

Date: 03.06.2026

To,
Listing Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza, Bandra- Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai 400051
NSE Symbol: CURRENT

Sub: Submission of Transcript of the Earnings Conference call held on Wednesday, May 27th, 2026, at 04:00 PM.

Dear Sir/Madam,

In continuation of our earlier letter dated May 28th, 2026 informing about the audio link of the Earnings Conference Call and Pursuant to Regulation 30 of Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is hereby submitting transcripts of Earnings Conference call of the analyst/investor conference call which was held on Wednesday, May 27th, 2026 at 04:00 PM(IST) in relation to its financial results for the half year and year ended March 31, 2026.

You are requested to please take the same on your record.

Thanking You,
Yours Faithfully,
For, **Current Infracore Limited**

Sonali Nawndher
(Company Secretary & Compliance Officer)



Current Infraprojects Limited
H2 and full year FY26 Earnings Conference Call

May 27, 2026



Management:

Mr. Sunil Gangwar - Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. Devvrath Singh - Whole-Time Director

Mr. Chetan Dadhich - Chief Executive Officer

Mr. Manish Sharma - Chief Financial Officer

Moderator:

Ms. Himani Singla - Vogabe Advisors Private Limited

Himani Singla:

Good Afternoon, ladies and gentlemen.

Thank you for joining us for the inaugural investor conference call of Current Infra Projects Limited to discuss the operational and financial performance for FY26.

From the management team, we have with us today, Mr. Sunil Singh Gangwar, Chairman and Managing Director of the company; Mr. Devvrath Singh - Whole-Time Director; Mr. Chetan Dadhich - Chief Executive Officer; Mr. Manish Kumar Sharma - Chief Financial Officer.

We will begin the call with opening remarks from the management, following which we will open the floor for a question-and-answer session. Before we begin, I would like to remind everyone that certain statements made on this call may be forward-looking in nature. These statements are based on management's current expectations and are subject to risks and uncertainties that may cause actual results to differ materially. Detailed information in this regard is available in the company's public disclosures and filings.

I would now like to hand over the call to Mr. Sunil Singh Gangwar for his opening remarks.

Thank you, and over to you, sir.

Sunil Singh Gangwar:

Good Afternoon, everyone. I am S.S. Gangwar, I welcome you all to CIPL's inaugural investor call post announcement of H2 and Full Year FY26 results.

When we started in 2013 as a specialized electrical contractor in Rajasthan, our ambition was simple - build a company known for execution quality and trust. Over the years, that vision has evolved significantly. Today, CIPL is no longer a regional electrical contractor; we are steadily transforming into a national, multi-disciplinary EPC platform with capabilities across power distribution, railway electrification, utility shifting, and renewable energy solutions.

The last three years have been transformational for us. We have consciously redesigned the company around three strategic pillars: execution velocity, capital efficiency, and sectoral diversification. This framework has allowed us to move from being project participants to becoming preferred execution partners for large infrastructure developers and utilities.

A monumental milestone in this journey was our IPO this fiscal year. The market's response to our public issue was nothing short of extraordinary, with the IPO being oversubscribed with nearly 380 times overall. We saw staggering participation across all investor categories, led by Non-Institutional Investors subscribing over 640 times, retail investors at over 396 times, and Qualified Institutional Buyers booking their portion nearly 192 times. This tremendous validation from the investment community underscores the deep market trust in our corporate governance, operational capabilities, and future growth trajectory.

The success of our core business model is clearly demonstrated by our exceptional business momentum, headlined by a strong 3-year revenue CAGR of 38%. Building on this foundation, in FY26 alone, we secured approximately INR 100 Crores in high-value government projects from Jaipur Discom and Jodhpur Discom. This substantial addition aggressively expands our footprint, with the major revenue from these prestigious mandates poised to realize directly in FY27, giving us immense forward visibility.

Simultaneously, our push into high-margin renewable energy is yielding remarkable operational and commercial success. A defining achievement for us in FY 25-26 was the successful commissioning of 4 RESCO power plants. We have secured highly competitive PPA rate agreements with premium institutional partners, namely Jodhpur Discom and IIT Dhanbad University. Through these plants, we have locked in more than INR 6 Crores in levelized annual revenue for a guaranteed period of 25 years, with provisions to extend for an additional 5 years based on terms and plant conditions. Characterized by exceptionally low maintenance costs, these newly installed assets add highly predictable, recurring cash flows to our portfolio.

