



PRABHA ENERGY

— LIMITED —

Fuelling Possibilities.
Energising Tomorrow.

ANNUAL REPORT

— FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR —

2025-26

Driving Energy.
Delivering Value.



EXPLORING TODAY.

Unlocking the potential
of our resources.



DEVELOPING TODAY.

Building infrastructure
for a sustainable future.



EMPOWERING TOMORROW.

Responsible energy.
Enduring value.



SUSTAINABLE GROWTH.

Creating long-term value
for all stakeholders.



PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED

17th Annual Report 2025-26

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney

Mr. Shanil Paras Savla

Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala

Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia

Mr. Narayanan Sadanadan

Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah

Chairman & Director

Managing Director
(w.e.f January 01, 2026)

Director and
Chief Financial Officer

Independent Director

Independent Director
(w.e.f May 13, 2025)

Independent Director
(w.e.f Nov. 04, 2025)

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Vishal G. Palkhiwala

CS Nikita Agarwalla

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Mahendra N. Shah & Co
Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. RPSS & Co.,
Practicing Company Secretary

SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

M/S MUFG Intime India Private Limited
(Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited)
5th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre –(ABC-1),
Beside Gala Business Centre,
Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C. G. Road,
Navarangpura, Ahmedabad – 380006, Gujarat

REGISTERED OFFICE

12A, Abhishree Corporate Park,
Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop,
Ambli Bopal Road, Bopal,
Ahmedabad – 380058, Gujarat
CIN: L40102GJ2009PLC057716
Phone: 02717- 488611
E-mail: cs@prabhaenergy.com
Website: www.prabhaenergy.com

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Notice of the 17th Annual General Meeting

NOTICE is hereby given that the 17th Annual General Meeting ("AGM") of the Members of **PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED** will be held on Tuesday, September 08, 2026 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM") to transact the following businesses. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the registered office of the Company situated at 12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380058.

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Standalone financial statements and Audited Consolidated Financial Statements (including Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss and Cash flow Statement) of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.

To consider and adopt and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT the audited standalone financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and the reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the audited consolidated financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 and the report of Auditors thereon, as circulated to the Members, be and are hereby considered and adopted."

2. To appoint Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney (DIN: 03231054), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney (DIN: 03231054), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment and be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

3. **TO APPROVE MATERIAL RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS TO BE ENTERED BY THE COMPANY:**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **"Ordinary Resolution"**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 2(1)(zb) (zc), 23(4) and other applicable regulations if any, of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), Section 2(76) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rules made thereunder, other applicable laws/statutory provisions, if any, (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force) and in accordance with the provisions of the Memorandum and Article of Association of the Company and the Company's Policy on Related Party Transactions, and subject to such approval(s), consent(s), permission(s) as may be necessary from time to time and on the basis of approval of the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, the approval of the Members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Company for entering into the Material Related Party Transaction(s)/ Contract(s)/ Arrangement(s)/ Agreement(s)/ loan transaction(s)/ Sale or purchase of goods or material/availing or rendering of service(s)/ to extend or avail corporate guarantee in lieu of loan taken and any other business transaction as and when required by and inter-se (whether by way of an individual transaction or transactions taken together or series of transactions or otherwise) as mentioned in detail in Explanatory Statement annexed herewith to this resolution and more specifically set out in Table no. A1 to A4 in the explanatory statement to this resolution on the respective material terms & conditions as mentioned in the said table."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as 'Board' which term shall be deemed to include the Audit Committee of the Company and any Executive Committee of Directors thereof to exercise its power including powers conferred under this resolution be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may deem fit at its absolute discretion and to take all such steps as may be required in this connection including finalizing and executing necessary documents, contract(s), scheme(s), agreement(s) and such other documents as may be required, seeking all necessary approvals to give effect to this resolution, for and on behalf of the Company and settling all such issues, questions, difficulties or doubts whatsoever that may arise and to take all such decisions from powers herein conferred to, without being required to seek further consent or approval of the Members and that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney, Chairman & Director, Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Managing Director, Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala, Director & Chief Financial



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Officer and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby jointly and/or severally authorized to do all such acts, deeds and things which are necessary or expedient, to give effect to the aforesaid resolution(s)."

4. TO APPROVE RE-APPOINTMENT OF MR. PREM SINGH SAWHNEY (DIN: 03231054) AS THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196, 197 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 and the applicable Regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") (Listing Obligations and

Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), (including any statutory modification(s), amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force), and any other applicable laws and such other approvals as may be required, the approval of the Members be and is hereby accorded to re-appoint, Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney (DIN: 03231054) as the Director (Professional, Executive) of the Company for a period of 3 (Three) years, on expiry of his present term of office, i.e., with effect from February 20, 2027, on terms and conditions including remuneration as set out hereunder, including the remuneration payable in event of no profit or inadequate profit during any financial year, with the liberty to the Board of Directors (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which term shall be deemed to include the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board) to alter and vary the terms and conditions of the said re-appointment as it may deem fit.

Particulars	Proposed
Salary	Upto Rs. 15,00,000/- per month
Tenure	Re-appointed for a period of three (3) years w.e.f February 20, 2027.
Other	a. He shall not be entitled to any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors or any Committee thereof.
Terms and Conditions	b. The Company will reimburse expenses incurred for traveling, boarding and lodging for the Company's business and it shall not considered as perquisites.
	c. He shall be free to resign his office by giving proper notice in writing to the Company.

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT The term of office of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney as the Executive Director of the Company shall be subject to retire by rotation."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT notwithstanding anything contained herein, in the event of no profit or inadequate profits in any financial year during the tenure of his appointment, Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney shall be entitled to the remuneration as provided above, notwithstanding that such remuneration exceeds or may exceed the limits specified under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V thereto, subject to such approvals as may be required under applicable law."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, matters and steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient for giving effect to the aforesaid resolution and to execute all such documents, instruments and writings as may be required in this connection and to delegate all or any of the powers herein vested in the Board to any Committee thereof or to the Managing Director or Company Secretary, as may be deemed appropriate."

5. RE-APPOINTMENT OF MS. SHAILY JATIN DEDHIA (DIN: 08853685) AS AN INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR FOR THE SECOND TERM OF 5 (FIVE) CONSECUTIVE YEARS.

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150 and 152 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions (including any modification or re-enactment thereof), if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for time being in force), the relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia (DIN: 08853685), who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company and who holds office up to June 26, 2027, and who has submitted a declaration confirming that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act



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from a member proposing her candidature for the office of Director, being eligible, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation and to hold office for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, that is, up to June 26, 2032."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney, Chairman & Director, Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Managing Director, Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala, Director & Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary of the Company be and are hereby severally authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things, execute all such documents, writings and filings, and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution, including filing the requisite forms and intimations with the Registrar of Companies, the Stock Exchanges and any other statutory or regulatory authorities, as may be required."

6. TO CONSIDER AND APPROVE RAISING OF FUNDS FOR AN AMOUNT UPTO RS. 150,00,00,000 (RUPEES ONE HUNDRED FIFTY CRORES ONLY) THROUGH QUALIFIED INSTITUTIONS PLACEMENT BASIS, IN ONE OR MORE TRANCHES:

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 23, 42, 62 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act"), the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014, and other applicable rules made thereunder (including any statutory modification, amendment or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the enabling provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company, the listing agreements entered into by the Company with Stock Exchange, where the equity shares of face value of Re. 1 (Rupee One) each of the Company (the "Equity Shares") are listed and in accordance with the applicable law or regulation, including without limitation, the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999, and the regulations made thereunder including the Foreign Exchange Management (Non-Debt Instrument) Rules 2019, Foreign Exchange Management (Mode of Payment and Reporting of Non-Debt Instruments) Regulations 2019, and other applicable statutes, laws, regulations/ guidelines, rules, notifications or circulars, if any, issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI"), Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Corporate Affairs

("MCA"), Reserve Bank of India ("RBI"), Government of India ("GOI"), Stock Exchange, Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad ("RoC") and such other governmental/ statutory/regulatory authorities in India or abroad, and subject to all approvals, permissions, consents, and/or sanctions as may be necessary or required from SEBI, the Stock Exchange, RBI, MCA, GOI, RoC, or any other concerned governmental/ statutory/ regulatory authority in India or abroad and subject to such conditions and modifications as may be prescribed or imposed while granting such approvals, permissions and sanctions, which may be agreed to by the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include any committee of the Board constituted to exercise its powers, including the powers conferred by this resolution), the consent of the shareholders of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to create, offer, issue and allot, in one or more tranches, such number of Equity Shares (as defined under Regulation 171 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations) (including with provisions for reservations on firm and/or competitive basis, or such part of issue and for such categories of persons as may be permitted), through one or more of the permissible modes including but not limited to private placement, qualified institutions placement ("QIP") in terms of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, to any eligible investors, including, resident and/or non-resident/ foreign investors (whether institutions and/or incorporated bodies and/or trusts or otherwise)/foreign portfolio investors/ mutual funds/pension funds/venture capital funds/banks/ alternate investment funds/Indian and/or multilateral financial institutions, insurance companies and any other category of persons or entities who/which are authorized to invest in Securities of the Company as per extant regulations/guidelines or any combination of the above as may be decided by the Board in its absolute discretion (whether or not such investors are members of the Company, to all or any of them, jointly and/or severally), at such time and at such prices, at a discount or premium to the market price, in accordance with applicable law, and in such manner and on such terms and conditions, as may be determined by the Board in its absolute discretion and wherever necessary in consultation with the lead manager(s) and/or other advisor(s) for an aggregate amount not exceeding Rs. 150,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only) (inclusive of such discount or premium to market price or prices permitted under applicable law), on such other terms and conditions as may be mentioned in the offer document and/or placement document and/or private placement offer letter (along with the application form) and/ or such other documents/ writings/ circulars/ memoranda to be issued by the Company in respect of the proposed issue, as permitted under applicable laws and regulations, in such manner, and on such terms and conditions as may be deemed appropriate by



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the Board in its absolute discretion, considering the prevailing market conditions and/or other relevant factors, and wherever necessary, in consultation with the lead managers and/or other advisors appointed by the Company and the terms of the issuance as may be permitted by SEBI, the Stock Exchange, RBI, MCA, GOI, ROC, or any other concerned governmental/ statutory/ regulatory authority in India or abroad, together with any amendments and modifications thereto (the "Issue").

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the terms and conditions of the Issue shall be as follows:

- (a) the allotment of Equity Shares shall only be made to qualified institutional buyers as defined under Regulation 2(1) (ss) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations;
- (b) in case of allotment of Equity Shares, the relevant date for the purpose of pricing of the Equity Shares to be issued, shall be the date of the meeting in which the Board or the committee thereof decides to open the Issue in accordance with Regulation 171(b) (i) of the SEBI ICDR Regulations;
- (c) the Securities to be so created, offered, issued and allotted shall be subject to the provisions of the Memorandum of Association and Articles of Association of the Company;
- (d) the allotment of Securities shall be completed within a period of 365 days from the date of passing of this resolution by the members of the Company;
- (e) all eligible securities issued under the Issue shall be listed on the recognised stock exchange where the Equity Shares of the Company are listed;
- (f) the Issue of Equity Shares to be made by way of a QIP in terms of Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations shall be made at such price which is not less than the price determined in accordance with the pricing formula in accordance with Regulation 176 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations (the "Floor Price"), provided that the Board may, at its discretion and in accordance with applicable law, offer a discount of not more than five per cent or such other percentage as permitted under applicable law, on such Floor Price, and the price determined for the Issue shall be subject to appropriate adjustments in accordance with the provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, as may be applicable;
- (g) the Equity Shares arising pursuant to the Issue shall rank pari-passu in all respects including dividend entitlement with the existing Equity Shares of the Company;
- (h) the eligible securities allotted under the Issue shall not be sold by the allottee for a period of one year from the date of allotment, except on a recognized stock exchange; and no allotment shall be made, either directly or indirectly,

to any qualified institutional buyer who is a promoter of the Company or any person related to the promoters of the Company;

- (i) No partly paid up Equity Shares shall be issued and allotted; and
- (j) No single allottee shall be allotted more than fifty percent of the issue size and the minimum number of allottees shall be as per the SEBI ICDR Regulations"

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in accordance with Regulation 179 of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, a minimum of 10% of the Securities shall be allotted to mutual funds and if mutual funds do not subscribe to the aforesaid minimum percentage or part thereof, such minimum portion may be allotted to other QIBs."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to the above resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorised to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as it may in its absolute discretion deem necessary, proper or desirable and to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise in regard to the offer, issue, allotment, listing and utilisation of the proceeds and to finalise and execute all deeds, documents and writings as may be necessary, proper, desirable or expedient as it may deem fit without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the members of the Company to the intent that the members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto by the authority of this resolution."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT for the purpose of giving effect to creation, offer, issue, allotment or listing of the Securities pursuant to the offering, the Board be and is hereby authorized, to take all actions and do all such acts, deeds, actions and sign such documents as may be required in furtherance of, or in relation to, or ancillary to, the offering, including but not limited to the negotiation, finalization and approval of the draft as well as final offer document(s), placement document, and any addenda or corrigenda thereto with the regulatory authorities, as may be required, placement agreement, escrow agreement, monitoring agency agreement, agreement with the depositories and other necessary agreements, memorandum of understanding, deeds, general undertaking/indemnity, certificates, consents, communications, affidavits, applications (including those to be filed with regulatory authorities, if any) (the "Transaction Documents") (whether before or after execution of the Transaction documents) together with all other documents, agreements, instruments, letters and writings required in connection with, or ancillary to, the Transaction Documents (the "Ancillary Documents") as may be required or necessary for the aforesaid purpose, including to sign and/or dispatch all forms, filings, documents and notices to be signed,



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submitted and/or dispatched by it under or in connection with the documents to which it is a party as well as to execute any amendments to the Transaction Documents and the Ancillary Documents, and to determine the form and manner of the offering, identification and class of the Investors to whom the Securities are to be offered, utilization of the issue proceeds and if the issue size exceeds Rs. 100,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Crores only), the Board must make arrangements for the use of proceeds of the issue to be monitored by a credit rating agency registered with SEBI, in accordance with SEBI ICDR Regulations."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board and the Board be and is hereby authorized to issue and allot such number of Equity Shares as may be required to be issued and allotted under the Issue."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board to open one or more bank accounts in the name of the Company, as may be required, subject to requisite approvals, if any, and to give such instructions including closure thereof as may be required and deemed appropriate by the Board"

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorized to delegate (to the extent permitted by law) all or

any of the powers herein conferred by this resolution to any committee of the Board, or any such persons as it may deem fit in its absolute discretion, with the power to take such steps and to do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as they may deem fit and proper for the purposes of the offering and settle any questions or difficulties that may arise in this regard to the offering."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board and the Board be and is hereby authorized to approve, finalise, execute, ratify, and/or amend/ modify agreements and documents, including any power of attorney, agreements, contracts, memoranda, documents, etc. in connection with the appointment of any intermediaries and/or advisors (including for marketing, obtaining in-principle approvals, listing, trading and appointment of book running lead managers, underwriters, guarantors, depositories, custodians, legal counsel, monitoring agency, bankers, trustees, stabilizing agents, advisors, registrars and all such agencies as may be involved or concerned with the Issue) and to remunerate them by way of commission, brokerage, fees, costs, charges and other expenses in connection therewith."

Registered Office:

12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380058.

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : July 30, 2026

By Order of the Board

sd/-

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary

Membership No. A69933



Notice of the 17th Annual General Meeting

Notes:

1. In compliance with all the applicable Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Securities Exchange Board of India ('SEBI'), permitted the holding of the General Meetings through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Act, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations"), MCA Circulars for General Meetings and SEBI Circulars for General Meetings, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM on Tuesday, September 08, 2026. In accordance with the Secretarial Standard - 2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India ("ICSI") read with Clarification/Guidance on applicability of Secretarial Standards - 1 and 2 dated April 15, 2020 issued by the ICSI, the proceedings of the AGM shall be deemed to be conducted at the Registered Office of the Company which shall be the deemed venue of the AGM.
2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Businesses Item Nos. 3 to 6 in the Notice is annexed hereto.
3. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circulars, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for this AGM. Hence, proxy form, attendance slip and route map are not annexed to this Notice. However, Institutional Investors and Corporate Members are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend this AGM through VC / OAVM, participate there at, and cast their votes through e-voting.
4. Institutional shareholders (i.e. investors other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) intending to appoint authorised representative to participate and/ or vote through e-voting, are requested to send scanned copy of the certified true copy of Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to support@csrajeshparekh.in with a copy marked to rnt.helpdesk@in.mpms.mufg.com
5. The relevant details of the Director seeking re-appointment at this AGM are provided at the end of the Explanatory Statement annexed hereto, in accordance with Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
6. The Members may join the AGM in the VC / OAVM mode thirty minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in this Notice.
7. Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
8. In line with the General Circular issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the relevant circulars issued by SEBI, the Notice of this AGM along with the Annual Report 2025-26 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories/ RTA. For the physical copy of Annual Report, the Members may send requests to the Company's dedicated investor email-id: cs@prabhaenergy.com, mentioning their name, demat account number, email id and contact number. The Notice of 17th Annual General Meeting and Annual Report for FY 2025-26 is also available on the Company's website - www.prabhaenergy.com, websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively.

In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CFD-PoD-2/P/CIR/2024/133 dated 03rd October, 2024, Notice of the AGM along with the Integrated Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / DPs. Further, a letter providing a weblink for accessing the Notice of the AGM and Integrated Annual Report will be sent to those shareholders who have not registered their email addresses.
9. Those members, who desire to receive notice / documents through e-mail, are requested to communicate their e-mail ID and changes thereto from time to time to his / her Depository Participant. Since all the Shares of the Company are held in dematerialized form, members are requested to register their email address with the concerned DPs.
10. Members are requested to support this Green Initiative by registering/ updating their e-mail addresses with the Depository Participant for Shares held in dematerialized form
11. Members desirous of seeking information regarding Accounts of the Company are requested to send their queries to cs@prabhaenergy.com on or before Monday, August 31, 2026.
13. In the case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM through e-voting.
14. The Company does not have any shareholder holding shares in physical form. Accordingly, the SEBI circulars and requirements relating to processing of service requests



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for physical securities are presently not applicable to the Company. Members holding shares in dematerialised form are requested to update their KYC details, bank account particulars, nomination, e-mail address, mobile number and other details with their respective Depository Participants. For any assistance, Members may contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, M/s. MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited).

15. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ('PAN') by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to the Depository Participant with whom they are maintaining their demat account.
16. The members who have already casted their vote through remote e-voting may attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again at the AGM.
17. Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") has introduced the ODR Portal to streamline and strengthen the existing dispute resolution mechanism in the Indian Securities Market. With introduction of this mechanism, there will be enhanced degree of regulatory supervision of SEBI over disputes between aggrieved parties. The ODR order is binding on the parties involved in the dispute.
18. Further, the contact details of the Company and RTA are also available on the website of the Company
19. Investor Grievance Redressal: The Company has designated an exclusive e-mail address i.e., cs@prabhaenergy.com to enable the investors to register their complaints / send correspondence, if any.

Members may note that in case they have any dispute against the Company and / or its RTA, as per SEBI directives, they can file for Online Resolution of Dispute which harnesses online conciliation and online arbitration for resolution of disputes arising in the Indian securities market. Members can use this mechanism only after they have lodged their grievance with the Company and SEBI SCORES system and are not satisfied with the outcome. For more details, please see the following weblinks of the stock exchanges: BSE Limited: <https://bseclrs.bseindia.com/ecomplaint/frmlInvestorHome.aspx> National Stock Exchange of India Limited: <https://www.nseindia.com/static/complaints/onlinedispute-resolution>

20. Members are requested to update their KYC data to receive all communications and dividend information - The shareholders are requested to update their KYC data viz., PAN Number, email id, address, mobile number and bank account details with their respective Depository Participant(s) to ensure ease of communication and seamless remittances.

21. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which the Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode upto the date of AGM and will also be available electronically for inspection by the Members during the AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send the e-mail to cs@prabhaenergy.com.

22. All documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement(s) shall be open for inspection by the Members by writing an e-mail to the Company Secretary at cs@prabhaenergy.com.

23. The resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of Annual General Meeting of the Company, subject to receipt of sufficient votes.

24. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended and Regulation 44 of the Listing Regulations and the MCA Circulars, the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members through electronic mode in respect of the business to be transacted at AGM. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting as well as e-voting system on the date of the AGM will be provided by MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd). Members of the Company holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, September 01, 2026, may cast their vote either by remote e-voting or e-voting system as on date of AGM. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date should treat this Notice for information purpose only.

25. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised to not leave their Demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DP and holdings should be verified from time to time.

26. THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING DURING AGM AND JOINING MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

Remote e-voting period begins on September 04, 2026 at 09:00 am and shall end on September 07, 2026 at 05:00 pm. During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares, as on the cutoff date September 01, 2026 may cast their vote electronically. E-voting module shall be disabled by MUFG for voting thereafter.

In terms of SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/PoD2/



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CIR/P/2023/120 dated July 11, 2023, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access remote e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

METHOD 1 - NSDL IDeAS facility

Shareholders registered for IDeAS facility:

- Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> and click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDeAS Login Section".
- Click on "Beneficial Owner" icon under "IDeAS Login Section".
- Post successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services section. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for IDeAS facility:

- To register, visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com> and select "Register Online for IDeAS Portal" or click on <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp>
- Enter 8-character DP ID, 8-digit Client ID, Mobile no, Verification code & click on "Submit".
- Enter the last 4 digits of your bank account / generate 'OTP'
- Post successful registration, user will be provided with Login ID and password. Follow steps given above in points (a-d).

Shareholders/ Members can also download NSDL Mobile App "NSDL Speede" facility by scanning the QR code mentioned below for seamless voting experience.



METHOD 2 - NSDL e-voting website

- Visit URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com>
- Click on the "Login" tab available under 'Shareholder/ Member' section.
- Enter User ID (i.e., your 16-digit demat account no. held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as

shown on the screen.

- Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 3 - NSDL OTP based login

- Visit URL: <https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/evoting/evotinglogin.jsp>
- Enter your 8 - character DP ID, 8 - digit Client Id, PAN, Verification code and generate OTP.
- Enter the OTP received on your registered email ID/ mobile number and click on login.
- Post successful authentication, you will be re-directed to NSDL depository website wherein you will be able to see e-Voting services under Value added services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services.
- Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders registered with CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility

METHOD 1 - CDSL Easi/ Easiest facility:

Shareholders registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

- Visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Home/Login> or www.cdslindia.com & click on New System Myeasi Tab.
- Enter existing username, Password & click on "Login".
- Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Shareholders not registered for Easi/ Easiest facility:

- To register, visit URL: <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiRegistration> / <https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasitoken/Registration/EasiestRegistration>



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- b) Proceed with updating the required fields for registration.
- c) Post successful registration, user will be provided username and password. Follow steps given above in points (a-c).

METHOD 2 - CDSL e-voting page

- a) Visit URL: <https://www.cdslindia.com>
- b) Go to e-voting tab.
- c) Enter 16-digit Demat Account Number (BO ID) and PAN No. and click on "Submit".
- d) System will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile and Email as recorded in Demat Account
- e) Post successful authentication, user will be able to see e-voting option. The evoting option will have links of e-voting service providers i.e., MUFG InTime. Click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with Depository Participant

Individual shareholders can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your depository participant registered with NSDL / CDSL for e-voting facility.

- a) Login to DP website
- b) After Successful login, user shall navigate through "e-voting" option.
- c) Click on e-voting option, user will be redirected to NSDL / CDSL Depository website after successful authentication, wherein user can see e-voting feature.
- d) Post successful authentication, click on "MUFG InTime" or "evoting link displayed alongside Company's Name" and you will be redirected to InstaVote website for casting the vote during the remote e-voting period.

