prices increase by ₹15, the escalation clause would apply to account for that increase. However, a 300% increase in component costs is a much more significant exposure, and it is not acceptable to simply pass on the impact without adequate safeguards.

When you are running a business, you also have a responsibility towards your shareholders. The objective should be to conduct business in a manner that generates profits and creates value for shareholders.

Vivek Singh: So, this one year has been exceptionally challenging, in terms of if you, you can see it, online also, and financials of other system integrators also, how they have fared in the last one year. And, we are not an exception. As far as civil construction is concerned, IT projects are very different**.** And, and Unfortunately, with government business, yes, these are fixed for price contracts and no escalation clauses. Because in, last 15, More than 15 years, companies in this business, and we have never experienced such things. So, this is really, exceptional, and things are easing out now. We are better aware. And, very, picky and choosy in selecting orders.

Manish Sharma: Amit JI

Manish Pasad: Financial, Financial? Yeah, yes, sir, yes, tell me, sir.

Manish Sharma: Manish ji, first of all, If you compare Q1 and Q2, you will see a significant difference in the performance. Our major loss was in Q1. Our major loss was in Q1, not in Q2, and things are improving. We have became cautious on so many fronts, and we have taken so many orders for the products and services where we were not into earlier. For just to avoid this price inflation cost and all. Sir, let me give you a simple example. A CCTV camera that was earlier available for ₹4,000 started costing ₹12,000. Also, government contracts generally do not have price-escalation clauses. When you bid at a certain price and the government awards the order based on that bid, you cannot subsequently increase the price charged to the government. either we have to, lose that order, means leave that order, or we get blacklisted and I am telling you this in a nutshell.

Manish Pasad: Sir, then please tell me, at what margin do you typically undertake these projects? If your costs increase by 150%, this is not a sustainable way to conduct business.

Manish Sharma: Manish Ji, Manish ji, for the last 15 years, we are into this business, right? So, it is not that we do not have the right to do business. This is just a situation.

Manish Pasad: Have you incurred a loss even once in these 15 years? Please tell me how you manage your business.

Finportal: Manish sir, just a minute. We have questions from other participants as well. We can connect again later. I will share email ID in the chat.

Manish Pasad: One query: The financial figures for H1FY27 and H1FY26 appear to be the same. Doesn't the management verify the figures before publishing them?

Vivek Singh: I admit that mistake. This, I can take complete responsibility, and now I have, Uploaded the correct one.

Manish Pasad: What information are you giving to us?

Vivek Singh: So this was my mistake, no other management, has gone through that. This was my mistake. I sincerely apologize for that.

Manish Pasad: I'm having other questions. If in the queue, if time comes, please take my questions also.

Finportal: Sure, sure, sure, sir. Thank you. Sir, we have a question in the chat box that says, what specific step is management taking to improve gross margins and control operating costs?

Vivek Singh: So, Manish ji, you want to answer that?

Finportal: So the question is, what specific steps management is taking to improve gross margins and control operating costs?

Manish Sharma: We are not concentrating on improving the margins at all. I mean, we are… we are also… we are only concentrating on the process points, like price increase and all, because whatever the gross margins are there in the last year, we are not extending that. But to protect our margins, we are working on that. Like, we are taking care of the orders, which we are getting into that, and the kind of the products and, you know, the services we are choosing in, wherein we have concrete information that there is no price gap to come in future. So this is the measure that we are taking it. Apart from that, we are, mainly concentrating on our sales revenue, from where we have a targeted margin of 15-20% that we are going to achieve in next, 6 months of time.

Finportal: Okay, sir. Another question is the cost of goods sold exceeded operating revenue during H1. Was this largely due to project-level cost overruns, pricing constraints, or delays in execution?

Vivek Singh: So, it has both. It is largely due to, project-level cost overruns, which we have explained that cost of the components has increased, and I will say 80% is because of project-level cost overruns, and 20% may apply to a couple of projects for delays in execution.

Finportal: Okay, so the next question is, can you please share a Q1 and Q2 financials?

Vivek Singh: So, I've already, given the brief, numbers, so, we don't, declare our quarterly results, we declare, our yearly results only. So, Q1, we did 9.96 crores of revenue. And had a net loss of 7.20 crores. And Q2, we did 20.65 crores at a net loss of 1.25 crores. The Q1 was mainly because of this cost, increase in cost of components, and Q2, though we were gross margins were there. But, our fixed cost, due to fixed costs, we had a loss of 1.25 crores.

Finportal: Yes, sir, I guess all the queries has been answered. So, sir, shall we move on to the closing remarks, sir? I invite now management, for the closing remarks. Manish, sir, please share your remarks.

Manish Sharma: So, thank you, everyone, for joining today's call, for your continued interest in Takyon Networks Ltd. We remain focused on our strategic priorities, strengthening our execution capabilities, and building sustainable growth opportunities. We look forward to sharing further updates on our progress in the coming quarters. Thank you so much.

Vivek Singh: One request I have with investors, existing investors, as well as if new investors, that, Be patient, remain invested, stay invested for 2 to 3 years, and we are definitely on a correct path, and we will lead the company to a Bright future.

Finportal: Thank you, everyone, for joining today's call, thank you. Should you have any queries, please reach out to us on the email IDs typed in the chat box. Thank you so much, everyone. You may leave now.

Nikhil Buran: Thank you.