Building on this, one of our key operational focus areas remains our transition toward high-velocity projects. Historically, EPC businesses were associated with long execution cycles and stretched working capital. We deliberately focused on changing that model. Today, many of our contracts are short-duration, execution-intensive mandates where mobilization speed and engineering coordination become key differentiators.

A recent example is our INR 12.16 Crore JVVNL Baran Circle project, where we moved from Letter of Intent to on-ground mobilization in record time. This operational agility allows us to recycle working capital faster, improve project turnover, and enhance capital productivity.

At the same time, we are scaling geographically and technically. Our teams are now executing projects across multiple states and railway zones, from utility shifting mandates for national highway developers to electrification projects in diverse terrains across India. This diversification reduces concentration risk while strengthening our positioning in India's infrastructure buildout cycle.

Another major strategic milestone has been the strengthening of our internal technical ecosystem. We have expanded our engineering base to more than 45 certified engineers and developed an in-house NABL-accredited MEC Test House. In an EPC environment where quality failures can significantly impact timelines and margins, internal quality assurance has become a major competitive advantage for us. Every project passing through our internal testing framework enhances reliability, execution confidence, and client trust.

Importantly, we also see a long-term structural opportunity emerging in India's power infrastructure sector. The implementation of the Resource Adequacy Framework has fundamentally changed the industry landscape.

Grid strengthening and power infrastructure upgrades are no longer discretionary investments; they are becoming nationally mandated priorities. We believe this creates a multi-year opportunity pipeline for companies with strong execution capabilities and domain specialization.

While we continue to expand our healthy solar EPC and RESCO base, our focus is also gradually shifting towards integrated energy solutions, particularly RESCO-BESS opportunities. The industry is moving beyond simply generating green energy toward delivering reliable, round-the-clock power solutions. We believe energy storage integration will be an important value-creation driver over the coming years.

As we enter the next phase of growth, our objective is very clear: build a scalable EPC platform that combines engineering capability, disciplined capital allocation, and execution excellence. With the support of our strengthened balance sheet post-IPO, we are now positioned to participate in larger utility, transmission, railway, and energy infrastructure opportunities across India.

The foundation has been built carefully over the last few years. The organization is stronger, the execution engine is sharper, and the opportunity landscape ahead of us is significantly larger than ever before.

Thank you, and with that, I would now like to hand over the call to our CEO, Mr. Chetan Dadhich to discuss the operational and financial performance for FY26 in greater detail. Thank you very much.

Chetan Dadhich:

Thank you, Mr. Gangwar.

Good afternoon, everyone, and thank you for joining us today.

Let me take you through the operational and financial highlights for the year FY26. This year has been a landmark year for CIPL from both an operational and financial perspective. The year reflects the benefits of the strategic transformation undertaken over the last few years, particularly our focus on faster execution cycles, capital efficiency, and diversification across infrastructure segments.

Our order book reached a record level of INR 305 Crores as of March 31, 2026, compared to INR 237 Crores in FY23 (representing a 3-year CAGR of approximately 9%). The order inflow momentum remained particularly strong during the second half of FY26, supported by increased activity in utility infrastructure, distribution strengthening projects, and railway electrification mandates.

Importantly, the quality and shifting dynamics of our order book perfectly highlights our agility. While Solar EPC was our primary revenue driver in FY26, our forward-looking active project pipeline of INR 320 Crores as on date reflects a strong, deliberate return of momentum to our core Electrical Infrastructure and Utilities vertical, which now commands the dominating share at 54%. This is backed heavily by major government mandates under the RDSS scheme, including our feeder segregation projects with Jaipur Discom, and our turnkey household electrification project with Jodhpur Discom.

Our Solar and Renewable pipeline remains highly robust at INR 88 Crore approx. which is contributing 28% of our total order book, while Water Utility and shifting projects captured around 16% of total volume. This shift demonstrates our ability to dynamically balance our portfolio - aggressively scaling and monetizing our solar capabilities in FY26 while simultaneously securing high-volume, long-gestation electrical utility contracts to secure our growth trajectory for FY27 and beyond that.