Login method for shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode.

Shareholders holding shares in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode as on the cut-off date for e-voting may register and vote on InstaVote as under:

STEP 1: LOGIN / SIGNUP to InstaVote

Shareholders registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
- b) Enter details as under:
 1. User ID: Enter User ID
 2. Password: Enter existing Password
 3. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code
 4. Click "Submit".

(Home page of e-voting will open. Follow the process given under "Steps to cast vote for Resolutions")

InstaVote USER ID	NSDL	User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (e.g. IN123456) and 8 digit Client ID (eg. 12345678).
	CDSL	User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
	Shares held in physical form	User ID is Event No + Folio no, registered with the Company

Shareholders not registered for INSTAVOTE facility:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> & click on "Sign Up" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & register with details as under:
 1. User ID: Enter User ID
 2. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable.
 3. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP/ Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)
 4. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.
 - o Shareholders holding shares in **demat form**, shall provide 'D' above
 - o Shareholders holding shares in **physical form** but have not recorded 'C' and 'D', shall provide their Folio number in 'D' above



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5. Set the password of your choice.
(The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).
6. Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code.
7. Click "Submit" (You have now registered on InstaVote).
Post successful registration, click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab & follow steps given above in points (a-b).

InstaVote USER ID	NSDL	User ID is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID (e.g. IN123456) and 8 digit Client ID (eg. 12345678).
	CDSL	User ID is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
	Shares held in physical form	User ID is Event No. + Folio no. registered with the Company

STEP 2: Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

- A. Post successful authentication and redirection to InstaVote inbox page, you will be able to see the "Notification for e-voting".
- B. Select 'View' icon. E-voting page will appear.
- C. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link).
- D. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'.
- E. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.

NOTE: Shareholders may click on "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option and view proxy advisor recommendations for each resolution before casting vote. "Vote as per Proxy Advisor's Recommendation" option provides access to expert insights during the e-Voting process. Shareholders may modify their vote before final submission.

Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently.

Guidelines for Institutional shareholders ("Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund")

STEP 1 – Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Registration

- A. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>
- B. Click on "Sign Up" under "Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund"
- C. Fill up your entity details and submit the form.

- D. A declaration form and organization ID is generated and sent to the Primary contact person email ID (which is filled at the time of sign up). The said form is to be signed by the Authorised Signatory, Director, Company Secretary of the entity & stamped and sent to insta.vote@linkintime.co.in.
- E. Thereafter, Login credentials (User ID; Organisation ID; Password) is sent to Primary contact person's email ID. (You have now registered on InstaVote)

STEP 2 – Investor Mapping

- A. Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- B. Click on "Investor Mapping" tab under the Menu Section
- C. Map the Investor with the following details:
 - 1) 'Investor ID' – Investor ID for NSDL demat account is 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID i.e., IN00000012345678; Investor ID for CDSL demat account is 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.
 - 2) 'Investor's Name' - Enter Investor's Name as updated with DP.
 - 3) 'Investor PAN' - Enter your 10-digit PAN.
 - 4) 'Power of Attorney' - Attach Board resolution or Power of Attorney.

NOTE: File Name for the Board resolution/ Power of Attorney shall be – DP ID and Client ID or 16 Digit Beneficiary ID.

Further, Custodians and Mutual Funds shall also upload specimen signatures.

- D. Click on Submit button. (The investor is now mapped with the Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund Entity). The same can be viewed under the "Report Section".

STEP 3 – Steps to cast vote for Resolutions through InstaVote

The corporate shareholder can vote by two methods, during the remote e-voting period.

METHOD 1 - VOTES ENTRY

- a) Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- b) Click on "Votes Entry" tab under the Menu section.
- c) Enter the "Event No." for which you want to cast vote.
Event No.s can be viewed on the home page of InstaVote under "On-going Events".
- d) Enter "16-digit Demat Account No."
- e) Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by



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selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the 'View Resolution' file link). After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on 'Submit'.

- f) A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Yes', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.
- (Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

METHOD 2 - VOTES UPLOAD

- Visit URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and login with InstaVote Login credentials.
- After successful login, you will see "Notification for e-voting".
- Select "View" icon for "Company's Name / Event number".
- E-voting page will appear.
- Download sample vote file from "Download Sample Vote File" tab.
- Cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour

/ Against' in the sample vote file and upload the same under "Upload Vote File" option.

- g) Click on 'Submit'. 'Data uploaded successfully' message will be displayed.

(Once you cast your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change it subsequently).

Helpdesk:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAVOTE helpdesk by sending a request at enotices@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 - 4918 6000.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode may contact the respective helpdesk for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e., NSDL and CDSL.

Login type

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL

Helpdesk details

Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at: 022 - 4886 7000

Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

Forgot Password:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

Shareholders holding securities in physical mode / Non-Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- Click on "Login" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.
- Click "forgot password?"
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".

In case Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund has forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both then the shareholder can use the "Forgot Password" option available on: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

- Click on 'Login' under "Custodian / Corporate Body/ Mutual Fund" tab
- Click "forgot password?"
- Enter User ID, Organization ID and Enter Image Verification code (CAPTCHA).
- Click on "SUBMIT".

In case shareholders have a valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address. Shareholders can set the password of his/her choice by providing information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI etc. The password should contain a minimum of 8 characters, at least one special character (!#\$%&), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.*

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL has forgotten the password:

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID



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and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository/ depository participants website.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode have forgotten the USER ID [Login ID] or Password or both, then the Shareholders are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned depository/ depository participants website.

General Instructions - Shareholders

- ❖ It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- ❖ For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- ❖ During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

In terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) General Circular No. 03/2025 dated 22nd September, 2025, the Companies can conduct their AGMs/ EGMs by means of Video Conference (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM).

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id correctly in their demat accounts to access InstaMeet facility.

Login method for shareholders to attend the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

- a) Visit URL: <https://instameet.in.mpms.mufig.com> & click on "Login".
- b) Select the "Company Name" and register with your following details:
- c) Select Check Box - **Demat Account No. / Folio No. / PAN**
 - Shareholders holding shares in NSDL/ CDSL demat account shall select check box - Demat Account No. and enter the 16-digit demat account number.
 - Shareholders holding shares in physical form shall select check box – Folio No. and enter the Folio Number registered with the company.
 - Shareholders shall select check box – PAN and enter 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN). Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided by MUFG Intime, if applicable.

- Mobile No: Mobile No. as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.
- Email ID: Email Id as updated with DP is displayed automatically. Shareholders who have not updated their Mobile No with the DP shall enter the mobile no.

e) Click "Go to Meeting"

You are now registered for InstaMeet, and your attendance is marked for the meeting.

Instructions for shareholders to Speak during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

- a) Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request with the company.
- b) Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the company.
- c) Shareholders will receive "speaking serial number" once they mark attendance for the meeting. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panellist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.
- d) Other shareholder who has not registered as "Speaker Shareholder" may still ask questions to the panellist via active chat-board during the meeting.

**Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.*

Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the General Meeting through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

- a) On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting "Cast your vote"
- b) Enter your 16-digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET
- c) Click on 'Submit'.
- d) After successful login, you will see "Resolution Description" and against the same the option "Favour/ Against" for voting.
- e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. "Favour/Against" as desired. Enter the number of shares



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(which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.

- f) After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on "Save". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "Confirm", else to change your vote, click on "Back" and accordingly modify your vote. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note:

Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the General Meeting through InstaMeet facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

Helpdesk:

Shareholders facing any technical issue in login may contact INSTAMEET helpdesk by sending a request at instameet@in.mpms.mufg.com or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000 / 4918 6175.

27. GENERAL INSTRUCTION AND INFORMATION FOR MEMBERS:

- The Company has appointed Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Partner (Membership No. A8073 & Certificate of Practice No. 2939) failing him Mr. Jay Surti, Partner (Membership No. F11534 & Certificate of Practice No. 18712) of M/s. RPSS & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries, Ahmedabad to act as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the 17th Annual General Meeting, voting (remote E-voting and E-voting) process in fair and transparent manner in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and

Rule 20 and 22 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014.

- The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the 17th AGM, count the votes cast at the Meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses who are not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than within 2 working days, a Consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or to a person authorized by the Chairman.
- The Results declared, along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall be placed on the Company's website i.e. www.prabhaenergy.com immediately after the Results is declared and communicated to the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited where the equity shares of the Company are listed.
- Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance atleast 15 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@prabhaenergy.com.
- The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance 15 days prior to meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@prabhaenergy.com. These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
- Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
- The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from Wednesday, September 02, 2026 to Tuesday September 01, 2026 (both days inclusive).

Contact Details:

Company	:	PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED
		CIN: L40102GJ2009PLC057716
		Registered Office: 12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad, Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India, 380058
		Tel No: 02717-488611
		Email Id: cs@prabhaenergy.com
		Website: www.prabhaenergy.com



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Registrar & Share Transfer Agent and E-voting Agency	: MUFG Intime India Private Limited (formerly known as Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd). 5th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre -1 (ABC-1), Beside Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C. G. Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006 Tel No: +91 079 26465179 Fax: +91 022 4918 6060 Email Id: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufig.com Website : www.in.mpms.mufig.com
Scrutinizer	: Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Partner M/s. RPSS & Co, Practicing Company Secretaries Email Id: pcs.rpss@gmail.com

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

The statements pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 setting out all the material facts relating to the Special Businesses mentioned in accompanying Notice are as follows:

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

Item No. 3:

The Company is engaged in the business of exploration, development, production and trading of oil and natural gas, with business interests in both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon resources. The Company has a portfolio of onshore exploration and production assets across conventional oil and gas, Coal Bed Methane (CBM) and marginal oil fields, and undertakes activities relating to the exploration, development and production

of hydrocarbons. The annual consolidated turnover of the Company as on 31st March, 2026 is INR 610.80 Lakhs.

In furtherance of its business activities, the Company have entered into / will enter into transactions/ contract(s) / agreement(s) / arrangement(s) with related parties in terms of Regulation 2(1) (zc)(i) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

All related party transactions of the Company are at arm's length and in the ordinary course of business.

In accordance with Regulation 23 of the Listing Regulations, approval of the shareholders is sought for (a) related party transactions which in a financial year, exceed the lower of (i) ₹ 1,000 crore; and (ii) 10% of the annual consolidated turnover of the Company as per the last audited financial statements of the Company; and (b) any subsequent material modifications thereto as defined by the Audit Committee of the Company.

The approval of the members pursuant to resolution no. 3 is being sought for the related party transactions / contracts / agreements / arrangements set out in Table nos. A1 to A4

The details of transactions as required under Regulation 23(4) of the Listing Regulations read with Section III-B of the SEBI Master Circular bearing reference no. SEBI/HO/49/14/14(7)2025-CFD-POD2/I/3762/2026 dated January 30, 2026 ("SEBI Master Circular") along with details as required under the Industry Standards on "Minimum information to be provided to the Audit Committee and Shareholders for approval of Related Party Transactions" ("RPT Industry Standards") are set forth below:

Minimum Information to be provided to the shareholders for approval of Material RPTs:

Sr. No	Particulars of information	Details
a)	Summary of information as placed before the Audit Committee in the format as specified in the RPT Industry Standards, to the extent applicable.	Refer Table A
b)	Justification as to why the proposed transaction is in the interest of the listed entity, basis for determination of price and other material terms and conditions of RPT.	Refer Table A
c)	Disclose the fact that the Audit Committee has reviewed the certificates provided by the CEO/ Managing Director/ Whole Time Director/ Manager and CFO of the Listed Entity as required under the RPT Industry Standards.	The Audit Committee has reviewed the certificate issued by the Managing Director and CFO of the Company, as required under the RPT Industry Standards.
d)	Disclosure that the material RPT or any material modification thereto, has been approved by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors recommends the proposed transaction to the shareholders for approval.	The material RPT has been approved by the Audit Committee, and the Board recommend the proposed transaction(s) to the shareholders for approval.



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Sr. No	Particulars of information	Details
e)	Provide web-link and QR Code, through which shareholders can access the valuation report or other reports of external party, if any, considered by Audit Committee while approving the RPT.	Not Applicable
f)	The Audit Committee and Board of Directors, while providing information to the shareholders, can approve redaction of commercial secrets and such other information that would affect competitive position of listed entity and affirm that, in its assessment, the redacted disclosures still provides all the necessary information to the public shareholders for informed decision making.	Not Applicable
g)	Any other information that may be relevant.	All relevant / important information forms part of this statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act 2013.

TABLE-A

Particulars	A1	A2	A3	A4
1. Name of the Related Party and its relationship with the Company or its subsidiary, including nature of its concern or interest (financial or otherwise).	Prem Singh Sawhney Prem Singh Sawhney is the Chairman and Director of the Company	Shanil Paras Savla Shanil Paras Savla is Managing Director and part of Promoter Group of the Company	Shanil Paras Savla Shanil Paras Savla is Managing Director and part of Promoter Group of the Company	Deep Industries Limited DIL is Related party and Group Company
2. Name of Director(s) or Key Managerial Personnel who is related if any,	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3. Type, Material terms and particulars of the proposed transactions	The Company proposes to pay remuneration in accordance with the terms and conditions approved by the shareholders of the Company and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and other applicable laws.	The Company proposes to pay remuneration in accordance with the terms and conditions approved by the shareholders of the Company and in compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicable laws.	The Company proposes to enter into loan transaction(s) with its Managing Director, from time to time, as may be required for the business requirements of the Company.	The Company proposes to enter such Transaction(s)/ Contract(s)/ Arrangement(s)/ Agreement(s)/ loan transaction(s)/ Sale or purchase of goods or material/availing or rendering of service(s)/ to extend or avail corporate guarantee in lieu of loan taken and any other business transaction as and when required by and inter-se.



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Particulars	A1	A2	A3	A4
4. Tenure of proposed transaction	The above remuneration arrangement is of a continuing nature. Approval of the Members is being sought for the remuneration payable to Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney for his current term of office and, subject to the approval of his re-appointment by the Members, for his proposed second term commencing from February 20, 2027, and to Mr. Shanil Paras Savla for his current term of office.		The above arrangements are for continuing business transactions. Approval of the Members is being sought for transactions during the conclusion of 17th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of 18th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the financial year 2027.	
5. Value of proposed transaction	The remuneration payable shall be up to INR 180 Lakhs (Rupees One Hundred and Eighty Lakhs only) per annum.	The remuneration payable shall be up to INR 72 Lakhs (Rupees Seventy-Two Lakhs only) per annum towards salary, in addition to such perquisites, allowances and other benefits as approved by the Members of the Company by way of a resolution passed on January 30, 2026.	The Company estimates that the aggregate amount of loan to be taken shall be upto INR 10 crores (Rupees Ten Crores only) The interest on the outstanding cumulative loan will be charged in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.	The Company estimates that the monetary value to be upto INR 75 crores (Rupees Seventy Five Crores only) The interest on the outstanding cumulative loan/ debt securities will be charged in compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. The percentage of the listed entity's annual consolidated turnover, for the immediately preceding financial year, that is represented by the value of the proposed transaction	29.47% of the Annual Turnover of the Company. (Annual consolidated Turnover for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 610.80 Lakhs)	11.79% of the Annual Turnover of the Company. (Annual consolidated Turnover for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 610.80 Lakhs)	163.72% of the Annual Turnover of the Company. (Annual consolidated Turnover for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 610.80 Lakhs)	1227.90% of the Annual Turnover of the Company. (Annual consolidated Turnover for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2026 is ₹ 610.80 Lakhs)



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Particulars	A1	A2	A3	A4
7. If the transaction relates to any loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments made or given by the listed entity or its subsidiary: a) details of source of funds in connection with the proposed transaction. b) Where any financial indebtedness is incurred to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investments- nature of indebtedness, cost of funds and tenure. c) Applicable terms, including covenants, tenure, interest rate and repayment schedule, whether secured or unsecured; if secured, the nature or security; and d) the purpose for which the funds will be utilized by the ultimate beneficiary of such funds pursuant to the related party transaction		Not Applicable		The Company may infuse Inter Corporate Deposit(s) or give loans in single or multiple tranches from its internal accruals or from borrowed funds. At present the Company has not incurred any financial indebtedness to make or give loans, inter-corporate deposits, advances or investment. The Company may in future incur the same in order to meet the business requirements. The financial assistance would be unsecured with repayment over a period running between one – five years from date of disbursement; however, the borrowing entity will have the right to make pre-payment, without any pre-payment charges during the tenor of relevant financial assistance. Financial assistance will carry interest at appropriate rates as per defined norms and regulations. Financial assistance will be utilized by the borrowing company for its business purposes including expansion, working capital requirements and other business purposes.



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Particulars	A1	A2	A3	A4
8. Justification as to why the RPT is in the interest of the listed entity.	The proposed payment of remuneration to Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney and Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Executive Directors of the Company, is in the ordinary course of the Company's business and is essential for ensuring continuity of leadership, strategic direction, and efficient management of the Company's operations. The remuneration forms part of their approved terms of appointment and has been determined by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee after considering their qualifications, experience, responsibilities, industry benchmarks, the scale and complexity of the Company's business, and prevailing market practices. Since the aggregate remuneration payable to each of the Executive Directors during the approved tenure exceeds the materiality threshold prescribed under Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, prior approval of the Members is being sought. The remuneration is proposed to be paid in accordance with the terms approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and reviewed by the Audit Committee. The transaction is considered to be in the best interests of the Company as it enables the Company to retain experienced leadership and ensures effective management and long-term value creation for all stakeholders. The approval sought under this Resolution shall cover the remuneration payable during the approved tenure as mentioned under point 4 above, subject to the terms and conditions set out in the resolution and provided there is no material modification in such terms. Any material modification shall be subject to such approvals as may be required under applicable law.		The Company, in the ordinary course of its business, may require additional financial resources to meet its working capital requirements, capital expenditure, business expansion plans, repayment of existing borrowings and other general corporate purposes. In order to ensure timely availability of funds, the Company proposes to avail financial assistance in the form of a loan from Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Managing Director of the Company. The proposed loan would provide the Company with a readily available source of funding, enhance financial flexibility and facilitate efficient treasury management. The availability of such funds from the Managing Director would enable the Company to meet its business requirements without being solely dependent on external borrowings and would support the Company's operational and strategic objectives.	The Company is developing 2 CBM blocks in partnership with PSUs. Looking towards the future business need, The Company may require to enter into related party transactions inter se with DIL for availing financial assistance/ guarantee, availing Services like natural gas compression and processing services, Well Drilling and workover Services/ purchase or sell of goods or material/ hiring and let on hire the equipment and other business-related transactions. With the development of the blocks and expansion of the business of PEL, the Company may require various operational and support services to ensure timely execution and efficient management of its projects. Availing such services from DIL, from its pool of service offerings, would support PEL in meeting its business requirements efficiently and would be in the best interest of the Company's business.



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Particulars	A1	A2	A3	A4
9. Copy of the valuation or other external party report, if any such report has been relied upon.			Not Applicable	
10. Percentage of the counter-party's annual consolidated turnover that is represented by the value of the proposed RPT on a voluntary basis.			Not Applicable	
11. Any other information that may be relevant	All relevant / important information forms part of this Statement setting out material facts pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.			

Pursuant to the provisions of Regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations, no related party shall vote on above resolution no. 3 as mentioned in this notice.

Except Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney and Mr. Shanil Paras Savla and their respective relatives, none of the other Director(s) and/or Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company and/or their respective relatives is, in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution except to the extent of their shareholding, if any, in the Company.

The Board of Directors recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice for approval by the Members

Item No. 4:

Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney was appointed as Director of the Company by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on March 04, 2016, and the same was approved by the shareholders at the 7th Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2016. He was subsequently re-appointed by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on February 20, 2024 for a period of three years, which was further approved by the shareholders at the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on February 27, 2024.

Considering the contribution of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney and the progress made by the Company under his leadership and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Audit Committee and the Board of Directors at its Meeting held on July 30, 2026 respectively approved and recommended the re-appointment of Mr. Sawhney as the Executive Director for a period of 03 (three) years, effective from February 20, 2027, upon such terms and conditions including remuneration, as set out in the resolution in compliance with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney has consented to be re-appointed as Executive Director and also confirmed that he is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director under section 164 of the Act. The Company has also received declaration from him that he is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any order from Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") or any such authority.

STATEMENT CONTAINING ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED IN SCHEDULE V OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013.

The Company has not committed any default in payment of dues to any bank or public financial institution or non-convertible debenture holders or any other secured creditor from whom the Company has borrowed or raised the Finance.

I. General information:

- Nature of industry:** The Company is engaged in Oil and Gas sector with business interests in both conventional and unconventional Oil and Gas exploration, production and trading. It has a portfolio of onshore exploration and production assets in both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon category.
- Date of commencement of commercial production:** May 16, 2025
- Standalone Financial performance indicators:**

(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March, 2026
Turnover including other income	606.94
Total Expenses	576.75
Profit/Loss Before Tax	30.19
Profit/Loss After Tax	47.32

(Figures have been regrouped wherever necessary)

- Foreign investments or collaborations, if any:** Prabha Energy Limited has no foreign collaboration and hence



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there is no equity participation by foreign Collaborators in the Company. However, the Company hold 91.52% equity in foreign Subsidiary Company namely: Deep Energy LLC.

II. Information about the appointee:

Background details

Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney holds a B.Tech degree in Chemical Engineering from NIT, Warangal and an M.Tech degree from IIT Bombay. He has over 42 years of extensive experience in conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon exploration and production businesses, as well as related businesses such as Underground Coal Gasification projects. He possesses significant expertise in project management, field implementation of drilling programs, well completion, production operations, and design and construction of surface facilities including gathering systems, compression, and oil & gas processing facilities. His Coal Bed Methane (CBM) experience includes four commercial discoveries that have progressed to development out of the seven total discoveries in India.

His vast technical knowledge, strategic guidance and leadership have significantly contributed to the Company's operational efficiency, successful execution of projects and overall business growth. During his tenure, the Company achieved significant milestones, including getting listed pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation sanctioned by the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, which strengthened the Company's growth trajectory and market presence. Further, the Company successfully commenced commercial production of natural gas from the North Karanpura CBM Block, marking an important step towards monetization of the Company's gas reserves and strengthening its position in India's unconventional gas sector. Under his leadership, the Company has continued to progress in achieving its business objectives and strategic plans.

Past Remuneration: He has drawn the remuneration of Rs. 162 Lakhs p.a. for the FY 2024-25.

Recognition or awards : None

Job profile and his suitability: Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney provides strategic and technical leadership to the Company's oil and gas business. In view of his vast experience and valuable contribution to the Company, the Board considers him suitable for re-appointment as Executive Director.

Remuneration proposed: As set out in the Item No. 4 of this notice.

Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person:

The remuneration as proposed of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney is commensurate with the size of the Company its business

operations, industry standards, and the profile, qualifications and responsibilities of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney. Moreover, in his position as Chairman and Director of the Company, he devotes his substantial time in overseeing the operations of the Company.

Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any;

Besides remuneration and perquisites proposed, Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney does not have any pecuniary relationship with the company. Further he does not have any relationship with the managerial personnel or any other director of the Company.

1. Other Information

Reason for loss or inadequate profits

During the financial year 2025-26, the Company earned a standalone net profit of ₹47.32 Lakhs. Although the Company has commenced commercial production, profitability continues to be influenced by various factors, including project ramp-up, operational costs, domestic and global business environment, fluctuations in input costs and the overall economic outlook. Further, as the proposed remuneration arrangement pertains to a future period, the Company's profitability during such period will depend on various business and economic factors. Accordingly, the limits specified under Section 197(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Schedule V and the applicable provisions of the Listing Regulations, may be exceeded.

Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement

The Company has embarked on a series of strategic and operational measures aimed at improving its current financial and operational position. The Company continues to focus on enhancing operational efficiency, optimizing costs, improving resource utilization and strengthening project execution. It has undertaken various initiatives to maintain its leadership position, improve market share and enhance overall financial performance. The management continues to actively pursue and implement strategies for sustainable business growth and improved profitability.

Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms:

With the commencement of commercial production and continued focus on operational efficiency and strategic business initiatives, the Company expects gradual improvement in productivity and profitability in the coming years. The ramp-up of operations, increased revenue generation and improved operational



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performance are expected to contribute positively to the Company's financial results. While the exact increase in profits cannot be quantified at this stage, the management expects steady growth in revenue and overall financial performance, subject to market conditions and business environment.

The requisite details and information pursuant to the provisions of (i) the Listing Regulations; and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice.

The Board of Directors is of the opinion that knowledge and varied exposure of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney (DIN: 03231054) will be of great value to the Company and therefore recommends the Resolution contained in Item No. 4 of the accompanying notice for the approval of the Shareholders of the Company as a Special Resolution.

Except Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney and his relatives, none of the other Director(s) and/or Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company and/or their respective relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

Item No. 5:

At the Annual General Meeting held on September 30, 2022, the Members of the Company had approved the appointment of Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia (DIN: 08853685) as an Independent Director of the Company, to hold office up to June 26, 2027 ("first term").

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation, has recommended the re-appointment of Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as an Independent Director, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years, on the Board of the Company.

The Board, based on the performance evaluation and as per the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that, given her professional background and experience and contributions made by her during her tenure, her continuance as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company.

Accordingly, it is proposed to re-appoint Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a second term of 5 (five) consecutive years on the Board of the Company.

As per the provisions of Section 149(13) read with explanation to Section 152(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), the period of office of Independent Director will not be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation at the AGM.

Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia is qualified to be appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and has given her consent to act as a Director. The Company has also received declaration from Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia that she meets the criteria of independence as prescribed, both, under Section 149(6) of the Act and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and that she is not debarred from holding the office of director by virtue of any order from Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") or any such authority.

In the opinion of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the Board, Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia fulfils the conditions for re-appointment as an Independent Director as specified in the Act and the Listing Regulations.

Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia is independent of the management and possesses appropriate skills, experience, knowledge and capabilities required for the role of Independent Director.

Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia has leadership skills and vast operational experience. She has more than 12 years in legal, secretarial and other ancillary matters. Throughout her career she shares a passionate professional background of Companies like MMRDA (Mumbai Metropolitan Region Development Authority) for Mumbai Metro Rail Project & Sheth Creators Group of Companies.

The requisite details and information pursuant to the provisions of (i) the Listing Regulations; and (ii) Secretarial Standard on General Meetings issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, are provided in the "Annexure" to the Notice.

She shall be paid remuneration by way of fee for attending the meetings of the Board or Committees thereof or for any other purpose as may be decided by the Board within the limits stipulated under Section 197 of the Act.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV of the Act and other applicable provisions of the Act and in terms of Regulation 25(2A) of the Listing Regulations, re-appointment of Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as an Independent Director requires approval of members of the Company by passing a special resolution.

Accordingly, the approval of members is sought for re-appointment of Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as an Independent Director. Draft letter of re-appointment to be issued to Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia setting out the terms and conditions of her re-appointment is available for inspection, by the Members, electronically. Members seeking to inspect the same can send an email to cs@prabhaenergy.com.

The Board of Directors recommends the resolution as set out in Item No. 5 of the accompanying notice for the approval of the Shareholders of the Company as a Special Resolution.

Except Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia and her relatives, none of the other



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Director(s) and/or Key Managerial Personnel(s) of the Company and/or their respective relatives is in any way, concerned or interested, financial or otherwise, in the said resolution except to the extent of their shareholding in the Company, if any.

Item No. 6:

The Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting held on July 30, 2026 has passed an enabling resolution for raising of funds aggregating up to Rs. 1,50,00,00,000 (Rupees One Hundred Fifty Crores Only) by issue of eligible securities through qualified institutions placement ("QIP") in accordance with the SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018, as amended (the "SEBI ICDR Regulations") and applicable laws, in one or more tranches.

The Company is engaged in the exploration and production of oil and gas assets, with a diversified portfolio comprising both conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon resources. Its asset portfolio includes participating interests in two Coal Bed Methane ("CBM") gas blocks in Jharkhand, three marginal gas fields in Rajasthan and three exploration blocks awarded under the New Exploration Licensing Policy ("NELP") in Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Gujarat. In line with the growing focus on domestic gas production, supported by initiatives such as the Government's Special CBM Bid Rounds and expansion of India's national gas grid, the Company is focused on strengthening its upstream operations and accelerating the development of its key assets. The proposed issue proceeds are intended, inter alia, to fund capital expenditure requirements for the NK and Jharia Blocks, enabling the Company to advance development activities and enhance production capabilities. The Company has good opportunities for its growth and business expansion. These require sufficient resources including funds to be made available and to be allocated in requirement, from time to time. The generation of internal funds may not always be adequate to meet all the requirements of the Company's growth plans. It would be therefore, prudent for the Company to have the requisite enabling approvals in place for meeting the fund requirements of its growth and expansion, capital expenditure, strategic investments, inorganic acquisitions, working capital requirements, investment in subsidiary, general corporate purposes and such other purpose(s) as may be permissible under the applicable laws.

There may be a deviation of +/- 10% in the amount specified for that object of issue depending upon future circumstances, in terms of NSE Circular No. NSE/CML/2022/56 dated December 13, 2022 and BSE Notice No. 20221213-47 dated December 13, 2022, as the objects are based on management estimates and other commercial and technical factors. Accordingly, the same is dependent on a variety of factors such as financial, market and sectoral conditions, business performance and strategy, competition and other external factors, which may not be within the control of the Company and may result in modifications to the

proposed utilization of the net proceeds at the discretion of the Board, subject to compliance with applicable laws.

The Board (including any duly authorized committee thereof) may at their discretion adopt any one or more of the mechanisms prescribed above to meet its objectives as stated in the aforesaid paragraphs without the need for fresh approval from the members of the Company. The proposed issue of capital is subject to, inter alia, the applicable statutes, rules, regulations, guidelines, notifications, circulars and clarifications, as amended from time to time, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, National Stock Exchange of India Limited, BSE Limited, Reserve Bank of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, Registrar of Companies, Ahmedabad, to the extent applicable, and any other approvals, permits, consents and sanctions of any regulatory/ statutory authorities and guidelines and clarifications issued thereon from time to time.

The Issue is made through a QIP and shall be undertaken in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations as follows:

- (1) the allotment of Securities shall only be made to qualified institutional buyers ("QIBs") as defined under SEBI ICDR Regulations;
- (2) the allotment of the Securities shall be completed within 365 days from the date of passing of the special resolution in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations and applicable laws;
- (3) a minimum of 10% of the Securities shall be allotted to mutual funds and if mutual funds do not subscribe to the aforesaid minimum percentage or part thereof, such minimum portion may be allotted to other QIBs;
- (4) the "relevant date" for the purposes of pricing of the Securities to be issued and allotted in the proposed QIP shall be the date of the meeting in which the Board or a duly authorized committee decides to open the proposed QIP of equity shares as eligible securities;
- (5) the equity shares of the same class, which are proposed to be allotted through QIP, have been listed on a stock exchange for a period of at least one year prior to the date of issuance of notice to its shareholders for convening the meeting to pass the special resolution;
- (6) an issuer shall be eligible to make a QIP if any of its promoters or directors is not a fugitive economic offender;
- (7) no single allottee shall be allotted more than 50% of the QIP size and the minimum number of allottees shall be in accordance with the SEBI ICDR Regulations. It is clarified that QIB belonging to the same group or who are under same control shall be deemed to be a single allottee;
- (8) the Securities to be offered and allotted shall be in dematerialized form and shall be allotted on fully paid-up basis;



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- (9) a discount of not more than 5% (five per cent) or such other percentage as may be permitted under applicable law to the floor price may be provided in terms of the SEBI ICDR Regulations;
- (10) the Securities allotted shall not be eligible for sale by the allottee for a period of one year from the date of allotment, except on a recognized stock exchange, or except as may be permitted from time to time;
- (11) No allotment of eligible securities shall be made, either directly or indirectly, to any QIB who is a promoter, or any person related to the promoters of the Company; and
- (12) The Company shall not undertake any subsequent QIP until the expiry of two weeks from the date of the QIP to be undertaken pursuant to the special resolution passed at this meeting.

Further, Section 62(1)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013 provides, inter alia, that when it is proposed to increase the issued capital of a company by allotment of further equity shares, such further equity shares shall be offered to the existing members of such company and to any persons other than the existing members of the company by way of a special resolution. Since the special resolution proposed in the business of the notice may result in the issuance of Equity Shares of the Company to the existing members of the Company and to persons other than existing members of the Company, approval of the members of the Company is being sought pursuant to the provisions of Section 62(1)(c) and other applicable provisions of the Act as well as applicable rules notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and in terms of the provisions of SEBI ICDR Regulations.

The equity shares will be offered and issued at the price that will be calculated as per the formula prescribed under the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations. Further the material terms of raising such securities, proposed time schedule, purposes or objects of offer etc. will be as determined by the board or its duly authorized committee.

In terms of Rule 14(2) of the Companies (Prospectus and Allotment of Securities) Rules, 2014, a company can make a private placement of its securities under the Companies Act, 2013 only after receipt

of prior approval of its members by way of a Special Resolution. Consent of the members would therefore be necessary pursuant to the aforementioned provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable provisions of the SEBI ICDR Regulations and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended for issuance of Securities. The Equity Shares allotted pursuant to the issue shall rank in all respects pari-passu with the existing Equity Shares of the Company.

The Equity Shares to be allotted would be listed on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited. The offer/issue/allotment would be subject to the availability of the regulatory approvals, if any. As and when the Board does take a decision on matters on which it has the discretion, necessary disclosures will be made to the Stock Exchange as may be required under the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended.

The resolution proposed is an enabling resolution and the detailed terms and conditions for the offer (including number of equity shares to be issued, identification of investors, price, quantum and timing of the issue) of fund raising through QIP will be determined by the Board in consultation with the lead managers, advisors, placement agents and such other agency or agencies as may be required to be consulted by the Company, considering the prevailing market conditions and in accordance with the applicable provisions of the law and other relevant factors. The same will be in accordance with the terms approved by the members in the proposed resolution.

In terms of Sections 23, 42, 62 and 71 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Chapter VI of the SEBI ICDR Regulations, approval of the members by way of special resolution is required for fund raising through QIP. Accordingly, the consent of the members is being sought by way of special resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution set out in the accompanying Notice for approval by the Members.

None of the director and key managerial personnel of the Company including their relatives are, in anyway, concerned or interested in the said resolution except to the extent of their shareholding.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Details of Directors seeking Appointment/Re-appointment at the 17th Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard - 2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India on General Meetings)



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Name of the Director	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia
DIN	03231054	08853685
Date of Birth	August 30, 1959	December 12, 1983
Age in years	66 Years	42 Years
Date of first Appointment on Board	March 04, 2016	June 27, 2022
Qualifications	He holds a B.Tech degree in Chemical Engineering from NIT, Warangal and M.Tech from IIT, Bombay	She is qualified Company Secretary and holds Bachelor degree in Commerce & Law and Master degree in commerce with management from Mumbai University.
Experience & Expertise	He has over 42 years of experience in hydrocarbon exploration and production, including Underground Coal Gasification projects. He has expertise in project management, drilling, production operations, and oil & gas infrastructure development, with notable CBM experience involving three commercial discoveries in India.	She holds vast experience of more than 17 years in legal, secretarial and other ancillary matters.
Brief Resume	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney holds a B.Tech degree in Chemical Engineering from NIT, Warangal and M.Tech from IIT, Bombay. He has over 42 years of broad-based experience in conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon exploration and production businesses and other related businesses such as Underground Coal Gasification projects etc. He has acquired extensive experience in project management, field implementation of drilling programs, well completion, production operations, designing and construction of surface facilities such as gathering systems, compression and oil & gas processing etc.	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia is a qualified Company Secretary and holds a bachelor degree in Commerce & Law from Mumbai University. She also holds a Master degree in Commerce with Management as a subject from Mumbai University. Her profile includes vast experience of more than 17 years in legal, secretarial, compliance, Mergers, Amalgamation and other ancillary matters.
Key Terms and Conditions of appointment or re-appointment.	As per the resolution at Item No. 4 of the Notice convening this Meeting read with explanatory statement thereto, he is proposed to be re-appointed as Executive Director for a term of Three (03) years commencing from February 20, 2027.	As per the resolution at Item No. 5 of the Notice convening this Meeting read with explanatory statement thereto, She is proposed to be re-appointed as Independent Director for a second term of Five (5) years commencing from June 27, 2027.
Remuneration sought to be paid	Please refer the resolution for detailed remuneration as given under item no. 4	Apart from Sitting Fees no other remuneration will be paid.
Remuneration last drawn by such person, if any	Please refer the explanatory statement(s) for detailed remuneration as given under item no. 4	Not Applicable
Shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2026	Nil	Nil



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Name of the Director	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	None	None
Number of Meetings of the Board attended during the year.	Five (05)	Five (05)
Directorships held in other Listed Companies as on March 31, 2026 (other than Prabha Energy Limited)	Nil	1. Trustedge Capital Limited 2. Vadilal Chemicals Limited 3. Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (India) Limited 4. Deep Industries Limited
Directorship in other Companies (other than Prabha Energy Limited and other listed companies)	Nil	1. Corrttech International Limited
Memberships / Chairmanships of Committees (Audit and Stakeholder) includes all public companies (including this Company) and does not include private limited, foreign and Section 8 Companies as on March 31, 2026.	Prabha Energy Limited: Membership: Audit Committee Stakeholder Relationship Committee:	1. Prabha Energy Limited: Chairmanship: - o Audit Committee - o Stakeholder Relationship Committee 2. Deep Industries Limited: Membership: - o Audit Committee 3. Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (India) Limited: Membership: - o Audit Committee 4. Vadilal Chemicals Limited: Membership: - o Audit Committee 5. Trustedge Capital Limited Membership: - o Audit Committee - o Stakeholder Relationship Committee
Information as required pursuant to Stock Exchange Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 Dated June 20, 2018 w.r.t. Enforcement of SEBI Orders Regarding Appointment of Directors by Listed Companies	He is not debarred from holding the Office of Director by virtue of any order of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other such authority.	She is not debarred from holding the Office of Director by virtue of any order of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) or any other such authority.
Names of Listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years	Nil	1. Vadilal Industries Limited



Notice of the 17th Annual General Meeting

Name of the Director	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia
Skills and capabilities required for the role and the manner in which the proposed person meets such Requirements	The role requires strong technical expertise in hydrocarbon exploration and production, strategic project management capabilities, and extensive industry knowledge. With over 42 years of experience in conventional and unconventional hydrocarbon businesses, including drilling, production operations, and infrastructure development, the proposed appointee possesses the requisite skills and capabilities to effectively contribute to the Company's business and strategic objectives.	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia has more than a decade of professional experience and contributions made by her during her tenure, her continuance as an Independent Director would be beneficial to the Company.
performance evaluation report for re-appointment as Independent Director	NA	Please refer the explanatory statement(s) for detailed performance evaluation as given under item no. 5



BOARD'S REPORT

To,
The Members,
PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED
Ahmedabad.

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the 17th Annual Report of the Company along with the Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

FINANCIAL RESULT

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as defined under the Companies Act, 2013, read with rules made there under. The financial performance of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, is summarised below:

Particulars				
	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2025-26	2024-25	2025-26	2024-25
Revenue from Operations	447.12	157.75	610.80	394.67
Other Income	159.82	45.30	160.12	44.35
Total Revenue	606.94	203.05	770.92	439.02
Total Expenses	576.75	428.66	722.21	641.95
Profit/(Loss) Before tax	30.19	(225.61)	48.71	(202.93)
Less: Exceptional Items Gain (Net)	-	-	-	-
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	30.19	(225.61)	48.71	(202.93)
Less: Tax Expenses	(17.13)	(69.13)	(12.33)	(63.38)
Profit/(Loss) for the Year	47.32	(156.48)	61.04	(139.55)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	0.94	-	0.94	-
Total Comprehensive Income/ (Loss) for the year	48.26	(156.48)	61.98	(139.55)
Earning per Equity Share (Basic and Diluted)	0.04	(0.11)	0.05	(0.11)

(₹ in Lakhs)

OPERATIONS

Performance of Company:

During the financial year under review, the Company's Standalone revenue from operations increased significantly to ₹447.12 Lakhs as against ₹157.75 Lakhs in the previous financial year, while consolidated revenues from operations increased to ₹ 610.89 Lakhs as compared to ₹ 394.67 Lakhs in the previous year.

The Company reported a Standalone Profit after Tax of ₹47.32 Lakhs during the year as against a loss of ₹156.48 Lakhs in the previous financial year. On a consolidated basis, the Company reported a Profit after Tax of ₹61.04 Lakhs as against a loss of ₹139.55 Lakhs in the previous financial year.

The improvement in the financial performance reflects the Company's continued focus on strengthening its operations and improving overall efficiency. Your Directors remain committed to sustaining this momentum and enhancing the Company's

operational and financial performance in the coming financial years, thereby creating long-term value for all stakeholders.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with relevant Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, which forms part of this report.

SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURES AND ASSOCIATE COMPANY

As on March 31, 2026, Deep Energy LLC is the subsidiary Company of the Company. There has been no material change in the nature of business of the subsidiary. There are no associates or joint venture companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act").

During the Financial Year under review, the Company disinvested its investment in Deep Natural Resources Limited and consequently



it ceased to be the subsidiary Company of the Company with effect from December 02, 2025.

A report on the financial position of the subsidiary as per the Act as provided in Form AOC-1 is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

Further, pursuant to the provisions of Section 136 of the Act, the standalone and consolidated financial statements of the Company along with relevant documents and separate audited financial statements in respect of its subsidiary, are available on the website of the Company at www.prabhaenergy.com/investors.

SHARE CAPITAL

As on March 31, 2026, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company stands at ₹ 64,07,48,700 (Rupees Sixty Four Crore Seven Lakh Forty Eight Thousand and Seven Hundred), comprising 58,81,48,100 (Fifty Eight Crore Eighty One Lakh Forty Eight Thousand and One Hundred) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 1 (Indian Rupee One) each and 52,60,060 (Fifty Two Lakh Sixty Thousand and Sixty) Preference Shares having face value of ₹ 10 (Indian Rupees Ten) each.

During the Financial Year 2025-26, the Company has not issued any equity shares, securities/instruments convertible into equity shares, sweat equity shares or equity shares with differential rights. The Company has also not made any provision of money for the purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.

DIVIDEND

In light of the Company's planned capital expenditures, no dividend has been recommended on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year by the Board of Directors.

Unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 1.20 Lakhs pertaining to FY 2016-17 and ₹ 1.62 Lakhs pertaining to FY 2017-18 was transferred to Investor Education & Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

RESERVES

Your Directors do not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. The entire balance of the net profit after tax has been retained in the Profit and Loss Account as surplus.

RIGHT ISSUE OF PARTLY PAID-UP EQUITY SHARES:

In order to comply with the Minimum Public Shareholding ("MPS") requirements prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") and to optimize its capital structure, the Company launched a Rights Issue on March 20, 2026, to raise ₹139.21 Crores through the issuance of 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares having a face value of ₹1 each, at an issue price of ₹144 per equity share (including a securities premium of ₹143 per equity share), in the ratio of 5 partly paid-up Rights Equity Shares for every 14 fully paid-up equity shares held by the eligible shareholders.

Pursuant thereto, 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares were allotted on April 07, 2026, and were subsequently listed on BSE Limited and the National Stock Exchange of India Limited. Under the structured payment timeline, the Company successfully collected

the Application Money of ₹48.96 per share on application, followed by the First Call Money of ₹47.52 per share in June 2026.

The Second and Final Call of ₹47.52 per share is scheduled for payment between July 28, 2026, and August 11, 2026 (Record Date: July 9, 2026), following which the shares will transition to fully paid-up status, thereby aligning the Company's shareholding structure with regulatory public float norms.

BOARD MEETINGS

During the year, Five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held, as required under the Companies Act, 2013. The details of the number of Board meetings held and attendance of Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Report.

During the year under review, the Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI) and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

→ Mrs. Priyanka K Gola, Non-Executive Independent Director has resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from April 24, 2025, due to other professional commitments. Further, she has confirmed in her resignation letter that there were no other material reasons for her resignation except as stated therein.

→ Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan as an Additional Director (Non Executive -Independent) of the Company with effect from May 13, 2025, pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Articles of Association of the Company.

Subsequently, the Members of the Company approved his appointment as a Non Executive - Independent Director, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five consecutive years, with effect from May 13, 2025, by passing of special resolution on August 08, 2025, pursuant to provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

→ Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey, Non-Executive Independent Director has resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from September 12, 2025, due to his health constraints. Further, he has confirmed in his resignation e-mail that there were no other material reasons for his resignation except as stated therein.

→ Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors appointed Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah as an Additional Director (Non Executive -Independent) of the Company with effect from November 04, 2025, pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Articles of Association of the Company.

Subsequently, the Members of the Company approved her appointment as a Non Executive - Independent Director,



not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five consecutive years, with effect from November 04, 2025, by way of special resolution passed through postal ballot on January 30, 2026, pursuant to provisions of Section 149 read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

- Mr. Shail Manoj Savla, Managing Director has resigned from the Board of the Company with effect from December 31, 2025, due to personal reason being pre-occupation and paucity of time. Further, he has confirmed in his resignation letter dated December 26, 2025 that there were no other material reasons for his resignation except as stated therein.
- Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and pursuant to Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Articles of Association of the Company, the Board of Directors appointed Mr. Shanil Paras Savla as an Additional Director of the Company with effect from January 01, 2026.

Subsequently, the Members of the Company, by way of ordinary resolution passed through postal ballot on January 30, 2026, approved his appointment as a Director, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from January 01, 2026. On the same day, the Members of the Company, by passing of special resolution, approved his appointment as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 3 (three) years with effect from January 01, 2026, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

- On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney as the Director (Executive, Professional) of the Company with effect from February 20, 2027, for a period of 3 (three) years. A proposal for his appointment is placed before the Members for approval at the ensuing AGM.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney retires by rotation at the ensuing AGM and being eligible, has offered himself for re-appointment. The term of office of Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney as the Director of the Company shall be subject to retire by rotation.

- On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as a Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company with effect from June 27, 2027, for the second term of five consecutive years. A proposal for her appointment is placed before the Members for approval at the AGM.

Mrs. Dedhia fulfils the criteria of independence under Regulation 16(1)(b) and Regulation 25(8) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and Section 149(6) of the Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 149 of the Act and Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors

have submitted declarations stating that each of them fulfill the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations. There has been no change in the circumstances affecting their status as Independent Directors of the Company. In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors are competent, experienced, proficient and possess necessary expertise and integrity to discharge their duties and functions as Independent Directors. The Independent Directors of the Company have undertaken requisite steps towards the inclusion of their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs.

None of the Company's directors are disqualified from being appointed as a director as specified in Section 164 of the Act. All directors have further confirmed that they are not debarred from holding the office of a director under any order from SEBI or any other authority.

During the year under review, the Non-Executive Directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than receiving sitting fees for the purpose of attending meetings of the Board and its committees. For more details about the directors, please refer to the Corporate Governance Report which forms an integral part of this report.