Geographically, we have successfully expanded beyond our traditional boundaries to build a resilient, multi-state presence. While Rajasthan remains our anchoring market with 52% share, Kerala has emerged as a powerhouse territory, accounting for 36% of our active pipeline, alongside active project footprints scaling across Karnataka, Maharashtra, and Tamil Nadu to significantly minimize regional concentration risk.

During FY26, we delivered strong growth across key financial parameters driven by accelerated project execution and improved operational efficiencies. Our focus on high-turnover projects enabled us in better working capital rotation while maintaining execution quality.

If I continue with the Revenue part, revenue from operations for the year grew by 76% to tune of INR 160 Crores in FY26 as compared to INR 91 Crores in FY25, supported by faster execution across utility infrastructure and EPC projects.

Operating EBITDA for the year scaled by 58% to the tune of INR 23 Crores as against INR 14 Crores in FY25, with EBITDA margins remaining healthy at 14.5% despite a competitive execution environment and geopolitical raw material pressures. The improvement was supported by a better project mix, stronger execution efficiencies, and an increased contribution from higher-margin businesses such as Solar EPC for us.

If I go with the consolidated PAT Margins, that grew by 49% to the tune of INR 14 Crores in FY26 compared to INR 9.5 Crores in FY25, again reflecting strong operating leverage and disciplined financial management.

From a segmental performance perspective in FY26, it marks a monumental shift in our revenue mix, proving the success of our diversification strategy. Our Solar EPC business has scaled dramatically, registering a 4x revenue now reaching to the INR 96 Crores up from INR 25 Crores in the last financial year, FY25.

Simultaneously, we optimized our project execution mix within the Electrical EPC segment, which contributed around INR 32.72 Crores, while our Water EPC vertical grew by nearly 25% and reached to the tune of INR 15 Crores in this year.

Complementing these business lines, our newly commissioned RESCO power plants contributed an inaugural INR 2.90 Crores in our consolidated revenue for FY26. While this segment is physically smaller today, its strategic value is immense. Through 25-year levelized PPA agreements with premium counterparties like Jodhpur Discom and IIT Dhanbad University, we have locked in more than INR 6 Crores in annual recurring

revenue with extension provisions for another 5 years. Because these assets operate with exceptionally low maintenance costs, this segment injects highly predictable, high-margin annuity cash flows directly into our portfolio, strengthening our long-term return ratios.

Looking ahead, our priority remains focused on efficient execution of the existing order pipeline, disciplined working capital management, and selective participation in larger central utility and railway infrastructure opportunities.

With IPO proceeds strengthening our liquidity position, we believe the company is well-positioned to scale sustainably while maintaining healthy return ratios and operational discipline.

With that, we conclude the opening remarks, and we will now be happy to take your questions.

Thank you once again for being with us. Now I'll request all of you to put your questions here. Thank you very much.

Himani Singla:

Thank you, sir. We will now open the floor for the question-and-answer session. Anyone wishing to ask a question may use the raise hand feature, post which we will unmute the line of that person.

Participants are requested to unmute themselves and ask the question following that. Also, participants are requested to limit themselves to one question and one follow up question if needed. To allow everyone an opportunity to participate, we'll just wait for the question queue to assemble.

So, we have first question from the line of Shwasha Sharma.

Shwasha Sharma, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Shwasha Sharma:

Yeah, thank you for the opportunity. Hope I'm audible.

So, sir, my question is in the segment breakdown, you reported inaugural 2.9 crore of realized revenue from your RESCO plants. But you mentioned these four commissioned plants secure more than six crores in annual levelized revenue.

Can you explain this variance and when will we see the full six crore run rate reflect on the income statement?

Chetan Dadhich:

Yes, please.

Actually, the last financial year, 25-26 was the year in which these all four plants were commissioned.

One was in April, one was in September, and onwards.

So, the last year was the partial year of getting revenues from these all four plants.

So, in the financial year 26-27 you will see the complete revenues in our books.

Shwasha Sharma:

Okay. Thank you so much, sir. I'll join the queue.

Himani Singla: Next question is from the line of Mr. Aryan Ajmera. Aryan Ajmera, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Aryan Ajmera: First of all, congratulations for your excellent set of numbers for this financial year.
So, I have one question with me. So, despite reporting healthy growth in revenue and profitability, during FY2026, operating cash flow remained negative.
Sir, could management elaborate on key reasons behind the weak cash flow conversion and negative CFO, particularly in terms of receivables, retention money, and working capital movement?

Manish Sharma: Sir, in the contracting field, our payment cycle is around 45 to 60 days, and around one to two months' stocks are on the site. So, our working capital requirement also increases due to delay in the payment from the client and huge stock at the site. And all those impact and result in the cash flow in the negative.

Aryan Ajmera: Okay sir, thank you.

Himani Singla: The next question is from the line of Mr. Sahil Gupta.
Mr. Sahil Gupta could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Sahil Gupta: My congratulations on your phenomenal IPO oversubscription. Now you have the significantly healthy balance sheet and fresh capital. How exactly do you intend to deploy these proceeds? Are we going to see a capital-intensive push into asset ownership like BESS you said? Or will this primarily act as a working capital to bid for larger utility tickets?

Chetan Dadhich: Thank you for asking this question. Basically, if you will see our IPO mandates, we have clearly mentioned that 30 crores will be used in the working capital cycle and 5.85 crores will be used as an investment into subsidiaries. And the remaining amount will be for general corporate purposes. So, according to that, we have already submitted a certificate of consumption also. So, entirely fund was used as it is, which we have mentioned in our mandate. 30 crores was deployed in the working capital cycle through which we have been able to generate a big revenue. The growth you already seen there is 160 crores in the consolidated balance sheet. So the 30 crores was invested in the working capital cycle and 5.85 crores was invested in the subsidiary to commission a RESCO plant with IIT Dhanbad. And remaining was for the general corporate purposes. So as such, there was no spare fund which was planned from the IPO proceeds to invest in BESS. But yes, the BESS is a growing sector for us, and we are looking forward some good projects by which we will be into this field also, maybe by the RESCO mode or by the EPC mode.

Sahil Gupta: Okay, thank you so much for taking my question.

Himani Singla: The next question is from the line of Ms. Nidhi Mathur. Nidhi Mathur, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Nidhi Mathur: So, you mentioned that recently Kerala has emerged as your second largest territory, commanding over 36% of your book. Could you give us some

color on what kind of projects you are executing in Kerala, who the counterparties are, and how you are managing execution risk in a state so far from your headquarters?

Chetan Dadhich:

Okay, so if you will see the total orders in Kerala, we have three or four kinds of works in that. One is the electrical utility shifting, second one is the water utility shifting, third one is the highway lighting works, and a small project of toll plaza building construction. So, if you will go with the clients' name, one is the Shivalaya Construction Company Limited, another one is the KCC. So, these two companies are there for which we are doing these four works, and the locations are primarily in Kollam and Tripprayar, it is near Kochi. And regarding managing these works so far from our head office, this is not a challenge for us because we have executed projects on the pan India basis. We have done projects in Gujarat, in Tripura, in Jammu and Kashmir, in Kerala, and currently in Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra. So, the distance is not a challenge for us because we are managing entire execution, procurement etc., on a central basis. We have a central purchase team and a central monitoring system at the head office itself. This is the standard practice which we are using. We use ERP to track progress and to purchase the materials and everything. The MIS is totally on ERP. So, we have a strong system, to maintain all these projects.

Nidhi Mathur:

Okay, thank you so much.

Himani Singla:

The next question is from the line of Ms. Shreya Singh. Shreya Singh, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question? Seems there is some technical issue. So, we will take the question from the next participant. That is Ms. Priyanka from TIC. Ms. Priyanka, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Priyanka:

First of all congratulations to the management for hosting your first earnings call. My question is actually with regards to the revenue from operations. If we look at your revenue for this year, it stands at about 160 crores. However, if we just bifurcate into the H1FY26 and the H2FY26, the major portion of this revenue comes from the H2FY26. The H1FY26 generated about 44 crores of revenue. So, my question is why is the revenue so heavily backloaded in the H2FY26? And should we expect this kind of seasonality to continue in the next year also?

Chetan Dadhich:

Your question is very valid. Actually, in every construction company, you will see these kind of scenarios. Every work that is under progress needs to be capitalized as of 31st March, to the quantum of work completed. However, during the year, capitalization is generally done on the basis of milestones. So, 31st March is generally a time at which we capitalize the work completed till that date. This is the basic reason why, in the construction sector, in every company, you will see this kind of scenario. The second half will always be better one from the first half.