During the year under review, apart from the changes mentioned above there were no other changes in the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Act, the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on March 31, 2026 are as under:

- Mr. Shanil Paras Savla - Managing Director
- Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala - Director & Chief Financial Officer
- Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla - Company Secretary

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134 (3)(c) and Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors confirms that to the best of its knowledge and belief:

- a. In the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, the applicable accounting standards had been followed and there are no material departures;
- b. They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of financial year and of the profit of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2026;
- c. They have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. They have prepared the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 on a going concern basis;



- e. They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f. They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

EVALUATION OF BOARD PERFORMANCE AND PERFORMANCE OF ITS COMMITTEES AND OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, performance of Board committees and that of individual directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

The performance of the Board, its committees and individual directors was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all directors on the basis of criteria established on the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the SEBI on January 5, 2017, such as the board / committee composition and structure, effectiveness of board processes / committee meetings, information and functioning, etc. In a separate meeting of the Independent Directors, performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole was evaluated, taking into account the views of the Executive Director and Non-Executive Directors.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of individual directors on the basis of criteria such as the contribution of the individual director to the Board and committee meetings, like preparedness on the issues to be discussed, meaningful and constructive contribution and inputs in meetings, etc.

In the Board meeting that followed the meeting of the Independent Directors and the meeting of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the performance of the Board, its committees, and individual directors was discussed. Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION AND OTHER DETAILS

A Nomination and Remuneration Policy has been formulated pursuant to the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management is available on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com. The weblink is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.

COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

The Board of Director has constituted various Committees(s) pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules framed there under and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details of the composition of the Audit Committee and other various Committee(s), including Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholder's Relationship Committee and Risk Management Committee, the number of meetings held and

attendance of the committee members are provided in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms an integral part of this Report.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The details of the Audit Committee, including its composition, terms of reference, attendance, etc., are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Integrated Annual Report. The Board has accepted all the recommendations of the Audit Committee.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Audit Committee exercises enhanced oversight in the area of financial risks and controls. Major risks identified by businesses and functions are proactively managed through ongoing mitigating measures.

Further information on development and implementation of risk management policy has been covered in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Integrated Annual Report.

For more details on the key risks identified and mitigation plans, please refer to the Risk Management section of this Integrated Annual Report.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY INITIATIVES

The provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, are not applicable to the Company during the Financial Year 2025-26, as the Company does not meet the threshold criteria prescribed under the said provisions. Accordingly, the Company was not required to constitute a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee or undertake any Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year under review.

Consequently, the disclosures required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 are not applicable and, therefore, have not been included in this Annual Report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All related party transactions entered into during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

In line with the requirements of the Act and the SEBI Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a policy on Related Party Transactions ('RPT Policy') which can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.

All related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for review and approval. Omnibus approval is obtained from the



Audit Committee for repetitive transactions, wherever applicable, and the transactions are reviewed by the Audit Committee on a periodic basis.

During the financial year under review, the Company did not enter into any contracts or arrangements with related parties requiring disclosure in Form AOC-2 under Section 134(3)(h) of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. Accordingly, Form AOC-2 does not form part of this Report.

AUDITORS

A. Statutory Auditors and Statutory Auditor's Report

M/s Mahendra N. Shah & Co., Chartered Accountant (Firm Registration No 105775W), Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of five (5) years from the conclusion of the 13th Annual General Meeting held on 30th September, 2022 to conduct the statutory audit from financial year 2022-23 to financial year 2026-27.

The Auditors' Report for financial year 2025-26 forms part of this Annual Report and does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer which requires the clarification of the Management of the Company.

The Statutory Auditors of the Company have not reported any fraud as specified under Section 143(12) of the Act, for the year under review.

B. Secretarial Auditors and Secretarial Audit Report

M/s RPSS & Co., Practicing Company Secretary, Ahmedabad (P/R No. 3804/2023), was appointed as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for a term of five consecutive years commencing from FY 2025-26 by the shareholders of the Company at the 16th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The report of the Secretarial Auditor in Form MR-3 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 is attached to this Report as Annexure-A. The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimers.

C. Internal Auditors

Pursuant to the provision of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 106041W/W100136), as Internal Auditor in the Board of Directors' meeting held on May 14, 2026, to conduct Internal Audit for the financial year 2026-27.

D. Cost Auditors And Records

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, the Company is not required to maintain the Cost Records and Cost Accounts. Hence, the appointment of Cost Auditors is not applicable to the Company.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The statement containing particulars of employees as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in an Annexure and forms part of this report. In terms of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Report and Audited Accounts are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid Annexure. Any member interested in obtaining a copy of the Annexure may write to the Company Secretary at the registered office of the Company for a copy of the said annexure.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Information pertaining to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed as Annexure – B, which forms integral part of this Integrated Annual Report.

DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS

As per SEBI Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report along with the Auditors' Certificate thereon, and the Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Integrated Annual Report. As per Regulation 34 of the SEBI Listing Regulations, BRSR is also forming part of this Integrated Annual Report.

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

MATERIAL EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE

There are no material events between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report which have a material impact on the financials of the Company.

Subsequent to the close of the financial year, the Company successfully completed the allotment, listing and trading of partly paid-up equity shares pursuant to its Rights Issue and also completed the First Call on such shares. The detailed terms, progress and other particulars of the Rights Issue are provided under the section "Right Issue of Partly Paid-up Equity Shares" forming part of this integrated Annual Report.

Except as stated above, there were no other material events occurring between the end of the financial year and the date of this Report which have a material impact on the financial position of the Company.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The details on Internal Financial Control systems and Report adequacy are provided in Management Discussion and Analysis, which forms part of this report.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in nature of business of the Company, during the year under review.

**DEPOSITS**

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 during the financial year under review.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

During the financial year under review, the Company did not grant any loans or provide any guarantees or securities or made any investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013.

There has been no instance of valuation done for settlement or for taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

ANNUAL RETURN

As per the requirements of Section 134(3)(a) read with Section 92(3) of the Act and the rules framed thereunder, including any statutory modifications / amendments thereto for the time being in force, the Annual Return for FY 2025-26 is available on <https://prabhaenergy.com/annual-report/>

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower policy to provide a formal mechanism for the directors and employees to disclose their concerns and grievances on unethical behavior and improper/illegal practices and wrongful conduct taking place in the Company for appropriate action. Through this mechanism, the Company provides necessary safeguards to all such persons for making sheltered disclosures in good faith. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower policy has been placed on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com.

The weblink is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>

POLICY ON DETERMINATION OF MATERIALITY OF EVENT/DISCLOSURES:

The Company has adopted Policy for determining materiality of Events/Disclosures that mandates the Company to disclose any of the events or information which, in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company is material in the terms of requirement of Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which is available on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com. The weblink is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS OF THE COMPANY:

During the year under review, there were no significant and material orders passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and the Company's operations in future.

STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE MATERNITY BENEFIT ACT, 1961:

Your Company is fully committed to complying with the Maternity Benefit Act, 1961. We recognize and uphold the rights of our women employees to maternity benefits as enshrined under the Act.

GENERAL DISCLOSURE

Your directors state that no disclosure or reporting is required in respect of the following items as there were no such events/transactions on these items during the year under review:



- Provision of money by company for purchase of its own shares by employees or by trustees for the benefit of employees.
- Issue of sweat equity shares.
- Issue of equity shares with differential rights as dividend, voting or otherwise.
- Issue of employee stock options scheme.
- There has been no instance of valuation done for settlement or for taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions.

DESIGNATED PERSON FOR FURNISHING INFORMATION AND EXTENDING CO-OPERATION TO REGISTRAR OF COMPANIES (ROC) IN RESPECT OF BENEFICIAL INTEREST IN SHARES OF THE COMPANY:

Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla, the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company is the designated person responsible for furnishing information and extending cooperation to the ROC in respect of beneficial interest in the Company's shares.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: July 30, 2026

WEBSITE OF YOUR COMPANY

Your Company maintains a website www.prabhaenergy.com where detailed information of the Company and specified details in terms of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been provided.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your directors places on record their sincere thanks to the Customers, Vendors, Stakeholders, Banks, Regulatory Bodies, Financial Institutions, Employees and other Business Associates who have extended their valuable sustained support and encouragement during the year under review.

Your directors take this opportunity to recognize and place on record their gratitude and appreciation for the commitment displayed by all executives, officers and staff at all levels of the Company. We look forward for the continued support of every stakeholder in the future.

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman and Director
DIN: 03231054



Annexure-A

Form No. MR-3 SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies
(Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Members,
PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED
CIN: L40102GJ2009PLC057716
12A Abhishree Corporate Park,
Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop,
Ambli Bopal Road,
Bopal, Ahmedabad-380058

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED** (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts / statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period and**
 - (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. - **Not Applicable during the Reporting Period**



(vi) During the period under report, no specific law was applicable to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

We further report that compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Tax Auditor / Other designated professionals.

We further report that during the year under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors / Committee(s) that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notices were given to all the Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, Agenda and detailed notes on Agenda were sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the Agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. There were no dissenting views on any matter.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has not conducted any actions / events which could have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. except the following:

- The Company at the Board Meeting dated 26th December, 2025 approved Approval for raising of funds through issuance and allotment of equity shares on Right basis upto 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares of face value of ₹1/- each of Prabha Energy Limited for cash at a price of ₹ 144/- each including a share premium of ₹143/- per rights equity share for an amount aggregating upto ₹ 13920.85 lakhs on a rights basis to the eligible equity public shareholders of the company in the ratio of 05 rights equity shares for every 14 fully paid-up equity shares held by such eligible equity shareholders as on the record date.

Date: 22-05-2026
Place: Ahmedabad

For **RPSS & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Rajesh Parekh
Partner
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P. No.: 2939
Peer review no.: 3804/2023
UDIN: A008073H000420804



Annexure-A

To,

The Members,

PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED
CIN: L40102GJ2009PLC057716
12A Abhishree Corporate Park,
Ambli Bopal Road,
Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Bopal,
Ahmedabad-380 058.

Our report of even date provided in Form MR-3 is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we follow, provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of Management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis, for the purpose of issuing Secretarial Audit Report.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **RPSS & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Rajesh Parekh
Partner
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P. No.: 2939
Peer review no.: 3804/2023
UDIN: A008073H000420804

Date: 22-05-2026
Place: Ahmedabad

**CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

[Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI
(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015]

To,

The Members,

PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED
12A Abhishree Corporate Park,
Ambli Bopal Road,
Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Bopal,
Ahmedabad-380 058.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Prabha Energy Limited having CIN: L40102GJ2009PLC057716 and having registered office at 12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad- 380058 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2026 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1	Prem Singh Sawhney	03231054	04-03-2016
2	Vishal G. Palkhiwala	09695011	05-08-2022
3	Shaily Jatin Dedhia	08853685	27-06-2022
4	Shivani Digant Shah	11200412	04-11-2025
5	Narayanan Sadanandan	07263104	13-05-2025
6	Shanil Paras Savla	08763065	01-01-2026

Ensuring the eligibility of the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company

For **RPSS & CO.**
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Rajesh Parekh
Partner
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P. No.: 2939
Peer review no.: 3804/2023
UDIN: A008073H000420683

Date: 22-05-2026
Place: Ahmedabad



Annexure-B

DETAILS ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The Information under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 for the year ended March 31, 2026 is given below and forms part of the Board's Report.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY-

- | | | |
|------|--|---|
| i. | The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy | Energy conservation continues to receive priority attention at all levels in the Company. All efforts are made to conserve and optimize use of energy by using natural gas as alternate fuel to run equipments, with continuous monitoring, improvement in maintenance systems and through improved operational techniques. |
| ii. | The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy | The Company is using equipment running on Natural Gas in place of Diesel, wherever possible. |
| iii. | The capital investment on energy conservation equipment | |

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION-

- | | | |
|------|--|--|
| i. | The efforts towards technology absorption | Updation of Technology is a continuous process, absorption implemented and adapted by the Company for innovation. Efforts are continuously made to adopt new products and technology required in the Oil and Gas Industry. |
| ii. | The benefit derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution | |
| iii. | n case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) | |
| | a) the details of technology imported | |
| | b) the year of import | |
| | c) whether the technology been fully absorbed | |
| | d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof | |
| iv. | The expenditure incurred on Research and Development | |

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND OUTGO-

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Foreign exchange earnings in terms of actual inflows	2.11	1.57
Foreign exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	110.13	588.35

For and on behalf of the Board

Sd/-

Prem Singh Sawhney

Chairman and Director

DIN: 03231054

Date: July 30, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad



Annexure-C

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. Industry Overview

Indian Oil & Gas Exploration and Production Industry

The Indian oil and gas sector continued to play a pivotal role in supporting the country's energy security, industrial growth and economic development during FY 2025-26. Rising urbanisation, an expanding manufacturing base, growing transportation demand and increasing per capita energy consumption continued to drive sustained demand for hydrocarbons, even as renewable energy capacity expanded rapidly.

India remained one of the world's largest consumers and importers of crude oil and petroleum products. Domestic crude oil production continued to face structural challenges from the natural decline of mature fields, rising water cut and the complexity of developing frontier basins, keeping enhanced domestic exploration and production a strategic national priority.

The Government of India continued to pursue a balanced energy strategy, encouraging hydrocarbon exploration and gas infrastructure expansion while accelerating the transition to cleaner fuels. Policy initiatives under the Hydrocarbon Exploration and Licensing Policy (HELP), the Open Acreage Licensing Policy (OALP) and Coal Bed Methane (CBM) development programmes continued to strengthen the investment climate for upstream operators, supported by improved data availability and simplified licensing procedures.

Natural gas assumed a growing role in India's transition to a lower-carbon economy, supporting investment across exploration, gas gathering, compression, processing, transmission and LNG and city gas distribution infrastructure. Mandatory Compressed Bio-Gas (CBG) blending obligations and continued ethanol blending progress reflected the broader diversification of India's energy sources.

Exploration activity gathered momentum during the year with additional OALP bidding rounds and Special CBM bidding rounds supported by marketing and pricing freedom, expected to unlock India's unconventional gas resources and create opportunities for companies with strong technical and execution capabilities.

The sector continued to face structural challenges, including volatility in international crude oil and LNG prices, geopolitical uncertainty, foreign exchange fluctuations, cost inflation, Right of way/Right of use approvals and increasing environmental compliance requirements, alongside long project development cycles and regulatory complexity.

The long-term outlook for India's upstream industry remains positive, supported by sustained policy backing, rising domestic energy demand and continued emphasis on reducing import dependence, favouring companies with

proven technical expertise and disciplined execution.

2. Opportunities and Threats

Opportunities

- Increasing domestic energy demand driven by industrialisation, urbanisation and rising living standards.
- Continued Government policy support through HELP, OALP and CBM licensing reforms.
- Growing strategic importance of natural gas as a transition fuel, supported by expanding gas grid and CGD infrastructure.
- Significant untapped Coal Bed Methane potential, an area of established Company expertise.
- Ongoing expansion of gas gathering, transmission, processing and LNG infrastructure improving project economics.
- Technology-driven resource optimisation through seismic imaging, digital oilfield tools and AI-based production optimisation.
- The Company's diversified asset base and long-standing relationships with public sector enterprises (ONGC, IOCL, BCCL).

Threats

- Volatility in international crude oil, natural gas and LNG prices affecting project economics.
- High import dependence exposing India to supply disruptions and foreign exchange volatility.
- Inherent geological and exploration uncertainty affecting reserve and production estimates.
- Project execution risk from delays in drilling, hydrofracturing, approvals and infrastructure completion.
- Cost inflation in steel, drilling services, equipment, logistics and skilled manpower.
- Evolving regulatory, environmental and taxation frameworks.
- Climate change and energy transition pressures influencing long-term investment patterns.
- Health, safety and operational risks inherent to drilling and production activities.

Outlook

The long-term outlook for the Indian oil and gas industry remains favourable. Companies with strong technical capability, prudent



capital allocation, disciplined execution and effective risk management are well positioned to create sustainable long-term value.

3. Our Business

The Company is an upstream oil and gas exploration and production company engaged in the exploration, development, production and monetisation of conventional

and unconventional hydrocarbon resources, with a diversified portfolio across multiple sedimentary basins in India.

As of March 31, 2026, the Company held interests in five exploration and production assets in various stages of development. The Company holds exploration acreage of approximately 398.05 square kilometres with an estimated in-place prognostic hydrocarbon resource exceeding 273.30 million barrels of oil equivalent (MMBOE).

Asset	Location	Interest / Role	Status
Rajasthan Marginal Gas Fields (3 fields)	Jaisalmer, Rajasthan — 100 sq km	Operator (ONGC service contract, since 2007)	Producing
North Karanpura CBM Block	Hazaribagh & Chatra, Jharkhand — 271.5 sq km	Joint Operator with ONGC & IOCL	Producing (gas sales since Apr 2025)
Jharia CBM Block-I	Damodar Valley, Jharkhand -26.55 Sq Kms	100% PI and Operator (BCCL RSC, 10% revenue share)	Exploration / pilot production

Strategic Position

The Company's balanced portfolio of producing assets, development projects and exploration acreage, combined with integrated technical capability across the upstream value chain, provides multiple avenues for future growth while reducing dependence on any single project or basin.

The Company operates in a single reportable business segment, namely exploration and production of oil and gas. Accordingly, separate segment-wise financial performance is not applicable.

4. Our Strengths

- Diversified upstream asset portfolio across conventional, CBM and marginal field assets.
- Proven technical expertise spanning geology, reservoir engineering, drilling, hydraulic fracturing, gas processing and production optimisation.
- Track record of successful project execution across drilling, gathering infrastructure and processing facilities.
- Long-standing relationships with public sector enterprises — ONGC, IOCL and BCCL.
- Established leadership position in India's emerging Coal Bed Methane industry.
- Integrated infrastructure capability across gathering, dehydration, compression and pipeline networks.
- Experienced management team with deep upstream sector expertise.
- Continued focus on operational excellence, cost discipline and HSE performance.
- Prudent capital allocation and financial discipline oriented towards long-term shareholder value

5. Our Strategy

Accelerating Commercialisation of Existing Assets

The Company's foremost priority is timely monetisation of existing assets, with particular emphasis on accelerating production from the North Karanpura and Jharia CBM blocks while optimising output from the Rajasthan marginal gas fields.

Expanding the Reserve Base

Continued investment in exploration — geological and geophysical data acquisition, exploratory drilling and reservoir evaluation — together with evaluation of new acreage and discovered small fields, supports long-term reserve replacement.

Strengthening Leadership in Coal Bed Methane

The Company will continue to leverage its CBM expertise to improve well productivity, enhance recovery factors and expedite commercial production through timely completion of surface infrastructure.

Operational Excellence and Cost Optimisation

- Optimisation of drilling programmes and well design.
- Improved reservoir management and production surveillance.
- Enhanced preventive maintenance and efficient procurement.
- Continuous monitoring of capital and operating expenditure.

Technology and Digital Transformation

- Advanced geological and reservoir modelling.
- AI and data analytics for field optimisation.
- Digital production monitoring and predictive maintenance.

Financial Discipline and ESG

Investment decisions remain guided by rigorous technical and commercial evaluation, controlled leverage and efficient



working capital management, alongside strategic priorities around emissions reduction, energy efficiency, water management and corporate governance.

6. Operational Performance Review

The Company continued to make progress across its exploration and production portfolio during FY 2025-26, advancing key development projects, strengthening operational infrastructure and progressing the monetisation of its hydrocarbon assets.

Jaisalmer Marginal Gas Fields

The Company has operated three onshore marginal gas fields in Jaisalmer, Rajasthan, under a service contract awarded by Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited (ONGC) since 2007, covering approximately 100 square kilometres with estimated gas reserves of around 1.42 billion cubic metres (BCM). The Company has carried out well intervention jobs across the fields and constructed a Gas Gathering Station (GGS) at Bankia in 2012, incorporating separation, purification, dehydration and compression facilities — the purification and drying unit installed there was the first of its kind for this application. Approximately 15 kilometres of pipeline has been laid connecting producing wells to the GGS. Efforts are being made to sell the gas.

North Karanpura CBM Block — Milestones Achieved

- Development drilling commenced June 2018; 62 wells drilled by March 2022.
- Extensive hydraulic fracturing (HF) completed to maximise gas deliverability.
- Reservoir evaluation confirmed coal seam thickness of ~65 m against ~37 m envisaged in the earlier FDP, approximately doubling estimated reserves.
- High to very high gas potential observed on production testing of southern-part wells.
- Gas sales contract signed for 20,000 SCMD; gas sales commenced April 2025.
- GGS-1 and GGS-2 construction in progress along with interconnecting evacuation pipelines;

Income

Particulars (₹ in lakh)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	% Change
Revenue from Operations	447.12	157.75	+183.44%
Other Income	159.82	45.30	+252.80%
Total Income	606.94	203.05	+198.91%

Revenue from operations increased to ₹447.12 lakh during FY 2025-26 from ₹157.75 lakh in the previous year, an increase of 183.44%, reflecting higher operating activity. Other income increase to ₹159.82 lakh compared with ₹45.30 lakh (+252.80%), while total business income increased from ₹203.05 lakh to ₹606.94 lakh, an increase of 198.91%, primarily driven by the growth in operating revenue.

- IOCL is laying an gas evacuation pipeline of about 68 Kms from Block to Urja Ganga Pipeline and is expected to be commissioned soon.

Jharia CBM Block — Milestones Achieved

- 5 coreholes drilled and tested during exploration.
- Phase-1 test well drilling in progress; 5 wells drilled to date.
- Hydrofracturing of 5 wells Completed.
- De-watering pump installation will be completed in August 2026.
- PNGRB has authorised a pipeline connecting the block to the Urja Ganga pipeline (~9 km away), enabling access to the national gas grid.
- Infield pipelines and an Early Production System (EPS) are being set up positioning the company to achieve first gas sales imminently.

Future Operational Priorities

- Ramping up gas sales and completing GGS-1/GGS-2 and the IOCL pipeline at North Karanpura CBM
- EPS at Jharia CBM ahead of first gas sales and full development drilling
- Gas sales from the Rajasthan marginal gas fields.
- Strengthening gas evacuation infrastructure and operational efficiency through technology adoption.

7. Financial Performance Review and Management Analysis

During FY 2025-26, the Company continued to invest in the development of its upstream portfolio while progressing key CBM and conventional exploration assets towards commercial production. As is typical for exploration and production companies during the asset development phase, financial performance reflects continued investment in long-gestation projects, while revenue from producing assets remains limited relative to the scale of the asset base.



Expenditure and Profitability

Particulars (₹ in lakh)	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Income	606.94	203.05
Total Expense	576.75	428.66
of which: Operating Expenses	397.41	149.52
of which: Employee Benefit Expense	99.46	93.43
of which: Other Expenses	63.44	168.59
of which: Finance Costs	9.50	10.18
of which: Depreciation	6.94	6.94
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	30.19	(225.61)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	47.32	(156.48)
Earnings Per Share (₹)	0.04	(0.11)

Total expenses increased to ₹576.75 lakh in FY 2025-26 from ₹428.66 lakh in the previous year. Of this, operating expenses were ₹397.41 lakh, employee remuneration and benefits were ₹99.46 lakh, other expenses were ₹63.44 lakh, finance costs were ₹9.50 lakh, and depreciation was ₹6.94 lakh for the year ended March 31, 2026.

The Company reported a profit before tax of ₹30.19 lakh (FY 2024-25: Loss of ₹225.61 lakh) and a profit after tax of ₹47.32 lakh (FY 2024-25: Loss of ₹156.48 lakh), with earnings per share of ₹0.04 compared with ₹(0.11) in the previous year.