Priyanka:

Got it. Thank you.

Himani Singla:

The next question is from the line of Mr. Priyanshu Gupta. Priyanshu Gupta, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Priyanshu Gupta:

My question is I see that 4x growth in solar EPS revenue for a FY26, making it nearly 60% of total top lines. However, looking at your active project pipeline, Electrical infrastructure and Utilities have suddenly jumped back up to command a dominating 54% share. Why are we seeing this reversal back to electrical contract and does it mean explosive growth in solar has peaked?

Devvrath Singh:

Yes, you're right. Earlier we had executed a lot of solar projects, so you could see a large share of revenue from solar projects in our portfolio. But the thing is currently we have lot of orders in pipeline. We have bidden for a lot of tenders in the solar sector, which are yet to be materialized or yet to be awarded to us. We have bidden very aggressively in those and I think there are around 200 crore worth of solar tenders plus BESS tenders, which we have already bidden for and we are awaiting the results of them. Once we get the results, we are confident that we'll execute around to the tune of INR 50 to 80 crores of solar projects in the coming year as well. We had executed and completed the solar projects that were in hand. As you know, RDSS is a scheme of the Government of India which was recently launched, so we thought that we can go back to this sector within our portfolio and generate good business opportunity. It's just a matter of time before we get more solar orders and we execute them.

Priyanshu Gupta:

Thank you.

Himani Singla:

Thank you for asking the question, Priyanshu. Next question is from the line of Ms. Neha Verma. Ms. Neha, could you please allow your mic and ask the question?

Neha Verma:

Thank you for the opportunity. First of all, I would like to congratulate the management on the incredible results that have been published. So, your operating revenue jumped an exceptional 76% YoY. However, your operating EBITDA growth trailed slightly behind at 58% YoY, further causing the margins to settle at 14%, and even the press release mentions the raw material price increase due to geopolitical conditions. So, can you quantify the impact of these commodity pressures and what internal steps are you taking to insulate margins in FY27?

Chetan Dadhich:

All right, Regarding the quantum of impact, it is clearly seen in our numbers. But let me provide a suitable reply to this question. The war scenarios or the geopolitical conditions was there from December through February, so the major impact was limited to that period only. So, last year only two to three months were impacted by that reasons. However, for the projects which were awarded before that situation, generally what is our practice is once we get the project, we freeze all procurement and all kind of labor works also. So, we have not faced so much tension about all these situations. Maximum things were covered under the fixed rate contracts basis. However, for the impact on the increased price, we are looking forward for the price variations from the government on the government projects under which they have the PV clause. So, this is the way how we

are moving forward for these kind of situations.

Neha Verma: Okay. Thank you.

Himani Singla: Thank you, Neha.
We have the next question from the line of Ms. Shreya Singh again. Let's see if the mic is working again. Ms. Shreya, could you please unmute yourself and ask your question?

Shreya Singh: Hi, sir.
First of all, congratulations. So, my question is that. You announced capturing approximately 100 crores in new government mandates from Jaipur and Jodhpur DISCOMs, primarily hitting your revenue realization at FY27. Now, what specific milestones do these projects entail? And given that state DISCOMs are historically known for slower payment cycles, what gives you confidence that these mandates won't stretch your collection timelines? Thank you.

Chetan Dadhich: Actually, If you see the contracts, these are the RDSS contracts and have been funded by the central governments. So, the risk of the delayed payments from the state governments, is not here. And in RDSS, if you will see the payment cycle, we are getting payment within seven days after raising the bills. So, these kind of risks are not here. In the FY25, we have executed around INR 5-7 crore of the projects and out of these 100 crores, and we have received these payments within seven days.

Shreya Singh: Okay, sir. Thank you.

Himani Singla: We have a next question from the line of Miss Ojasvi Mohta. Could you please unmute yourself and ask the question? We are not able to hear you, you can type your question, I'll read out for the management. Ojasvi has the question related to the bifurcation of the revenue between B2B and B2G and the gross margins. So she wants to get some color on that.

Manish Sharma: In FY26, our B2G revenue is around 15% and remaining are B2C, B2B. So, B2G is 15% and B2B are 85% around.