These results should be viewed in the context of the Company's current stage of development: exploration and production businesses typically require substantial capital

investment over several years before achieving commercial production and stable operating cash flows. With gas sales from North Karanpura CBM having commenced in May 2025 and Jharia CBM progressing towards first gas sales in immediate future, management believes commissioning of these assets is expected to improve operating leverage, revenues and profitability over the medium term.

8. Key Financial Ratios & Return on Net Worth

Pursuant to Schedule V Para B Clause (1) (i) of the Listing Regulations, please find below details of Significant changes (i.e. change of 25% or more as compared to the immediately previous financial year) in Key Financial Ratios along with detailed explanation therefore.

Key Ratio	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25	Change %	Explanation
Debtors Turnover Ratio (times)	29.81	22.09	34.92	Improved due to Increase in Revenue from Operations and due to faster collection of Trade receivable.
Inventory Turnover Ratio (times)	0.11	0.05	114.65%	Inventory Turnover Ratio has Increased due to higher amount of material consumed vis-a-vis average inventory levels.
Interest Coverage Ratio (%)	23.94	-4.73%	-606.53%	Improved profitability enhanced the Company's ability to service its finance costs, resulting in a strong positive Interest Coverage Ratio.
Current Ratio (times)	0.69	0.81	-14.43%	Current Ratio has gone down primarily due to increase in current liabilities in FY 2025-26
Debt-Equity Ratio (times)	0.38	0.29	30.78%	Debt Equity has increased primarily due to increase in Debt.
Operating Profit Margin (%)	-25.32%	-160.88%	-276.21%	The improvement was primarily driven by higher revenue from operations, which enabled better absorption of fixed operating costs and reduced the operating loss margin. Although the margin remains negative, the substantial reduction in losses reflects improved operational performance compared to the previous year.
Net Profit Margin (%)	7.80%	-77.06%	-110.12%	Due to higher Net profits as compared to previous years.
Return on Net Worth (%)	0.11%	-0.36%	-130.41%	RoE has improved during FY 2025-26 owing to profit generated during the year, resulting in a significant improvement in returns to shareholders compared to the previous year.

**Disclosure of Accounting Treatment**

Standard Accounting procedure has been followed.

9. Risk Management

The Company operates in a technically complex and capital-intensive industry where effective risk management is fundamental to sustainable value creation. An enterprise-wide risk management framework identifies, evaluates, monitors and mitigates risks affecting business performance, project execution and strategic objectives, with periodic review by the Board and senior management.

Exploration and Geological Risk

Mitigated through comprehensive geological studies, seismic interpretation, reservoir modelling, technical peer review and phased investment decisions.

Project Execution Risk

Addressed through detailed project planning, experienced project management, contractor performance monitoring and regular milestone review.

Commodity Price Risk

Management continuously monitors market developments and focuses on operational efficiency to enhance resilience against price volatility.

Regulatory Risk

Managed through regular engagement with regulatory authorities and continuous monitoring of policy developments.

Financial Risk

The Company is exposed to liquidity, credit, interest rate and foreign exchange risk, managed through prudent financial policies and efficient capital structure management.

Health, Safety and Environmental Risk

Managed through comprehensive HSE systems, preventive maintenance, training and emergency preparedness.

10. Internal Control Systems and Their Adequacy

The Company has established internal financial controls commensurate with the size, nature and complexity of its business, designed to safeguard assets, ensure reliable financial reporting, promote operational efficiency and ensure regulatory compliance. The framework covers financial reporting, procurement, capital expenditure, operations, inventory, IT controls, statutory compliance and delegation of authority.

Internal audit reviews are conducted periodically to evaluate control effectiveness, with significant matters reported to the Audit Committee of the Board. Management believes the existing internal financial controls are adequate and operated effectively during the year under review.

11. Human Resources

The Company continues to invest in attracting and retaining skilled professionals, technical and leadership development,

succession planning and employee engagement, given the specialised nature of upstream oil and gas operations. Industrial relations remained cordial through the year, supported by constructive employee engagement and a performance-oriented culture.

As on March 31, 2026, the Company had 13 employees on its payroll.

12. Health, Safety and Environment (HSE)

HSE remains integral to the Company's operating philosophy, with a framework focused on zero harm, safe drilling and production operations, process safety management, environmental protection, emergency preparedness and continuous training. Regular audits, inspections and emergency drills are conducted across operating locations.

13. Outlook of the Company

India's long-term energy outlook remains favourable, supported by sustained economic growth, expanding gas infrastructure and continued Government emphasis on domestic hydrocarbon production. The Company's diversified portfolio, growing CBM business and disciplined execution capability provide a platform for future growth.

- Accelerating commercial production from North Karanpura CBM.
- Commencing gas production from Jharia CBM.
- Exploring sales opportunities from the Rajasthan marginal gas fields.
- Strengthening operational efficiency through digital technologies.
- Maintaining financial discipline and prudent capital allocation.

14. Cautionary Statement

Statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectations or predictions may constitute "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws. These statements are based on management's current assumptions and are subject to risks and uncertainties, many beyond the Company's control, including changes in economic conditions, crude oil and natural gas prices, government policy, regulatory developments, foreign exchange movements, project execution, reservoir performance and other risks inherent in the oil and gas industry.

Actual results may differ materially from those expressed or implied. The Company undertakes no obligation to publicly update or revise any forward-looking statements, except as required under applicable laws and regulations.



Annexure-D

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026.

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

At Prabha Energy Limited ("PEL"), corporate governance is founded on the principles of integrity, transparency, accountability and ethical business conduct. The Company believes that robust governance practices are fundamental to creating sustainable value for all stakeholders while supporting long-term growth and responsible business conduct.

Corporate governance at PEL reflects its value system and serves as the foundation for responsible decision-making. The Board seeks to foster a culture that enables the Company to achieve its strategic objectives by building enduring stakeholder relationships and upholding its core values of Integrity & Ethics, Respect, Customer Focus, Safety, Excellence and Technology.

PEL is committed to conducting its business in accordance with the highest standards of corporate governance, ethics and integrity. Its robust governance framework promotes transparency, accountability and effective risk management while ensuring an appropriate balance between the responsibilities of the Management and the oversight exercised by the Board. Guided by its Vision, the Company strives to grow as a profitable upstream exploration and production company by focusing on its core areas of business and adhering to safe and environmentally responsible practices for the long-term benefit of its shareholders and society. The Company's Code of Conduct, compliance framework, ethical business practices and sustainability initiatives reinforce its Mission of achieving sustainable development and profitable growth through advanced technology, operational excellence, efficient portfolio management and a performance-driven work culture. Beyond complying with applicable laws and regulations, the Company continually reviews and enhances its governance framework to uphold the highest standards of integrity, transparency and accountability.

2. Board of Directors

a. Composition and Category of Directors

The SEBI Listing Regulations mandate the Board of Directors shall have an optimum combination of Executive and Non – Executive Directors with at least one-Woman Director. The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interests. The Board composition represents an optimal combination of professionalism, knowledge, expertise and experience which enables the Board to discharge its responsibilities and provide effective leadership to the business.

The Board of Company comprised of Six (6) Directors including Two (2) Independent Woman Directors with 50%

(Fifty percent) of it as Non – Executive Independent Directors as on March 31, 2026, details of which are as follows:-

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	Category and Position
1.	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Professional- Executive Chairman & Director
2.	Mr. Shanil Paras Savla	Promoter – Executive and Managing Director
3.	Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala	Professional- Executive Director and Chief Financial Officer
4.	Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	Non-Executive Independent Director
5.	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia	Non-Executive Independent Director
6.	Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	Non-Executive Independent Director

At the ensuing Annual General Meeting ("AGM"), details of the Directors with respect to the Director retiring and seeking re-appointment and directors sought to be appointed, are as under:-

Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney, Director of the Company retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The notice calling the 17th AGM sets out the relevant details of his re-appointment.

On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney as the Chairman and Director (Executive, Professional) of the Company with effect from February 20, 2027, for the second term of three consecutive years. A proposal for his appointment is placed before the Members for approval at the ensuing AGM.

On the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors had re-appointed Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia as the Director (Non-Executive, Independent) of the Company with effect from June 27, 2027, for the second term of three consecutive years. A proposal for her re-appointment is placed before the Members for approval at the ensuing AGM.

b. Number of Board Meetings held during the year 2025-26

Five (05) Board Meeting(s) were held during the financial year 2025-26 i.e. on May 13, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 04, 2025, December 26, 2026 and February 10, 2026. The gap between two consecutive meetings of the Board never exceeded 120 days.

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has not passed any resolutions by way of passing of resolution by Circulation.



Details of Board of Directors, their attendance at Board Meetings during the year, at the last Annual General Meeting ("AGM") and Directorships & Committee Chairmanships / Memberships in other companies as on March 31, 2026 are given below :

Sr. No.	Name of the Director and DIN	Category	No. of Board Meetings attended (5 meetings held)	Last AGM attended	No. of Directorships in other Public Companies		No. of Committee positions held in other Public Companies		Directorship in other listed entity (Category of Directorship)
					Chairman	Director	Chairman	Member	
1.	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	CD	5	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
2.	^Mr. Shanil Paras Savla	MD	1	Not Applicable	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala	D & CFO	5	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
4.	^^Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	ID	4	Yes	-	4	2	3	a. AvenuesAI Limited b. Mas Financial Services Limited (ID) c. Allied Blenders and Distillers Limited (ID)
5.	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia	ID	5	Yes	-	5	2	5	a. Deep Industries Limited(ID) b. Vadilal Industries Limited(ID) c. Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (India) Limited(ID) d. Vadilal Chemicals Limited (ID) e. Adinath Exim Resources Limited (ID)
6.	^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	ID	2	Not Applicable	-	1	-	1	a. Dolphin Offshore Enterprises (India) Limited (ID) -
7.	*Mr. Shail Manoj Savla	MD	4	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
8.	**Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	ID	2	Yes	-	-	-	-	-
9.	***Ms. Priyanka K Gola	ID	-	Not Applicable	-	5	4	8	Independent Director in: a. Jyoti Resins And Adhesives Ltd b. Ishaan Infrastructures and Shelters Limited c. Falcon Technoprojects India Limited d. Chartered Logistics Limited e. Sylph Industries Limited

^Mr. Shanil Paras Savla was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 01, 2026.

^^ Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 13, 2025.

^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 11, 2025.

* Mr. Shail Manoj Savla ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company due to personal reasons (Pre-occupation and Paucity of time) with effect from December 31, 2025.

** Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to health constraints with effect from September 12, 2025.

*** Ms. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to other professional commitments with effect from April 24, 2025.

CD: Executive Chairman & Director
D & CFO: Executive Director &
Chief Financial Officer

MD: Executive Managing Director
ID: Independent Director

**Note:**

1. Necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on March 31, 2026 have been made by the Directors.
2. Other Company Directorships includes directorships in all public limited companies and excludes private limited companies, foreign companies and Section 8 companies.
3. The details of positions held as Member/Chairperson of Committees are disclosed as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI LODR Regulations which includes only Stakeholders' Relationship Committee and Audit Committee of public companies.
4. For the purpose of determining committee positions held in other public companies, membership is mentioned excluding chairmanship.
5. None of the above Directors are related inter-se.
6. Independent Directors are Non-Executive Directors as defined under Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 149(6) of the Act along with rules framed thereunder. In terms of Regulation 25(8) of the SEBI Listing Regulations, they have confirmed that they are not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact their ability to discharge their duties. Based on the declarations received from the Independent Directors, the Board of Directors has confirmed that they meet the criteria of independence as mentioned under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and that they are independent of the management. Further, the Independent Directors have included their names in the data bank of Independent Directors maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014. Further, none of the Independent Directors serve as Non-Independent Director of any company on the Board of which any of the Non-Independent Director is an Independent Director.
7. As per Regulation 25(7) of SEBI Listing Regulations, the Independent Directors of the Company need to be imparted with familiarization Programs. All new directors who are appointed as Directors of the company are before such appointment taken through an introductory familiarization program/ presentation covering the necessary history and background of the Company and also briefed about the growth and various other achievements of the company. All Independent Directors are also familiarized with the Guidelines of professional conduct, Role, Function and Duties as an Independent Director under the Companies Act and applicable SEBI Listing Regulations. As a part of familiarisation programme as required under SEBI Regulations, the Independent Directors are apprised during the Board /Committee Meetings on the industry / market trends, Company's operations, governance, internal control process and other relevant matters. The details of familiarization programme imparted to independent directors are available on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com. The weblink is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.
8. During the period under review no director has resigned from the post of Independent Director of the Company, except as stated below:
 - Ms. Priyanka K Gola, Independent Director, ceased to be a Director of the Company w.e.f. April 24, 2025, due to other professional commitments.
 - Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey, Independent Director, ceased to be a Director of the Company w.e.f. September 12, 2025, due to his health constraints.
9. It is affirmed that none of the Directors on the Board holds directorships in more than ten public companies. None of the Directors serves as a director on more than seven listed entities. Further, necessary disclosures regarding Committee positions in other public companies as on 31st March, 2026 have been made by the Directors.
10. None of the Non-Executive Directors hold any direct shareholding in the Company.
11. During FY 2025-26, information as mentioned in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations, has been placed before the Board for its consideration.
12. During FY 2025-26, one separate meeting of the Independent Directors was held on February 10, 2026. The Independent Directors, inter-alia, reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole and the Committees of the Board. The Board of Directors also evaluated the performance of each Independent Director.
13. The Board periodically reviews the compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company.



c. Chart or a Matrix setting out the Skills/Expertise/Competence of the Board of Directors

The matrix setting out the skills/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors, as identified by the Board of Directors in the context of the Company's businesses, is given below:

Skills/Expertise/Competence identified by the Board of Directors	Comments
Leadership	Significant leadership and effective decision making competence which drives a change and a growth in the Company's overall objectives.
Industry knowledge and experience	Technical/Professional skills and specialized knowledge to assist the ongoing aspects of the business.
Experience and Exposure in policy shaping and industry advocacy	Knowledge of Company's business policies, major risks/threats and potential opportunities, technical /professional skills and specialized knowledge of Company's business.
Expertise/Experience in Finance & Accounts / Audit / Risk Management areas	Experience in handling financial management and understanding accounting and financial statements. Ability to identify and monitor risks of the Company.
Governance including legal compliance	Implementation of good corporate governance practices for a long term sustainable growth of the Company and protecting stakeholders' interest.

The identified skills are mapped to each Director basis their level of expertise or proficiency for each identified skill:

Skill	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	^Mr. Shanil Paras Savla	Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala	^Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia	^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	*Mr. Shail Manoj Savla	**Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	***Mrs. Priyanka K Gola
Leadership	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈
Industry knowledge and experience	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈
Experience and Exposure in policy shaping and industry advocacy	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈
Expertise/ Experience in Finance & Accounts / Audit / Risk Management areas	≈	≈	≈	≈	≈	❖	≈	≈	❖
Governance including legal compliance	❖	❖	❖	≈	≈	≈	❖	❖	❖

^Mr. Shanil Paras Savla was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 01, 2026.

^^ Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 13, 2025.

^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 04, 2025.

* Mr. Shail Manoj Savla ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company due to personal reasons (Pre-occupation and Paucity of time) with effect from December 31, 2025.

** Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to his health constraints with effect from September 12, 2025.

*** Ms. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to other professional commitments with effect from April 24, 2025.

≈ **Expert**

❖ **Proficiency**



The eligibility of a person to be appointed as a Director of the Company is dependent on whether the person possesses the requisite skill sets identified by the Board as above and whether the person is a proven leader in running a business that is relevant to the Company's business or is a proven academician in the field relevant to the Company's business. The Directors so appointed are drawn from diverse backgrounds and possess special skills with regard to the industries/fields from where they come, and it is not necessary that all Directors possess all skills/ expertise listed therein.

3. Committees of the Board

A. There are four statutory Board Committees as on March 31, 2026 that have been formed, details of which are as follows:

Statutory Committees	
Audit Committee ('AC')	
The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 18 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Act. Extract of Terms of Reference: - Oversight of financial reporting process. - Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors' report thereon before submission to the Board for approval. - Evaluation of internal financial controls, internal audit and risk management systems. - Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company. - Advice on setting forth policies in relation to the implementation of the Insider Trading Code. - Review of Related Party Transactions. - Review of vigil mechanism for directors, employees or any other person to report genuine concerns in such manner as may be prescribed.	Name
	Category
	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia [Chairperson]
	Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah [Member]
	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney [Member]
Other Details:	
- Five (05) meetings of the AC were held during the year under review and the gap between two meetings did not exceed 120 days. - Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia, Chairperson of the AC was present at the Company's last AGM held on August 08, 2025. - Ms. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the member of the Committee due to other professional commitments w.e.f. April 24, 2025. - Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the member of the Committee due to his health constraints w.e.f. September 12, 2025. - Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah, was appointed as the member of the Committee with effect from November 04, 2025 - The AC invites a number of people to its meetings, including any Company executive it feels will be relevant, as well as representatives of the statutory auditors and internal auditors. - All members are financially literate and bring in expertise in the fields of finance, corporate laws, governance, technology, strategy and management. - Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer under the SEBI Listing Regulations and SEBI (Prevention of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and ensures compliance with and implementation of the Insider Trading Code of the Company.	

d. Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading

In accordance with SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time, the Board of Directors of the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor, Report Trading by Insiders to determine the insider trading in the securities of the Company based on the unpublished price sensitive information and Code of practices and procedures for fair disclosure of unpublished price sensitive information for adhering to the principles of fair disclosure.



Nomination and Remuneration Committee ('NRC')

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 19 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act.

Extract of Terms of Reference:

- Recommend to the Board the setup and composition of the Board and its committees.
- Recommend to the Board the appointment / reappointment of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and executive team members of the Company.
- Support the Board and Independent Directors in evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and individual Directors.
- Recommend to the Board the Remuneration Policy for Directors, executive team or Key Managerial Personnel as well as the rest of employees.
- Oversee familiarisation programs for Directors.

Name	Category
Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia [Chairperson]	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan [Member]	Non-Executive, Independent
Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah [Member]	Non-Executive, Independent

Other Details:

- Four (04) meetings of the NRC were held during the year under review.
- Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia, Chairperson of the NRC was present at the Company's last AGM held on August 08, 2025.
- Ms. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the member of the Committee due to other professional commitments with effect from April 24, 2025.
- Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney ceased to be the member of the Committee with effect from May 13, 2025.
- Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the member of the Committee due to his health constraints with effect from September 12, 2025.
- Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan, was appointed as the member of the Committee with effect from May 13, 2025.
- Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah, was appointed as the member of the Committee with effect from November 04, 2025.
- Details of performance evaluation criteria and Remuneration Policy are provided subsequently in the Corporate Governance Report.

Risk Management Committee ('RMC')

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 21 of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Extract of Terms of Reference:

- Formulation and periodic review of the Risk Management Policy, including a framework for identification, assessment, mitigation and monitoring of risks and a business continuity plan.
- Monitoring and overseeing the implementation and effectiveness of the Risk Management Policy and the Company's risk management framework.
- Ensuring that appropriate systems, processes and methodologies are in place to identify, evaluate and mitigate business risks.
- Keeping the Board informed on significant risk management matters and recommending appropriate actions.

Name	Category
Mr. Shanil Paras Savla [Chairperson]	Executive, Non Independent
Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney [Member]	Executive, Non Independent
Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala [Member]	Executive, Non Independent
Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia [Member]	Non Executive, Independent

Other Details:

- Since the Committee was constituted dated February 10, 2026, no meeting of the Committee was held during the year under review



Stakeholder Relationship Committee ('SRC')

The Committee is constituted in line with the provisions of Regulation 20 of SEBI Listing Regulations and Section 178 of the Act.

Extract of Terms of Reference:

- To consider and resolve the grievances of security holders of the Company, including complaints relating to transfer/transmission of shares, issue of duplicate share certificates, non-receipt of annual reports, non-receipt of declared dividends and other investor-related matters.
- To review measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- To review adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services rendered by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- To review the measures and initiatives taken for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

Name	Category
Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia [Chairperson]	Non-Executive, Independent
Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney [Member]	Executive, Non-Independent
Mr. Shanil Paras Savla [Member]	Executive, Non- Independent

Other Details:

- One (01) meeting of the SRC was held during the year under review.
- Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia, Chairperson of the SRC was present at the Company's last AGM held on August 08, 2025.
- Mr. Shail Manoj Savla ceased to be the Member of the Committee due to personal reasons (Pre-occupation and Paucity of time) with effect from December 31, 2025.
- Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, was appointed as the Member of the Committee with effect from January 01, 2026.
- Details of investor complaints and Compliance Officer are provided subsequently in the Corporate Governance Report.
- Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for shareholder grievance redressal.

B. Stakeholders Relationship Committee – other Details

Details of investor complaints received and redressed during FY 2025-26 are as follows:

Opening Balance	Received during the year	Resolved during the year	Closing Balance
-	1	1	0

C. Nomination & Remuneration Committee – other Details

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee have laid down the manner in which formal evaluation of the performance of the Board, its Committees and Individual Directors has to be made, which is broadly in compliance with the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the SEBI vide its Circular dated January 5, 2017 and the said criteria includes aspects like Qualifications, Experience, Knowledge and Competency, Structure of Board, Regularity of meetings, Contribution and Integrity, Independence, Independent views and judgment, Evaluation of Risk. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com and the weblink of the same is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.

Performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors

- Qualification, Experience, Knowledge & Competency.
- Availability & Attendance and Fulfillment of functions assigned by the Board / Law
- Initiative and Team work
- Commitment, Contribution and Integrity.
- Independence, Independent views and judgment etc.
- Compliances with policies of the company, Code of Conduct & Ethics.



D. Number of Committee meetings held and attendance records

Name of the Committee	AC	NRC	SRC	RMC
No. of meetings held	5	4	1	
Dates of Meetings	May 13, 2025, August 12, 2025, November 04, 2025, December 26, 2025 and February 10, 2026	May 13, 2025, November 04, 2025, December 26, 2025 and February 10, 2026	November 04, 2025	
Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	5	1	1	
^ Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	-	3	-	
^^ Mr. Shanil Paras Savla	-	-	-	Not Applicable
Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia	5	3	1	
^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	2	2	-	
*Mr. Shail Manoj Savla	-	-	1	
**Ms. Priyanka K Gola	-	-	-	
***Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	2	1	-	

^Mr. Narayanan was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 13, 2025.

^^ Mr. Shanil Paras Savla was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 01, 2026.

^^^Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 04, 2025.

* Mr. Shail Manoj Savla ceased to be the Managing Director of the Company due to personal reasons (Pre-occupation and Paucity of time) with effect from December 31, 2025.

** Ms. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to other professional commitments with effect from April 24, 2025.

*** Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to health constraints with effect from September 12, 2025.

4. Particulars of Senior Management

As on March 31, 2026, the below mentioned persons were identified as senior management personnel under Regulation 16(1)(d) of SEBI Listing Regulations:

Name	Designation
Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

5. Remuneration of Directors

The managerial remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the financial year 2025-26 are as under:-

Sr. No.	Name of the Executive Director	Salary	Perquisites and Allowance	Total
1.	Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney, Chairman & Director	162.00	-	162.00
2.	^Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Managing Director	12.00	-	12.00
3.	Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala, Director and CFO	18.98	-	18.98
4.	*Mr. Shail Manoj Savla	31.50	-	31.50

^ Mr. Shanil Paras Savla was appointed as the Managing Director of the Company with effect from January 01, 2026.

* Mr. Shail Manoj Savla ceased to be the Managing director of the Company due to personal reasons (Pre-occupation and Paucity of time) with effect from December 31, 2025.



Note:

- They are free to resign their office by giving proper notice in writing to the Company.
- All the components are fixed except for the perquisites and allowances and none of the executive directors have been paid any performance linked incentives and no such criteria have been approved by the board or the shareholders of the Company.
- There is no separate provision for payment of Severance Fees.
- The Company does not have a scheme for grant of stock options to its employees.

None of the Non-Executive Directors have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with Company. Apart from sitting fees, Non-Executive Directors do not receive any other consideration. Further, the Non-Executive Directors are being paid sitting fees (subject to tax deduction at source) for attending Board Meetings and Other Committee(s) meetings.

The total sitting fees paid to Non Executive Independent Directors during the financial year 2025-26 are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Non Executive Independent Director	Total sitting fees
1.	Ms. Shaily Jatin Dedhia	0.50
2.	*Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	1.00
3.	**Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	0.20
4.	***Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	0.50
5.	****Mrs. Priyanka K Gola	-

* Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan, was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from May 13, 2025.

** Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah, was appointed as the Independent Director of the Company with effect from November 04, 2025.

*** Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to his health constraint with effect from September 12, 2025.

**** Mrs. Priyanka K Gola ceased to be the Independent Director of the Company due to other professional commitments with effect from December 31, 2025.

6. General Body Meetings

A. Annual General Meeting

Year	Date	Venue	Time (IST)	Special Resolutions
2024-25	08/08/2025	Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM")	11:00 AM	- Appointment of Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan (DIN: 07263104) as the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company. - Approval for Material Related Party transaction(S) proposed to be entered by the Company - Approval for revision of perquisite to be paid to Mr. Shail Manoj Savla, Managing Director (DIN: 08763064) of the Company - Re-appointment of Mr. Vishal Gautambhai Palkhiwala (DIN: 09695011) as the director of the Company - Approval for disinvestment in Subsidiary Company, Deep Natural Resources Limited The resolutions were put to vote and carried with requisite majority.
2023-24	31/12/2024	Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio-Visual Means ("OAVM")	11:00 AM	-
2022-23	30/09/2023	12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop Ambli Bopal Road, Ambli, Ahmedabad -380058, Gujarat.	10:00 AM	-



B. Extraordinary General Meeting:

No extraordinary general meeting of the Members was held during FY 2025-26.

C. Postal Ballot:

- (i) During the year under review, the Company has passed following special resolutions through Postal Ballot.

02nd February, 2026	a.	Appointment of Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah (DIN: 11200412) as the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company
	b.	Re-designate Mr. Shanil Paras Savla (DIN: 08763065) as the Managing Director of the Company

- (ii) Details of voting pattern:

Appointment of Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah (DIN: 11200412) as the Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company :

Votes in favour of the Resolution			Votes against the Resolution			Invalid Votes	
Number of Members who voted	Number of valid votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Number of Members who voted	Number of valid votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Number of Members whose votes were declared invalid	Total number of invalid votes cast (shares)
53	121230884	100.00	03	27	0	0	0

Re-designate Mr. Shanil Paras Savla (DIN: 08763065) as the Managing Director of the Company:

Votes in favour of the Resolution			Votes against the Resolution			Invalid Votes	
Number of Members who voted	Number of valid votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Number of Members who voted	Number of valid votes cast (shares)	% of total number of valid votes cast	Number of Members whose votes were declared invalid	Total number of invalid votes cast (shares)
52	121229932	100.00	03	27	0	0	0

- (iii) Scrutinizer for the aforesaid Postal Ballot exercise:

Mr. Rajesh Parekh, a Practising Company Secretary, (Membership No.: A8073), Partner, M/s RPSS & Co., acted as the Scrutinizer for conducting the Postal Ballot in a fair and transparent manner.

- (iv) Procedure of Postal Ballot:

In accordance to the provisions of Section 108 and 110 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with Rule 20 and 22 of Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended (the "Rules") including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force, Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), Secretarial Standard- 2 on General Meetings ("SS-2") and any other applicable laws and regulations, if any, the above resolutions were passed with requisite majority by way of Special Resolutions through Postal Ballot to vote through Electronic Voting (Remote E-voting).

In compliance with the provisions of Sections 108, 110 and other applicable provisions of the Act, read with (i) Rule 20 and Rule 22 of the Rules, as amended; (ii) Regulation 44 of the SEBI Listing Regulations and (iii) MCA Circulars, the Company had provided E-voting facility, to its Members to enable them to cast their votes electronically. The instructions for E-voting were appended to the Postal Ballot Notice as circulated to the shareholders of the Company.

- (v) Details of special resolution proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot: Nil

7. Means of Communication

The Company had submitted quarterly/half-yearly and annual results to Stock Exchanges soon after the approval of Board of Directors at their respective meeting(s) and have taken on record these results and the same were published in Business Standard in English language and Jai Hind in Gujarati Newspaper within 48 hours of approval thereof and displayed on the Company's website www.prabhaenergy.com. The Company also regularly intimates to the Stock Exchange(s) all price sensitive and other information which are material and relevant to the investors.

All important publish information(s) and official press releases, wherever required, are displayed on the website for the benefit of the public at large. Further, the financial results, press release, official news and presentations made to Institutional Investors, wherever required, are posted on and are displayed on website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com shortly after its submission to the Stock Exchanges.



8. General Shareholders' Information

a. 17th Annual General Meeting :	:	
Date and Time	:	Tuesday, September 08, 2026 at 11:00 a.m.
Venue	:	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio Visual Means. The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company situated at 12A, Abhishree Corporate Park, Opp. Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad-380058, Gujarat.
b. Financial Year	:	March 31, 2026
c. Dividend Payment date	:	In view of the future capital expenditures, no dividend has been recommended by the directors this year on equity shares of the Company.
d. Listing of Shares on Stock Exchanges	:	a. BSE Limited Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001 b. National Stock Exchange of India Limited(NSE) Address: Exchange Plaza, Plot No. C/1, G Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051 Listing Fees, as applicable have been paid by the Company.
e. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent	:	MUFG Intime India Private Limited ('MUFG') (Formerly known as Link Intime India Private Limited) 5th Floor, 506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre – 1 (ABC-1), Beside Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C. G. Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad – 380 006 Tel. No.: (079) 2646 5179 Fax: (022) 4918 6060 Email Id: ahmedabad@in.mpms.mufg.com Website : www.in.mpms.mufg.com

f. Share Transfer System

Transfer of equity shares in electronic form is effected through depositories with no involvement of the Company. The SRC and certain Company officials (including the Company Secretary) are empowered to approve requests relating to the shares of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 40(1) of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, transfer, transmission or transposition of securities can only be in dematerialised form

g. Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2026

No. of equity shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Shareholding
1-500	11498	82.13	1197855	0.88
501-1000	1074	7.67	778900	0.57
1001-10000	1252	8.94	3479270	2.54
10001 and above	176	1.26	131449506	96.01
Total	14000	100	136905531	100

h. Dematerialization of shares and liquidity

The shares of the Company are in compulsory demat segment and are available for trading in the depository systems of both the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the fully paid-up equity shares of the Company is INE0I0M01023, while the ISIN for the partly paid-up equity shares issued pursuant to the Rights Issue is IN90I0M01022. As at March 31 2026,

100.00% equity shares of the Company were held in Dematerialization Mode and no shares of the Company were held in Physical Mode.

i. Outstanding GDRs or ADRs or Warrants or any Convertible Instruments

The Company has not issued any Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) or American Depository Receipts (ADRs) or Warrants or any Convertible Instruments till date. Hence, there are no outstanding GDRs or ADRs or Warrants or any Convertible Instruments as on March 31, 2026.



j. Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the disclosure pursuant to SEBI Master Circular dated 11th July, 2023 is not required to be given.

k. Plant location / Branch Offices

There are total 3 branch offices of the Company situated throughout the Country including 2 branch offices cum guest houses apart from the registered office of the Company.

l. Address for Correspondence

The Shareholders may address their communication/ grievances at the following address:-

Registered Office : 12A, Abhishree Corporate Park,
Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli
Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad,
Gujarat, 380058
Phone : (02717) 488611
E-mail Id : cs@prabhaenergy.com
Website : www.prabhaenergy.com

m. Credit Ratings

The company has not been assigned with any credit ratings from any of the agencies.

9. Other Disclosures

- (a) During the Financial Year 2025-26, there were no materially significant related party transaction that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Necessary disclosures as required under the IND AS-24 are made in the notes to accounts annexed to the Financial Statements. The policy on Related Party Transactions is disclosed on the Company's website at www.prabhaenergy.com and the weblink of the same is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.
- (b) The Company has complied with all the requirements of the Stock Exchanges as well as the regulations and guidelines prescribed by the Securities and Exchange

Board of India (SEBI). There were no penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchanges or SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets during the last three years.

- (c) The Company has adopted Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower policy for Directors and Employees which has been placed on the Company's website at www.prabhaenergy.com and the weblink of the same is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>. It is hereby affirmed that no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.
- (d) The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations to the extent applicable.
- (e) The policy for determining 'Material' Subsidiaries' is available on the website of the Company www.prabhaenergy.com and the weblink of the same is <https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/>.
- (f) During the year, the Company has not raised any fund through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32(7A) of SEBI Listing Regulations.
- (g) The Company has taken a Certificate from Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS - 8073), Partner of M/s. RPSS & Co, certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of Companies by the Board/ Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority and the same forms a part of this Annual Report.
- (h) During the year under review, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of its Committees.
- (i) Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its Subsidiaries on the consolidated basis to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part are as under:

Payments to the Statutory Auditors (excluding taxes)	FY 2025-26 (₹ in Lakhs)
Audit Fees	1.25
Fees paid for other Services	3.88
Total	5.13

- (j) Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013 is as given below:

Particulars	No. of complaints
1. Complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
2. Complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil
3. Complaints pending as on the end of the financial year	Nil

- (k) The Loans and advances in the nature of loans to firms/ companies in which directors are interested are disclosed separately in the Board's Report and forms part of this Annual Report.



- (l) The Company has no material subsidiaries as on the date of closing of Financial Year 2025-26.
- (m) The Company has disclosed necessary information as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46(2) (b) to (i) and (t) of the Listing Regulations in the respective places in this Report.
- (n) The Company has complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance Report of Paras (2) to (10) mentioned in Part 'C' of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.
- (o) CEO/CFO Certification: Mr. Shanil Paras Savla, Managing Director and Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala, Director and CFO have provided Compliance Certificate to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI Listing Regulations.
- (p) Compliance Certificate on Corporate Governance: Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. ACS - 8073), Partner of M/s. RPSS & Co, have certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Schedule V to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the same forms a part of this Annual Report.
- (q) **Disclosure of the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in part E of Schedule II as applicable:**

The following disclosures of the extent to which the discretionary requirements as specified in part E of Schedule II have been adopted:

Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year.	97,21,378 shares held by 04 shareholders were lying in suspense account of the Company at the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2025.
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year.	2 Shareholders holding 97,21,104 Shares has approached the Company for transfer of shares.
Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year.	97,21,104 shares held by 2 shareholders were transferred during the year.
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year.	274 shares held by 2 shareholders were lying in suspense account of the Company at the end of the financial year i.e. March 31, 2026.

All corporate benefits accruing on such shares, if any, viz. bonus shares, split etc. shall also be credited to such suspense account of the Company and the voting rights on such shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner claims the shares.

(s) Transfer of unclaimed/unpaid amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF):

Pursuant to Sections 124 and 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 ("IEPF Rules"), dividend, if not claimed for a period of seven years from the date of transfer to Unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to IEPF.

Further, the unpaid dividends as on March 31, 2026 are as follows:

Dividend	Ex Date	Unpaid amount as on March 31, 2026
Final Dividend -2018-19	September 13, 2019	140,074.50

During the period under reporting, the Company had transferred unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounting ₹120380.40 pertaining to the Financial Year 2016-17 and ₹1,62,061.50 pertaining to the Financial Year 2017-18, of erstwhile Deep Energy Resources Limited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) along with the corresponding underlying equity shares, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Board: The Chairman of the Board is Executive Chairman and hence the requirements of maintaining chairman office is not applicable.

Shareholder's Rights: The Company's financial results are published in the newspapers and are also posted on website i.e. www.prabhaenergy.com. Hence, the financial results are not sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report: The Financial Statements presented for the year 2025-26 do not have any qualifications.

Separate posts of Chairperson and Chief Executive Officer: The Chairman of the Board is a Executive Director and his position is separate from that of the Managing Director.

Reporting of Internal Auditor: The Internal Auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee.

Independent Directors: The Company has convened one meeting of the Independent Directors without the presence of non-independent directors and members of the management.

(r) Disclosure with respect to Demat Suspense Account/ Unclaimed Suspense Account:

In accordance with the requirement of Regulation 34(3) and Part F of Schedule V to the SEBI Listing Regulations, details of equity shares in the suspense account are as follows:



Declaration

This is to confirm that the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for members of Board and Senior Management Personnel.

I confirm that the Company has in respect of the financial year ended on March 31, 2026, received from the members of the Board and Senior Management Personnel declaration of compliance with the Code of Conduct as applicable to them.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: July 30, 2026

For and on behalf of the Board

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN: 03231054



CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

(Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the financial year ended March 31, 2026)

To
The Board of Directors,
Prabha Energy Limited
Ahmedabad.

We certify that:

In regard to Audited Financial Results (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2026, we hereby certify that:

- A.** We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:
- 1) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
 - 2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- B.** We to the best of our knowledge and belief certify that, no transactions have been entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.
- C.** We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:**
- 1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year.
 - 2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - 3) instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

Sd/-
Shanil Paras Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065
Place : Ahmedabad
Date : May 22, 2026

Sd/-
Vishal G. Palkhiwala
Director and Chief Financial Officer
DIN: 09695011



Certificate regarding compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance

To
The Members of,
PRABHA ENERGY LIMITED

To the members of Prabha Energy Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Prabha Energy Limited for the year ended on March 31, 2026, as stipulated in Regulations 17, 17A, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 26A, 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) and (t) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination and verification of records were limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company to ensure compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company has been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other statutory authority.

We state that such compliance is neither an assurance to the future viability nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For RPSS & Co.
Company Secretaries

Sd/-
Rajesh Parekh
Partner
Membership number: A8073
Certificate of practice number: 2939
UDIN: A008073H000420760
Peer review certificate number: 3804/2023

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 22, 2026



BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

SECTION A: GENERAL DISCLOSURE

I. Details of Listed Entity

Sr. No.	Particulars	
1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Listed Entity	: L40102GJ2009PLC057716
2.	Name of the Listed Entity	: Prabha Energy Limited
3.	Date of incorporation	: 05-08-2009
4.	Registered office address	: 12A, Abhishree Corpoarte Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad, 380058
5.	Corporate Office Address	: 12A, Abhishree Corpoarte Park, Opp Swagat BRTS Bus Stop, Ambli Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad, 380058
6.	E-mail	: cs@prabhaenergy.com
7.	Telephone	: 02717-488611
8.	Website	: www.prabhaenergy.com
9.	Financial year for which reporting is being done	: 2025-26
10.	Name of the Stock Exchange(s) where shares are listed	: BSE Limited National Stock Exchange of India Limited
11.	Paid-up Capital	: ₹ 1369.06 Crores
12.	Name and contact details (telephone, email address) of the person who may be contacted in case of any queries on the BRSR report	: Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala, Director and Chief Financial Officer email: cs@prabhaenergy.com phone number: 02717-488611
13.	Reporting boundary - Are the disclosures under this report made on a standalone basis (i.e. only for the entity) or on a consolidated basis (i.e. for the entity and all the entities which form a part of its consolidated financial statements, taken together)	: Standalone basis
14.	Whether the Company has undertaken assessment or assurance of the BRSR Core	: No
15.	Name of assurance provider	: Not Applicable
16.	Type of assurance obtained	: Not Applicable

II. Product & Services

17. Details of business activities (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Description of Main Activity	Description of Business Activity	% of Turnover of the entity
Oil and Gas Exploration, Production and Trading	Sale of Natural Gas	99.20 %

18. Products/Services sold by the entity (accounting for 90% of the turnover):

Sr. No	Products/Services Activity	NIC Code	% of Total Turnover Contributed
a)	Sale of Natural Gas	0620	99.20%



III. Operations

19. Number of locations where plants and/or operations/offices of the entity are situated:

Location	Number of Plants/Cites	Number of Offices	Total
National	01	03	04
International	-	-	-

20. Markets served by the entity:

a. Number of Locations

Locations	Total
National (No. of States)	02
International (No. of Countries)	0

b. What is the contribution of exports as a percentage of the total turnover of the entity?

NIL

c. A brief on types of customers

Prabha Energy Limited serves business-to-business (B2B) customers operating in the energy and industrial sectors. The Company's customer base comprises public sector undertakings, gas marketing and trading companies, industrial and commercial gas consumers, and other bulk buyers of natural gas. The Company enters into commercial gas sale arrangements with institutional customers and, with connectivity to the National Gas Grid, aims to supply natural gas to customers across India. As of the reporting period, the Company had executed gas sale contracts for institutional customers and does not have a retail customer base.

IV. Employees

21. Details as at the end of Financial Year 2025-26:

a. Employees and workers (including differently abled)

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Others	
			No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	No. (H)	%(H/A)
EMPLOYEES								
i)	Permanent (D)	13	12	92.31%	01	7.69%	-	-
ii).	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii).	Total employees (D + E)	13	12	92.31%	01	7.69%	-	-
WORKERS								
iv)	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Other than Permanent (G)	166	159	95.78%	07	4.22%	-	-
vi)	Total Workers (F + G)	166	159	95.78%	07	4.22%	-	-

b. Differently abled Employees and workers

S. No	Particulars	Total (A)	Male		Female		Others	
			No. (B)	%(B/A)	No. (C)	%(C/A)	No. (H)	%(H/A)
		DIFFERENTLY ABLED WORKERS						
i)	Permanent (D)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii).	Other than Permanent (E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii).	Total employees (D + E)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		WORKERS						
iv)	Permanent (F)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v)	Other than Permanent (G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi)	Total Workers (F + G)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



22. Participation/Inclusion/Representation of women:

Particulars	Total (A)	No. and percentage of Females	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)
Board of Directors	6	2	33.33
Key Management Personnel	3*	1	33.33

*The Board of Directors consist of 1 Managing Director, 2 Executive Director and 3 Non-Executive Directors. Besides, the Company Secretary and Chief Financial Officer have been considered for the purpose of Key Management Personnel (under Section 203 of the CA 2013), including 1 Managing Director being considered again under the Key Managerial Personnel, so as to have a clarity on percentage of females mentioned under the head KMP.

23. Turnover rate for permanent employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26				FY 2024-25				FY 2023-24			
	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total	Male	Female	Other	Total
Permanent Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V. Holding, Subsidiary and Associate Companies (Including Joint Ventures)

24. Names of holding/subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures:

Sr. No	Name of the holding/ subsidiary/ associate companies/joint ventures (A)	Indicate whether holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture	% of shares held by listed entity	Does the Entity indicated at Column A, participate in the Business Responsibility initiatives of the listed entity? (Yes/No)
a)	Deep Energy LLC	Subsidiary Company	91.52%	No

VI. CSR Details

25. Whether CSR is applicable as per section 135 of Companies Act, 2013: No

a)	Turnover (In ₹)	: 4,47,12,093
b)	Net Worth (In ₹)	: 4,34,50,11,294

VII. Transparency And Disclosures Compliances

26. Complaints/Grievances on any of the principles (Principles 1 to 9) under the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct

Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		Remarks
		Number of Complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of Complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	
Communities	https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investors (other than shareholders)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Stakeholder group from whom complaint is received	Grievance Redressal Mechanism in Place (Yes/No) (If Yes, then provide web-link for grievance redress policy)	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
		Number of Complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks	Number of Complaints filed during the year	Number of complaints pending resolution at close of the year	Remarks
Shareholders	https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Employees and workers	https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customers	https://prabhaenergy.com/contact-us/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Value Chain Partners	https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others (Please specify)	NA	-	-	-	-	-	-

27. Overview of the entity's material responsible business conduct issues

Please indicate material responsible business conduct and sustainability issues pertaining to environmental and social matters that present a risk or an opportunity to your business, rationale for identifying the same, approach to adapt or mitigate the risk along-with its financial implications, as per the following format.

Sr. No.	Material issue identified	Indicate whether risk or opportunity (R/O)	Rationale for identifying the risk / opportunity	In case of risk, approach to adapt or mitigate	Financial implications of the risk or opportunity (Indicate positive or negative implications)
1.	Energy Security and Energy Transition	Opportunity	The Company contributes to India's energy security through the exploration and production of domestic crude oil and natural gas, thereby supporting the country's objective of reducing dependence on imported hydrocarbons. Natural gas, being a comparatively cleaner fossil fuel, also supports India's transition towards a lower-carbon energy mix.	-	Positive



2.	Human Capital Management	Opportunity	Your Company's continued success depends on attracting, developing and retaining a skilled and competent workforce. The Company fosters a safe, inclusive and performance-oriented work environment while providing learning and development opportunities to support sustainable business growth.	-	Positive
3.	Occupational Health, Safety and Well-being	Risk	Exploration and production activities involve inherent occupational health and safety risks for employees and contractors, requiring continuous focus on safe operations.	The Company maintains safety management systems, implements standard operating procedures, periodic inspections and emergency preparedness measures to minimise operational risks.	Negative
4.	Environmental Protection and Regulatory Compliance	Risk	The Company's exploration and production activities are subject to environmental laws and regulatory requirements. Non-compliance may adversely impact operations, reputation and stakeholder confidence.	The Company monitors compliance with applicable environmental laws, undertakes periodic environmental monitoring, and implements appropriate control measures to minimise environmental risks.	Negative

SECTION B: MANAGEMENT AND PROCESS DISCLOSURES

This section is aimed at helping businesses demonstrate the structures, policies and processes put in place towards adopting the NGRBC Principles and Core Elements.

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity, and in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe.
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all its stakeholders.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.



Disclosure Questions	P1 (Please refer Point P1)	P2 (Please refer Point P2)	P3 (Please refer Point P3)	P4 (Please refer Point P4)	P5 (Please refer Point P5)	P6 (Please refer Point P6)	P7 (Please refer Point P7)	P8 (Please refer Point P8)	P9 (Please refer Point P9)
Policy and management processes									
a. Whether your Company's policy/ policies cover each principle and its core elements of the NGRBCs. (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
b. Has the policy been approved by the Board? (Yes/No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
c. Web Link of the Policies, if available	https://prabhaenergy.com/policies-and-statutory-data/								
2. Whether the entity has translated the policy into procedures. (Yes / No)	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3. Do the enlisted policies extend to your value chain partners? (Yes/No)	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No
4. Name of the national and international codes/ certifications/labels/ standards (e.g.Forest Stewardship Council, Fairtrade, Rainforest Alliance, Trustea) standards (e.g. SA 8000, OHSAS, ISO, BIS) adopted by your entity and mapped to each principle.	PEL's Business Responsibility Policy is based on National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business as released by Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.								
5. Specific commitments, goals and targets set by the company with defined timelines, if any	-								
6. Performance of the company against the specific commitments, goals and targets along with reasons in case the same are not met.	-								



Governance, leadership and oversight

7. Statement by director responsible for the business responsibility report, highlighting ESG related challenges, targets and achievements:

PEL is in its process of visualizing a promising future, has been undertaking efforts to align and integrate its goals with the Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) aspects of business and to build innovative business models. The Company endeavors to address a majority of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) aimed at building economic capital, ensuring environmental integrity, enabling economic development and building social capital.