Himani Singla: Also, there is another question on the chat that is, the order book stands at rupees 280 crores and can management share the execution timeline and expected revenue conversion over FY26 to FY27? Also, what percentage is from the repeat customers?

Chetan Dadhich: The maximum turnover will be captured in this financial year only because these projects are having a duration period of another 12 months. So we are expecting a maximum revenue from all these projects within this financial year FY27 only.

Himani Singla: All the joined participants, if you want to ask the question please raise your hands so that we can unmute you. We again have a question from the line of Miss Neha Verma. Miss Neha, could you please unmute yourself and ask the question?

Neha Verma: Thank You. So, I have a follow up on my previous question. So, when and how much, the gap is going to be realized for the price variation that you had mentioned.

Chetan Dadhich: For the government projects, there is a scientific calculation for getting price variations. The EMA index is the main factor by which we calculate the price variations. And yes, for aluminum and copper, we are expecting to get a PV of around 15 to 25 percent, depending on the time, because every month the EMA index will change and for the MS material, maybe around 5 to 10 percent, because the MS was not fluctuated much more

Neha Verma: Okay, Thank you.

Himani Singla: Next question from Mr. Ojasvi Mohta is, what kind of issue do we exactly face due to geopolitical tension which leads to deterioration of margins?

Chetan Dadhich: The major impact was on the gas, petrol, and diesel. The material which is being manufactured by gas, like the basically we use the towers and the MS materials which needs to be galvanized- the galvanization plants are run on gas. So, there was shortage of gas, due to which the lead time increased. The lead time has impacted running cost, and again, the gas is now being getting the getting gases is now more costlier to the manufacturer. So they they increase slightly the prices due to that factors. And the sourcing of MS or aluminium or copper is not an issue, they have an issue of price hike. So that the price hike on a particular time was an issue for us. And the petrol diesel, why these diesels the laborers is asking a more price because of consumption of diesels and petrols in these sets and their tractors and all those things. So these are the small factors which is impacting due to all these geopolitical situations. Due to the crude barrel, it is about 100 dollars, just like that, the petrol diesel prices are getting high. So, due to that, the transportation cost and the labor cost is increasing. So, we are negotiating with them that it is not so much hiked. So, the crude is not the main factor of this geopolitical situation.

Himani Singla: Hope that answers your question, Ms. Ojasvi.
So we'll just take it as last question from Aniket. Can we have the guidance for top line and the operating margins for FY27 and secondly, any project executed in RESCO BESS?

Chetan Dadhich: In the top line, what we are expecting is around INR 200 or 250 crores for FY27, and the operating margins will be almost the same. Yes, RESCO BESS, uh, regarding and uh, and secondly, we are actually now bidding for this.. We are actually now bidding for these projects. So, BESS projects are under pipeline for us.

Himani Singla: Mr. Aniket has asked a follow up question if they can have the bid amount for the RESCO BESS.

Devvrath Singh: I mean, the project we are bidding currently for is uh, I mean, 15 to 16 crore, but uh, the tariff rate will be accordingly different. So, as it is a RESCO

project. We'll have to quote the tariff rate risk of project, we will have to put the tariff rate, not the lump sum rate. But if you want to know the value, it is around 15 to 16 crores.

Himani Singla:

So, as we were taking this as the last question, I would like to hand over the call back to Mr. Sunil Singh Gangwar for his closing comments. Over to you, sir.

Sunil Singh Gangwar:

I would like to thank everyone for joining us today and for the continued confidence you have placed in Current Infraprojects Limited.

FY26 has been a defining year in our journey. Over the last few years, we have consciously built a stronger organization with sharper execution capabilities, better capital efficiency, and a diversified business model aligned with India's infrastructure and energy transition opportunities.

With a healthy order pipeline, improving operational metrics, and a strengthened balance sheet post IPO, we believe CIPL is entering its next phase of growth from a position of strength.

Our focus going forward will remain on disciplined execution, sustainable scaling, prudent working capital management, and creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

On behalf of the entire management team, I sincerely thank our employees, customers, partners, shareholders, and analysts for their continued support and trust.

We look forward to engaging with all of you once again in the coming quarters.

Himani Singla:

Thank you, members of the management team.

On behalf of Current Infra Projects Limited, thank you all for joining the call today.

You may now disconnect your lines. Have a great day ahead

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The contents of this transcript may contain modifications for accuracy and improved readability.