8. Details of the highest authority responsible for implementation and oversight of the Business Responsibility policy (ies).	Mr. Vishal G. Palkhiwala Director and Chief Financial Officer DIN: 09695011
9. Does the entity have a specified Committee of the Board/ Director responsible for decision making on sustainability related issues? (Yes / No). If yes, provide details.	No

10. Details of review of NGRBCs by the Company:

Subject for review	Indicate whether review was undertaken by the Director/Committee of the Board/Any other Committee					Frequency (Annually/ Half-yearly/ Quarterly/ Any other – please specify)			
	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
Performance against above policies and follow up action	All policies outlined have been approved by the Board of the Company. To ensure compliance and effectiveness the committees of the Board takes necessary follow up actions, annually internal audits and reviews are conducted on all policies and processes within the Company. This ongoing evaluation guarantees that our policies and procedures align with industry standards and best practices.								
Compliance with statutory requirements of relevance to the principles and rectification of any non – compliance	The Company complies with all applicable regulations and the same are reviewed by the Committees of the Board of the Company annually.								

11. Has the Company carried out independent assessment/evaluation of the working of its policies by external agency? (Yes/ No) If yes, provide the name of the agency-No

P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
No								

12. If answer to question (1) above is “No” i.e., not all Principles are covered by a policy, reasons to be stated:

Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
The Company does not consider the principles material to its business (Yes/No)									
The Company is not at a stage where it is in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles (Yes/No)									
The Company does not have the financial or/human and technical resources available for the task (Yes/ No)						Not Applicable			
It is planned to be done in the next financial year (Yes/No)									
Any other reason (please specify)									



SECTION C: PRINCIPLE WISE PERFORMANCE DISCLOSURE

This section is aimed at helping entities demonstrate their performance in integrating the Principles and Core Elements with key processes and decisions. The information sought is categorized as "Essential" and "Leadership". While the essential indicators are expected to be disclosed by every entity that is mandated to file this report, the leadership indicators may be voluntarily disclosed by entities which aspire to progress to a higher level in their quest to be socially, environmentally and ethically responsible.

PRINCIPLE 1: BUSINESSES SHOULD CONDUCT AND GOVERN THEMSELVES WITH INTEGRITY, AND IN A MANNER THAT IS ETHICAL, TRANSPARENT AND ACCOUNTABLE

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage coverage by training and awareness programmes on any of the principles during the financial year:

Segment	Total number of training and awareness programmes held	Topics/principles covered under the training and its impact	% age of persons in respective category covered by the awareness programmes
Board of Directors	02	Cybersecurity and Data Privacy, ESG Principles, Risk Management and Internal Controls, Anti-Corruption & Ethical Conduct	100%
Key Managerial Personnel	02	Cybersecurity and Data Privacy, ESG Principles, Risk Management and Internal Controls, Anti-Corruption & Ethical Conduct	100%
Employees other than Board of Directors & Key Managerial Personnel	02	Communication Skills, Safety Related, Punctuality	15%

2. Details of fines / penalties /punishment/ award/ compounding fees/ settlement amount paid in proceedings (by the entity or by directors / KMPs) with regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, in the financial year, in the following format (Note: the entity shall make disclosures on the basis of materiality as specified in Regulation 30 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Obligations) Regulations, 2015 and as disclosed on the entity's website):

Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Penalty/ Fine	-	-	-	-	-
Settlement	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding fee	-	-	-	-	-
Non-Monetary					
	NGRBC Principle	Name of the regulatory/ enforcement agencies/judicial institutions	Amount (In INR)	Brief of the Case	Has an appeal been preferred? (Yes/ No)
Imprisonment	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-



3. Of the instances disclosed in Question 2 above, details of the Appeal/ Revision preferred in cases where monetary or nonmonetary action has been appealed:

Not Applicable.

4. Does the entity have an anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy? If yes, provide details in brief and if available, provide a web-link to the policy:

The Company has not formally adopted a separate anti-corruption or anti-bribery policy. However, the Company follows a zero-tolerance approach towards bribery, kickbacks, and facilitation payments. Employees are prohibited from offering, soliciting, or accepting anything of value to improperly influence any business decision. The Company also requires appropriate due diligence on third parties and the inclusion of anti-corruption provisions in contracts with business partners to promote ethical business conduct and compliance with applicable laws

5. Number of Directors/KMPs/employees/workers against whom disciplinary action was taken by any law enforcement agency for the charges of bribery/ corruption:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directors	0	0
KMP	0	0
Employees	0	0
Workers	0	0

a. Details of complaints with regard to conflict of interest:

	FY 2025-26		FY 2024-25	
	Number	Remarks	Number	Remarks
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the Directors	0	-	0	-
Number of complaints received in relation to issues of Conflict of Interest of the KMPs	0	-	0	-

6. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway on issues related to fines/penalties/action taken by regulators/ law enforcement agencies/ judicial institutions, on cases of corruption and conflicts of interest:

Not Applicable as there are no incidents noted.

7. Number of days of accounts payables ((Accounts payable *365) / Cost of goods/services procured) in the following format

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Number of days of accounts payables	290	220

8. Open-ness of business

Provide details of concentration of purchases and sales with trading houses, dealers, and related parties along-with loans and advances & investments, with related parties, in the following format:

Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Purchases	a. (i) Purchases from trading houses	1,56,31,122	1,39,97,150
	(ii) Total Purchases	64,88,43,277	69,66,63,985
	(iii) Purchases from trading house as % of total purchases	2.41%	2.01%
	b. Number of trading houses where purchases are made	02	02
	c. (i) Purchases from top 10 trading houses	1,56,31,122	1,39,97,150
	(ii) Total Purchases trading houses	1,56,31,122	1,39,97,150
	(iii) Purchases from top 10 trading houses as % of total purchases from trading houses	100%	100%



Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Concentration of Sales	a. (i) Sales to dealer/distributors	4,43,54,388	1,57,72,133
	(ii) Total Sales	4,47,12,093	1,57,75,104
	(iii) Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total Sales	99.20%	99.98%
	b. Number of dealers/distributors to whom sales are made	04	04
	c. (i) Sales to top 10 dealers/distributors	4,43,54,388	1,57,72,133
	(ii) Total Sales to dealers/distributors	4,43,54,388	1,57,72,133
	(iii) Sales to dealers/distributors as % of total sales to dealers/distributors	100%	100.00%
Parameter	Metrics	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Share of RPTs in	a. (i) Purchases with related parties	24,20,86,466	13,39,44,215
	(ii) Total Purchases	64,88,43,277	69,66,63,985
	(iii) Purchases with related parties as % of total purchases	37.31%	19.23%
	b. (i) Sales to related parties	3,00,000	-
	(ii) Total Sales	4,47,12,093	1,57,75,104
	(iii) Sales to related parties as % of Total Sales	0.67 %	-
	c. (i) Loans & Advances given to related parties as % of total loans & advances	NIL	NIL
	(ii) Total loans & advances		
	(iii) Loans & Advances given to related parties as % of total loans & advances		
	d. (i) Investments in related parties	NIL	NIL
	(ii) Total investments made		
	(iii) Investments in related parties as % of total investments made		

PRINCIPLE 2: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROVIDE GOODS AND SERVICES IN A MANNER THAT IS SUSTAINABLE AND SAFE

Essential Indicators

1. Percentage of R&D and capital expenditure (capex) investments in specific technologies to improve the environmental and social impacts of product and processes to total R&D and capex investments made by the entity, respectively:

During FY 2025-26, the Company did not incur any dedicated research and development (R&D) expenditure or capital expenditure specifically earmarked for technologies intended to improve the environmental or social impacts of its products or processes. The Company continues to evaluate opportunities for adopting sustainable technologies and incorporating environmental and social considerations into its operations and future capital investment plans.

2. a. Does the entity have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing? (Yes/No)

As of the reporting period, the Company has not established formal procedures or a dedicated policy for sustainable sourcing. Procurement decisions are primarily based on operational requirements, quality, reliability, compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and commercial considerations. The Company recognizes the importance of responsible and sustainable procurement and is evaluating the integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) considerations into its sourcing practices. As the Company's operations expand, it intends to progressively strengthen its procurement framework by incorporating sustainability-related criteria, where feasible and appropriate.



b. If yes, what percentage of inputs were sourced sustainably?

Not Applicable.

3. Describe the processes in place to safely reclaim your products for reusing, recycling and disposing at the end of life, for (a) Plastics (including packaging) (b) E-waste (c) Hazardous waste and (d) other waste.

Prabha Energy Limited is primarily engaged in the exploration, production and sale of natural gas. As the Company's principal product is consumed at the point of use and does not generate a recoverable end-of-life product, no formal product take-back, reuse or recycling mechanism is applicable. The Company focuses on the responsible management of waste generated from its own operations by complying with applicable environmental laws and engaging authorized recyclers and waste management agencies for the disposal or recycling of operational waste, including e-waste, plastic waste and hazardous waste, wherever applicable.

- A. Plastic Waste: The Company does not manufacture or market products that generate post-consumer plastic waste or packaging requiring reclamation at the end of their life cycle.
- B. E waste: The Company does not generate significant product-related e-waste requiring take-

back or reclamation. E-waste arising from internal operations, such as obsolete computers, electronic equipment and peripherals, is disposed of through authorized e-waste recyclers in compliance with the E-Waste (Management) Rules, as applicable.

- C. Hazardous waste: The Company does not have a product take-back mechanism for hazardous waste, as its products are not returned by customers at the end of their life cycle.
- D. Other waste: The Company does not have an end-of-life product reclamation process, as the natural gas supplied is consumed by customers during use and does not result in recoverable end-of-life products. General operational waste generated at offices and project sites is segregated, collected and disposed of through authorized municipal bodies or waste management service providers, with efforts to maximize recycling wherever practicable.

4. Whether Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) is applicable to the entity's activities (Yes/No). If yes, whether the waste collection plan is in line with the Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) plan submitted to Pollution Control Boards? If not, provide steps taken to address the same

No.

PRINCIPLE 3: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE THE WELL-BEING OF ALL EMPLOYEES, INCLUDING THOSE IN THEIR VALUE CHAINS

Essential Indicators

1. a. Details of measures for the well-being of employees:

		% of employees covered by									
Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Employees											
Male	12	12	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	01	01	100	-	-	01	100	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	13	100	-	-	01	100	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent Employees											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-


b. Details of measures for the well-being of Workers:

		% of employees covered by									
Category	Total (A)	Health insurance		Accident insurance		Maternity Benefits		Paternity Benefits		Day Care Facilities	
		Number (B)	% (B/A)	Number (C)	% (C/A)	Number (D)	% (D/A)	Number (E)	% (E/A)	Number (F)	% (F/A)
Permanent Workers											
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent Workers											
Male	159	159	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	07	07	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	166	166	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

c. pending on measures towards well-being of employees and workers (including permanent and other than permanent) in the following format

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Cost incurred on well-being measures as a % of total revenue of the Company	0.85%	3.37%

2. Details of retirement benefits, for Current Financial Year and Previous Financial Year

Benefits	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)	No. of employees covered as a % of total employees	No. of workers covered as a % of total workers	Deducted and deposited with the authority (Y/N/N.A.)
PF	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gratuity	-	-	-	-	-	-
ESI	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-

3. Accessibility of workplace

Are the premises/offices of the entity accessible to differently abled employees and workers, as per the requirements of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If not, whether any steps are being taken by the entity in this regard.

Most of our working locations are accessible to differently abled persons.

4. Does the entity have an equal opportunity policy as per the Rights of Persons with Disabilities Act, 2016? If so, provide a web-link to the policy

No.

5. Return to work and Retention rates of permanent employees and workers that took parental leave.

Gender	Permanent employees		Permanent Workers	
	Return to work rate	Retention Rate	Return to work rate	Retention Rate
Male	-	-	-	-
Female	100%	100%	-	-
Total	100%	100%	-	-



6. Is there a mechanism available to receive and redress grievances for the following categories of employees and worker? If yes, give details of the mechanism in brief.

	Yes/No (If yes, then give details of the mechanism in brief)
Permanent Workers	Yes
Other than Permanent Workers	
Permanent Employees	
Other than Permanent Employees	

Employees are encouraged to share their concerns with their reporting managers, the HR department and members of the Senior Leadership Team.

The concern received, if any, is investigated by the authorized persons by gathering, validating and analyzing the data. The observations and findings / recommendations are shared and reviewed by the Managing Director.

7. Membership of employees and worker in association(s) or Unions recognized by the listed entity

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total employees/workers in respective category (A)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (B)	% (B/A)	Total employees/workers in respective category (C)	No. of employees/workers in respective category, who are part of association(s) or Union (D)	% (D/C)
Total Permanent Employees	13	-	-	13	-	-
Male	12	-	-	12	-	-
Female	01	-	-	01	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-

8. Details of training given to employees and workers:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	On Health		On Skill up gradation		Total (D)	On Health		On Skill up gradation	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Male	12	-	-	12	100%	12	-	-	-	-
Female	01	-	-	01	100%	01	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	-	-	13	100%	13	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	--	-	-	-	-



9. Details of performance and career development reviews of employees and worker:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. (B)	% (B/A)	Total (D)	No. (E)	% (E/D)
Employees						
Male	12	12	100%	12	12	100%
Female	01	01	100%	01	01	100%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	13	13	100%	13	13	100%
Workers						
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-	-

10. Health and safety management system:

a. Whether an occupational health and safety management system has been implemented by the entity? (Yes/ No). If yes, the coverage such system?

Yes. The Health & Safety Management system covers activities across all plant locations, offices, and ensures the protection of environment, health & safety of its employees, contractors, visitors and all other relevant stakeholders.

b. What are the processes used to identify work-related hazards and assess risks on a routine and non-routine basis by the entity?

The Company has a process for Risk Management which is essential for preventing incidents, injuries, occupational disease, emergency control & prevention and business continuity. Considering the hazards associated with operations and hazardous chemicals used, sites have deployed structured Hazard Assessment, Risk Assessment and Management Process – both qualitative and quantitative which is regularly reviewed and mitigation plans are put in place for high-risk areas. The process also considers roles and responsibilities, monitoring control measures, competency training and awareness of individuals associated with such activities. Formal risk assessment training has been provided as appropriate.

c. Whether you have processes for workers to report the work-related hazards and to remove themselves from such risks (Y/N)?

Yes, we encourage our employees to report near-miss incidents identified through various digital platforms which is analyzed from a central repository. All sites have specific procedure for reporting of work-related hazard, injuries, unsafe condition and unsafe act.

d. Do the employees/ worker of the entity have access to non-occupational medical and healthcare services? (Yes/ No)

Yes, all employees are covered under Medclaim Insurance Policy.

11. Details of safety related incidents, in the following format:

Safety incidents Number	Category	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Lost time injury Frequency rate (per one-million-person hours worked)	Employee	-	-
	Workers	-	-
Total recordable work-related injuries	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
No. of fatalities	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-
High consequence work related injury or ill health (excluding fatalities)	Employees	-	-
	Workers	-	-

12. Describe the measures taken by the entity to ensure a safe and healthy work place

The Company is committed to continuously employing world-class Safety, Health and Environment ('SHE') practices through benchmarking with the Companies that are best in the business. For all activities including routine or non-routine (permit / project



activities) hazards are identified by a trained cross-functional team and risk assessment and management is done through Job Safety Analysis (JSA)/ Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) which is referred before starting any activity.

13. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

Particulars	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of the year	Remarks
Working Conditions	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Health & Safety	-	-	NA	-	-	NA

14. Assessments for the year:

Particulars	% of your plants and offices that were assessed (by the entity)
Health and safety practices	100%
Working Conditions	100%

15. Provide details of any corrective action taken or underway to address safety-related incidents (if any) and on significant risks/concerns arising from assessments of health & safety practices and working conditions.

Nil.

PRINCIPLE 4: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT THE INTERESTS OF AND BE RESPONSIVE TO ALL THEIR STAKEHOLDERS

Essential Indicators

1. Describe the processes for identifying key stakeholder groups of the entity:

Through stakeholder engagement and feedback mechanisms, the company aims to identify its key stakeholders. This process would enable the company to better comprehend the concerns and interests of its stakeholders, allowing PEL to align the purpose and scope of the engagement accordingly. By actively seeking and incorporating feedback, PEL looks to foster a deeper understanding of the company's stakeholders' perspectives, by ensuring that their feedback is considered in the decision-making processes.

2. List stakeholder groups identified as key for your entity and the frequency of engagement with each stakeholder group:

Stakeholder Group	Whether identified as Vulnerable & Marginalized Group	Channels of communication	Frequency of engagement	Purpose and scope of engagement including key topics and concerns raised during such engagement
Investors, Lenders and Shareholders	This group is not classified as vulnerable or marginalised.	Investor presentations, general meetings, annual general meetings (AGMs) and dedicated email communication	Annually, Quarterly	Provide transparency on its financial performance and strategic directions by regularly communicating financial results governance practices and risk management measures to its stakeholders.
Employees and Workers	Certain groups or contractual workers, are considered vulnerable within this category.	Training sessions, plant-level meetings	Annually, Quarterly	Ensure employee wellbeing, skill development. This engagement also aims to maintain workplace safety, career growth, health benefits and Diversity & inclusion.



PRINCIPLE 5: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND PROMOTE HUMAN RIGHTS

Essential Indicators

1. Employees and workers who have been provided training on human rights issues and policy(ies) of the entity, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Total (A)	No. of employees/ workers covered (B)	% (B/A)	Total (C)	No. of employees/ workers covered (D)	% (D/C)
Employees						
Permanent	13	13	100%	13	13	100%
Other than Permanent	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Employees	13	13	100%	13	13	100%
Workers						
Permanent Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent Workers	166	105	63.25%	134	55	41.04%
Total Workers	166	105	63.25%	134	55	41.04%

2. Details of minimum wages paid to employees and workers, in the following format:

Category	FY 2025-26					FY 2024-25				
	Total (A)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than the Minimum Wage		Total (D)	Equal to Minimum Wage		More than the Minimum Wage	
		No. (B)	% (B/A)	No. (C)	% (C/A)		No. (E)	% (E/D)	No. (F)	% (F/D)
Employees										
Permanent										
Male	12	-	-	12	100%	12	-	-	12	100%
Female	01	-	-	01	100%	01	-	-	01	100%
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Workers										
Permanent										
Male	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Female	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other than Permanent										
Male	159	159	100%	-	-	129	129	100%	-	-
Female	07	07	100%	-	-	05	05	100%	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



3. Details of remuneration/salary/wages (In Lakhs INR):

a. Median Remuneration/wages:

	Male		Female		Other	
	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category	Number	Median remuneration/salary/wages of respective category
Board of Directors (BoD)	03	18.98	-	-	-	-
Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	02	15.49	01	7.26	-	-
Employees other than BoD and KMP	09	28.76	-	-	-	-
Workers	-	-	-	-	-	-

The above disclosure is based on the composition of the respective categories as on March 31, 2026. The Managing Director and Director & Chief Financial Officer have been considered under both the Board of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel categories.

b. Gross Wages paid to Females:

	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Gross wages paid to females as % of total wages	2.89%	2.26%

4. Do you have a focal point (Individual/ Committee) responsible for addressing human rights impacts or issues caused or contributed to by the business? (Yes/No)

Yes, PEL is deeply committed to upholding and promoting high standards of human rights throughout all its operations. As an integral part of the company's corporate responsibility, the HR Head diligently ensures strict adherence to human rights principles.

PEL firmly believes in upholding the dignity and individual rights of every employee, worker, and external stakeholder with whom PEL engages in its businesses. It is PEL's unwavering commitment to ensure that none of its operations infringe upon the human rights of its valued stakeholders. The company strives to create a respectful and inclusive environment for fostering the overall well-being within the organization.

5. Describe the internal mechanisms in place to redress grievances related to human rights issues:

PEL prioritizes the well-being and rights of all individuals associated with the company. The company has established a robust grievance redressal mechanism specifically designed to promptly and effectively address any human rights issues that may arise. PEL encourages open communication and provides multiple channels for employees and stakeholders to report concerns or seek assistance. A dedicated team is committed to thoroughly investigating and resolving grievances in a fair and impartial manner, while maintaining the utmost confidentiality. The Company strives to continuously improve its grievance redressal process to ensure a safe and respectful environment for everyone.

6. Number of Complaints on the following made by employees and workers:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks	Filed during the year	Pending resolution at the end of year	Remarks
Sexual Harassment	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Discrimination at workplace	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Child Labour	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Forced Labour/ Involuntary Labour	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Wages	-	-	NA	-	-	NA
Other human rights related Issues	-	-	NA	-	-	NA



7. Complaints filed under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, in the following format:

Safety incidents Number	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total complaints reported under Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013	0	0
Average number of female employees/workers at the beginning of the year and as at the end of the year	1	1
Complaints on POSH as a % of female employees/workers	0	0
Complaints on POSH upheld	0	0

8. Mechanisms to prevent adverse consequences to the complainant in discrimination and harassment cases:

PEL maintains a zero-tolerance policy towards any form of sexual harassment in the workplace. To address this issue, the company has implemented a comprehensive grievance resolution procedure under its POSH policy for ensuring effective resolution of employee complaints. PEL has also established a stringent Code of Conduct and HR Policy Manual that clearly outline expectations for appropriate employee behaviour and provide measures for the prevention and redressal of such complaints. All employees and new joiners are provided PoSH training not only during induction but also at regular intervals during their lifetime at PEL.

To ensure a prompt and confidential resolution process, PEL has established Internal Complaints Committee dedicated to monitoring and addressing complaints related to harassment. This committee is responsible for taking appropriate action in a timely manner while maintaining the utmost confidentiality.

9. Do human rights requirements form part of your business agreements and contracts? (Yes/No):

Yes; At PEL, all the business agreements and contracts carry the clauses of human rights for promoting sustainable, fair and equitable competition for all its stakeholders.

10. Assessments for the year:

The Company ensures compliance with applicable labour practice laws, including child labour and human rights issues.

Compliances	% of Compliances achieved
Child Labour	100%
Forced/involuntary labour	100%
Sexual Harassment	100%
Discrimination at workplace	100%
Wages	100%
Others-please specify	NA

11. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway to address significant risks/concerns arising from the assessments at Question 10 above

Not Applicable

PRINCIPLE 6: BUSINESSES SHOULD RESPECT AND MAKE EFFORTS TO PROTECT AND RESTORE THE ENVIRONMENT

Essential Indicators

1. Details of total energy consumption (in Joules or multiples) and energy intensity, in the following format:

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total electricity consumption (A)	GJ	39.99	29.48
Total fuel consumption (B)	GJ	21934.74	82633.77
Energy consumption through other sources (C)	GJ	-	-
Total energy consumption (A+B+C)	GJ	21,974.73	82,663.25
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover (Total energy consumption/ turnover in rupees)	GJ/INR	0.000491	0.005240
Energy intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total energy consumed/ Revenue from operations adjusted for PPP)	GJ/INR	0.0105176	0.1121383
Energy intensity in terms of physical output	GJ/INR	-	-

* Purchasing power parity for 31.03.2026 is 21.4 for India as per www.imf.org.



Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency"

No

2. Does the entity have any sites/facilities identified as designated consumers (DCs) under the Performance, Achieve and Trade (PAT) Scheme of the Government of India? (Y/N) If yes, disclose whether targets set under the PAT scheme have been achieved. In case targets have not been achieved, provide the remedial action taken, if any:

No.

3. Provide details of the following disclosures related to water, in the following format:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
(i) Surface Water	-	-
(ii) Ground Water	-	-
(iii) Third Party Water	-	-
(iv) Seawater/desalinated water	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
Total volume of water withdrawal (in kilolitres) (i + ii + iii + iv + v)	-	-
Total volume of water consumption (in kilolitres)	-	-
Water intensity per rupee of turnover (Water consumed/turnover) KL/INR	-	-
Water intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for Purchasing Power Parity (PPP) (Total Water consumed/revenue from operations adjusted for PPP) KL/INR	-	-
Water withdrawal by source (in kilolitres)	-	-
Water Intensity in terms of physical output	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency.

No

4. Provide the following details related to water discharged:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Water discharged by destination and level of treatment (in kilolitres)		
(i) To Surface water	-	-
No Treatment	-	-
With Treatment-please specify the level of treatment	-	-
(ii) To Groundwater	-	-
No Treatment	-	-
With Treatment-please specify the level of treatment	-	-
(iii) Sent to Third party water	-	-
No Treatment	-	-
With Treatment-please specify the level of treatment	-	-
(iv) To Seawater/ desalinated water	-	-
No Treatment	-	-
With Treatment-please specify the level of treatment	-	-
(v) Others	-	-
No Treatment	-	-
With Treatment-please specify the level of treatment	-	-
Total water discharged (in kiloliters)	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency.

No



5. **Has the entity implemented a mechanism for Zero Liquid Discharge? If yes, provide details of its coverage and implementation:**
Not Applicable.

6. **Please provide details of air emissions (other than GHG emissions) by the entity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
NOx	Tonne	1.894	1.789
Sox	KG	244.34	230.892
Particulate matter (PM)	KG	61.08	57.723
Persistent organic pollutants (POP)	KG	-	-
Volatile organic compounds (VOC)	KG	-	-
Hazardous air pollutants (HAP)	KG	-	-
Others – please Specify	KG	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency.

No

7. **Provide details of greenhouse gas emissions (Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions) & its intensity, in the following format:**

Parameter	Unit	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes Of CO ₂	163.71	154.70
Total Scope 2 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric tonnes Of CO ₂	-	-
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions per rupee of turnover	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ / INR	0.0000036614	0.0000098066
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 Emission intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for purchasing power parity	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂ / INR	0.00007835	0.00020986
Total Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions intensity in terms of physical output	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂	0.00001414	0.00001336
Total Scope 1 emissions (Break-up of the GHG into CO ₂ , CH ₄ , N ₂ O, HFCs, PFCs, SF ₆ , NF ₃ , if available)	Metric Tonnes of CO ₂	163.71	154.70

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency.

No

8. **Does the entity have any project related to reducing Greenhouse Gas emissions? If Yes, then provide details.**

No, however the company shall aim to undertake initiatives to reduce its GHG emissions in the upcoming years.

9. **Provide details related to waste management by the entity in the following format**

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Total Waste generated (in metric tonnes)		
Plastic waste (A)	-	-
E-waste (B)	-	-
Bio-medical waste (C)	-	-
Construction and demolition waste (D)	-	-
Battery waste (E)	-	-
Radioactive waste (F)	-	-
Other Hazardous waste. Please specify, if any. (G)	-	-



Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Other Non-hazardous waste generated (H). Please specify, if any (Break-up by composition i.e. by materials relevant to the sector)	-	-
Total	-	-
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover (Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations)	-	-
Waste intensity per rupee of turnover adjusted for purchasing power parity (PPP) Total waste generated/ Revenue from operations)	-	-
Waste intensity in terms of physical output	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste recovered through recycling, re-using or other recovery operations (in metric tonnes)		
Category of Waste		
(i) Recycled	-	-
(ii) Re-used	-	-
(iii) Other recovery operations	-	-
Total	-	-
For each category of waste generated, total waste disposed of by nature of disposal method (in metric tonnes)		
Category of Waste		
(i) Incineration	-	-
(ii) Landfilling	-	-
(iii) Other disposal operations	-	-
Total	-	-

Note: Indicate if any independent assessment/ evaluation/assurance has been carried out by an external agency. (Y/N) If yes, the name of the external agency.

No

10. Briefly describe the waste management practices adopted in your establishments. Describe the strategy adopted by your company to reduce usage of hazardous and toxic chemicals in your products and processes and the practices adopted to manage such wastes:

The Company does not manufacture products requiring the routine use of significant quantities of hazardous or toxic chemicals. However, limited quantities of chemicals and lubricants used for operational and maintenance activities are selected based on operational necessity and regulatory compliance. The Company seeks to minimize the use of hazardous substances by adopting efficient operating practices, optimizing chemical consumption, using suitable alternatives where technically and commercially feasible, and ensuring proper storage and handling to prevent spills, leaks and environmental contamination.

Employees and contractors handling such materials are provided with appropriate safety procedures and personal protective equipment, and the Company continues to evaluate opportunities to enhance resource efficiency and reduce the environmental impact of its operations.

11. If the entity has operations/offices in/around ecologically sensitive areas (such as national parks, wildlife sanctuaries, biosphere reserves, wetlands, biodiversity hotspots, forests, coastal regulation zones etc.) where environmental approvals/ clearances are required, please specify details in the following format:

Not Applicable as none of the offices and plants are set up in/around ecologically sensitive areas.

12. Details of environmental impact assessments of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:

PEL has not undertaken any environmental impact assessments in the current financial year.

13. Is the entity compliant with the applicable environmental law/ regulations/ guidelines in India; such as the Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, Environment protection act and rules thereunder (Y/N/NA). If not, provide details of all such non-compliances, in the following format:

Not Applicable.

**PRINCIPLE 7: BUSINESSES, WHEN ENGAGING IN INFLUENCING PUBLIC AND REGULATORY POLICY, SHOULD DO SO IN A MANNER THAT IS RESPONSIBLE AND TRANSPARENT****Essential Indicators****1. a. Number of affiliations with trade and industry chambers/ associations:**

NIL

a. List the top 10 trade and industry chambers/ associations (determined based on the total members of such body) the entity is a member of/ affiliated to.

Not Applicable

2. Provide details of corrective action taken or underway on any issues related to anti-competitive conduct by the entity, based on adverse orders from regulatory authorities:

None, since there are no corrective orders received from regulatory authorities.

PRINCIPLE 8: BUSINESSES SHOULD PROMOTE INCLUSIVE GROWTH AND EQUITABLE DEVELOPMENT**Essential Indicators****1. Details of Social Impact Assessments (SIA) of projects undertaken by the entity based on applicable laws, in the current financial year:**

Not Applicable.

2. Provide information on project(s) for which ongoing Rehabilitation and Resettlement (R&R) is being undertaken by your entity:

Not Applicable.

3. Describe the mechanisms to receive and redress grievances of the community:

PEL is deeply committed to being a responsible corporate citizen and maintaining positive relationships with the communities in which it operates. As part of its ongoing efforts to ensure transparency and accountability, the company shall set up a grievance redressal mechanism for the communities it operates in. It will serve as a platform for community members to voice their concerns, provide feedback, and seek resolution regarding any issues related to its operations. PEL understands the importance of actively engaging with and addressing the concerns of the communities it works with, and this mechanism will play a vital role in fostering open dialogue and building trust.

4. Percentage of input material (inputs to total inputs by value) sourced from suppliers:

Parameter	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Directly sourced from MSMEs/ small producers	1.02%	0.76%
Sourced directly from within the district and neighboring districts	-	-

5. Job creation in smaller towns – Disclose wages paid to persons employed (including employees or workers employed on a permanent or non-permanent / on contract basis) in the following locations, as % of total wage cost

Location	FY 2025-26	FY 2024-25
Rural	5.52%	5.46%
Semi-urban	2.72%	2.45%
Urban	91.75%	92.09%
Metropolitan	00	00

PRINCIPLE 9: BUSINESSES SHOULD ENGAGE WITH AND PROVIDE VALUE TO THEIR CONSUMERS IN A RESPONSIBLE MANNER**Essential Indicators****1. Describe the mechanisms in place to receive and respond to consumer complaints and feedback**

PEL has established a robust mechanism to effectively address and resolve consumer complaints. The company's dedicated marketing department serves as the focal point of contact for such complaints.

PEL is committed to maintaining the highest standards of product quality to meet the customer's expectations. Through the consumer complaint resolution mechanism, the company strives to continuously improve its products and services, and further strengthen the bonding with valued customers.



2. Turnover of products and/ services as a percentage of turnover from all products/service that carry information about:

Location	As a percentage to total turnover
Environmental and social parameters relevant to the product	
Safe and responsible usage	-
Recycling and/or safe disposal	

3. Number of consumer complaints in respect of the following:

	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25		
	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks	Received during the year	Pending resolution at end of year	Remarks
Data privacy	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advertising	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cyber-security	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delivery of essential services	-	-	-	-	-	-
Restrictive Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unfair Trade Practices	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-

4. Details of instances of product recalls on account of safety issues:

Particulars	Number	Reasons for recall
Voluntary recalls	-	No Instances related to safety issues
Forced recalls	-	No Instances related to safety issues

5. Does the entity have a framework/ policy on cyber security and risks related to data privacy? If available, provide a web link of the policy:

No such policy has been framed.

6. Provide details of any corrective actions taken or underway on issues relating to advertising, and delivery of essential services; cyber security and data privacy of customers; re-occurrence of instances of product recalls; penalty/action taken by regulatory authorities on safety of products/services:

PEL maintains a robust cybersecurity framework to protect customer data and ensures privacy. While no specific incidents are reported, the company continuously enhances its information security protocols, including secure data handling and access controls.

7. Provide the following information relating to data breaches:

- Number of instances of data breaches- Nil
- Percentage of data breaches involving personally identifiable information of customers- Nil
- Impact, if any, of the data breaches- Nil



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Prabha Energy Limited.

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **Prabha Energy Limited** (the 'Company') which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of other comprehensive income), Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026, and its profit, total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 45 in Notes to accounts of the audited financial Statements, which describe the accounting treatment of expenditure incurred on wells in the NK block that are currently under the initial production phase. As stated in the said note, in accordance with Ind AS 106 and the ICAI Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities, the expenditure

incurred on such wells has been capitalised, and depletion will commence once the reserves are established and approved as proved and developed. Further, the sales generated during this phase have been recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2026. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined that there is no key audit matter to communicate in our report.

Information other than Financial Statements & Auditors Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance report and Management Discussion and Analysis (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon).

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions



of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgement and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standard on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company had sold its investment of 3,50,000 equity shares in M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited, representing 70% of the equity share capital of the said company. The equity shares, having a face value of ₹1 each,



were sold at a premium of ₹31.25 per share. Pursuant to the said transaction, the Company ceased to have control over M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited. The resultant impact of the aforesaid transaction has been recognised in the standalone financial results for the year ended March 31, 2026.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from the examination of those books;
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including statement of other comprehensive income and the Cash Flow Statement, Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in **"Annexure A"**;
- (g) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013;

- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on the financial position of its financial statements – Refer Note 34 to the financial statements;

- ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
- iv. (a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
 - (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e) as provide under (a) & (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. (a) The company had not proposed any final dividend in the previous year, which was declared and paid by the Company during the year.
 - (b) The Company has not declared and paid any interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report.
 - (c) The Board of Directors of the Company has not proposed any final dividend for the year



which is subject to approval of the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit,

we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.

2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 (the "Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **"Annexure B"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

Date: 22nd May, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

For **Mahendra N. Shah & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105775W

CA Dhwani C. Shah
Partner
M. No. 606965
UDIN:26606965JUMEDX8996



“Annexure A” to Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of Independent Auditor’s report of even date to the members of the Company on Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026:

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (1) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Prabha Energy Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) and the Standards on Auditing as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements included obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on

the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control with reference to standalone financial statements includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company.
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and those receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company.
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements were operating effectively as on March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Place: Ahmedabad

For **Mahendra N. Shah & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105775W

CA Dhwani C. Shah
Partner
M. No. 606965
UDIN:26606965JUMEDX8996



“Annexure B” to Independent Auditor’s Report

Referred to in paragraph 1 under the heading ‘Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirements’ of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2026:

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and furnished by the Company, and the books of account and records examined by us during the course of our audit, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- i. In respect of Company’s Property, Plant and Equipment, and Intangible Assets
 - (a) (i) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment.
 - (ii) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
 - (b) The Company has a program of physical verification of property, plant and equipment so as to cover all the assets once every five years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (other than immovable properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company) as disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the company. Immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders.
 - (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and its intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, reporting under this clause of order is not applicable.
 - (e) There are no proceedings initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Prohibition of Benami Property Transactions Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.
- ii. (a) The inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the Management is appropriate having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its operations. No discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventories were noticed on such physical verification of inventories when compared with books of account.
- (b) The Company has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of five crore, in aggregate, at any points of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets and hence reporting under clause 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.
- iii. The Company has not made any investments in, provided any guarantee or security, and granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year, and hence reporting under clause (iii) of the Order is not applicable.
- iv. According to information and explanation given to us, the Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees or securities that are covered under the provisions of sections 185 or 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- v. The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits. Hence, reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable.
- vi. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, company is not required to maintain cost records as per Section 148. Hence reporting under clause (VI) of the Order is not applicable.
- vii. According to information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records,
 - (a) The Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Goods and Services Tax, provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date on when they become payable.
 - (b) There is no statutory dues referred in sub clause (a) above which have not been deposited in account of disputes as on March 31, 2026.



Name of the Statute	Nature of the Dues	Amount (Rs. In Lakhs)	Period to which the Amount Relates	Forum where Dispute is Pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	149.79	A.Y 2016-17	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	12.12	A.Y 2022-23	Assessing Officer
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	93.78	A.Y 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	300.90	A.Y 2019-20	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	74.34	A.Y 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	670.49	A.Y 2022-23	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	970.97	A.Y 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	2.62	A.Y 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	5.68	A.Y 2020-21	Commissioner of Income Tax

- viii. There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that were surrendered or disclosed as income in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) during the year.
- ix. (a) The Company has not defaulted in respect of loans and other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) (a) of the order is not applicable.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) To the best of our knowledge and belief, in our opinion, term loans availed by the Company were, applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates.
- (f) The Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate company. Hence, reporting under clause 3(ix)(f) of the order is not applicable.
- x. (a) According to the information and explanations given by the management, The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause x(a) of the Order is not applicable.
- (b) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence reporting under clause (x) (b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- xi. (a) To the best of our knowledge, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (b) To the best of our knowledge, no report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and up to the date of this report.
- (c) As represented to us by the Management, there were no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year and up to the date of this report.
- xii. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- xiii. In our opinion, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv. (a) In our opinion the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports issued to the Company during the year and covering the period up to 31st March, 2026.
- xv. In our opinion during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any of its directors or persons connected with such directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause (xvi) (a), (b), (c) & (d) of the Order is not applicable.



- xvii. The Company has not incurred any cash losses in the current financial year covered by our audit but had incurred cash loss amounting to Rs. 180.22 Lakhs in the immediately preceding financial year.
- xviii. There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year.
- xix. On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.
- xx. The Company was not having net worth of rupees five hundred crore or more, or turnover of rupees one thousand crore or more or a net profit of rupees five crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year and hence, provisions of Section 135 of the Act are not applicable to the Company during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.

Date: 22nd May, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

For **Mahendra N. Shah & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
M. No. 606965
UDIN: 26606965JUMEDX8996



Standalone Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2026

		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I. ASSETS			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	285.27	263.64
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4(d)	29,881.18	25,307.78
(c) Intangible Assets	4	31,871.58	31,873.24
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	12.41	15.91
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	109.11	78.62
(f) Other Non Current Assets	7	450.34	136.87
Total Non-current assets		62,609.89	57,676.05
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories	8	3,463.59	3,538.77
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	9	22.80	7.20
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	23.55	21.74
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	11	601.91	553.19
(iv) Loans	12	-	0.10
(v) Others	13	2,104.66	1,405.99
(c) Current Tax Assets	14	17.03	4.27
(d) Other Current Assets	15	78.13	110.60
Total Current assets		6,311.67	5,641.86
Total Assets		68,921.56	63,317.91
II. Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	16	1,369.06	1,369.06
(b) Other Equity	17	42,081.05	42,320.86
Total Equity		43,450.11	43,689.92
Liabilities			
(1) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	15,530.18	11,844.21
(b) Provision	19	855.09	833.82
Total Non-Current Liabilities		16,385.27	12,678.03
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	818.20	725.48
(ii) Trade Payables	21		
(a) Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		19.67	16.45
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		5,594.28	5,285.79
(iii) Others	22	2,461.63	804.62
(b) Other Current Liabilities	23	171.30	117.49
(c) Provisions	24	7.43	0.13
(d) Current Tax Liabilities	25	13.67	-
Total Current Liabilities		9,086.18	6,949.96
Total Liabilities		25,471.45	19,627.99
Total Equity and Liabilities		68,921.56	63,317.91
Material Accounting Policies and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements	1-49		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of
the Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala
Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla
Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
I. Revenue from Operations	26	447.12	157.75
II. Other Income	27	159.82	45.30
III. Total Income (I + II)		606.94	203.05
IV. Expenses			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	28	397.41	149.52
(b) Employee Benefits Expenses	29	99.46	93.43
(c) Finance Cost	30	9.50	10.18
(d) Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	4	6.94	6.94
(e) Other Expenses	31	63.44	168.59
Total expenses		576.75	428.66
V. Profit/(Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		30.19	(225.61)
VI. Tax Expenses:			
(a) Current Tax	25	13.67	-
(b) Short/(Excess) provision of Income of Earlier Years		-	-
(c) Deferred Tax	6	(30.80)	(69.13)
Total Tax Expenses		(17.13)	(69.13)
VII. Profit/(Loss) for The Year (V-VI)		47.32	(156.48)
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) (OCI)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	32	1.25	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to above	32	(0.31)	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expense) for the year		0.94	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income/(Expense) for The Year (VII+VIII)		48.26	(156.48)
X. Earnings Per Equity Share			
(1) Basic (Rs.)	33	0.04	(0.11)
(2) Diluted (Rs.)		0.04	(0.11)
Nominal Value per Share (Rs.)		1.00	1.00
Material Accounting Policies and Notes to Standalone Financial Statements	1-49		

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of
the Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited
Prem Singh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 31st March, 2026

A. Equity Share Capital

		(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars		Amount
Balance as at 1st April 2024		1,369.06
Changes during the year - Issued during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2025		1,369.06
Changes during the year - Issued during the year		-
Balance as at 31st March 2026		1,369.06

B. Other Equity

							(Rs. in Lakhs)
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve from Amalgamation	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	
Balance as at 1st April 2024	20,183.84	980.36	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	19,933.67	42,898.05
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(156.48)	(156.48)
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	(399.10)	(399.10)
Share Issue Expense	(15.71)	-	-	-	-	-	(15.71)
Preliminary Expense	(5.90)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.90)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March 2025	20,162.23	980.36	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	19,378.09	42,320.86
Share Issue Expense	(288.07)	-	-	-	-	-	(288.07)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	47.32	47.32
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	0.94
Balance as at 31st March 2026	19,874.16	980.36	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	19,426.35	42,081.05

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of

the Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

Prem Singh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Standalone Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 31st March, 2026

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit / (Loss) before tax	30.19	(225.61)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization	6.94	6.94
Interest and finance charges	9.50	10.18
Interest Income	(48.81)	(42.20)
Interest on Refund received from Income Tax	(0.24)	(0.13)
(Gain)/Loss on investments sold/ discarded (net)	(109.38)	(0.20)
Operating (Loss) / Profit before Working Capital Changes	(111.80)	(251.02)
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, Loans & Advances and Other Assets	(926.47)	2,551.66
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	75.18	(1,422.58)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities & Provisions	2,051.10	(788.77)
Cash Generated from Operations	1,088.01	89.29
Income Tax Refund/(Paid)	(11.27)	(1.56)
Net Cash flow from Operating Activities (A)	1,076.74	87.73
(B) CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase) / Disposal of property, plant and equipment & Capital Work in Progress	(4,673.30)	(4,428.84)
Earmarked deposits / balances with bank (Placed) / Realized	(48.72)	(30.19)
Interest Received	53.09	37.74
(Purchase) / Sale of Investment	112.88	53.05
Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(4,556.05)	(4,368.24)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Borrowings	3,778.69	4,721.07
Finance Cost	(9.50)	(10.18)
Share Issue Expense/Preliminary Expense	(288.07)	(21.61)
Dividend on Equity Shares paid	-	(399.10)
Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	3,481.12	4,290.18
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	1.81	9.67
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	21.74	12.07
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	23.55	21.74

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
(A) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Cash on hand	0.81	0.58
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts/Cash Credit Accounts	22.74	21.16
Cash & Cash Equivalents	23.55	21.74

The above cash flow statement has been prepared as per the "Indirect method" set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 Statement of Cash flow.

The previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

**For and on behalf of
the Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited**

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala
Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla
Company Secretary
Membership No.: A69933



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Corporate information

Prabha Energy Limited ("PEL") is a company domiciled in India having its registered business office situated at 12A, Abhisree corporate park, Opp Swagat BRTS bus stop Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad-300058 Gujarat. The company was incorporated on the 5th August, 2009 under the provision of the company's Act 1956 applicable in Indian company is incorporated to generate electrical power by conventional and non-conventional methods including biomass, natural gas, nuclear, waste, thermal, solar, ideal, geo thermal, wind and tidal waves or any of the activities of prospecting, exploring, developing conventional and non-conventional business in India. In addition to that company it also carry out all or any of the activities of oil and gas CBM, shale, hydrocarbon onshore and offshore business services as defined in Memorandum. The company has entered into a tri-party agreement with ONGC and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred as "IOC") for exploration and production of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) with participating interest of 55%:25%:20% to ONGC, PEPL and IOC respectively. The contracted area for exploitation and production is identified as Block NK-CBM-2001/1 (hereinafter referred to as "NKCBM"). The Company has its primary listings on the BSE Limited and NSE India Limited, in India.

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Defined benefit plans assets measured at fair value.
- Derivative financial instruments.

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000) except when otherwise indicated.

1.1 Summary of material accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; or
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or

- (iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- (iii) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Foreign currencies

The Company financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees. The Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration

c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable

- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value are disclosed in the relevant notes.

d) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of products/ Service

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company collects Goods & Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue.

Variable consideration includes trade discounts, volume rebates and incentives, etc. The Company estimates the variable consideration with respect to above based on an analysis of accumulated historical experience. The Company adjusts estimate of revenue at the earlier of when the most likely amount of consideration we expect to receive changes or when the consideration becomes fixed.

Interest Income

Other revenue streams Interest Income For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income on fixed deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend income

Dividend on financial assets is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from sale of goods or services. Upon acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section - Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A trade receivable is recognised if the amount of consideration is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section - Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

e) Taxes

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws

used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right



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to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

f) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of Property, Plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the Property, Plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful lives of assets.

The Company has based on a technical review and re-assessment by the management, decided to adopt the existing useful life for certain asset blocks which is lower as against the useful life recommended in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, since the Company believes that the estimates followed are reasonable and appropriate, considered current usage of such assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation (Specified in Schedule II) for various assets class are as follows:

Type of Assets	Useful lives
Plant & Machinery	30 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Vehicles	10 years

Oil and Gas Assets

Oil and Gas Assets (tangible and intangible) acquired/constructed are initially recognized at cost and then subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depletion and impairment losses. These are created in respect of an area / field having proved developed oil and gas reserves, when the well in the area / field is ready to commence commercial production.

Cost of temporary occupation of land, successful exploratory wells, all development wells (including service wells), allied facilities, depreciation on support equipment used for drilling and estimated future decommissioning cost are capitalised and classified as Oil and Gas Assets.

Oil and Gas Assets are depleted using the "Unit of Production Method". The rate of depletion is computed with reference to an area covered by individual lease/license/asset/amortization base by considering the proved developed reserves and related capital cost incurred including estimated future decommissioning / abandonment cost net of salvage value. Acquisition cost of Oil and Gas Assets is depleted by considering the proved reserves. These reserves are estimated annually by the Reserve Estimates Committee of the Group, which follows the International Reservoir Engineering Procedures.

g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset)



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Software

Cost of software is amortised over its useful life of 36 months starting from the month of project implementation. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

i) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the

cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Impairment of non-financial assets".

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of guest house. (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of guest house that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads (to the extent apportioned based on the stage of completion) based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash-Generating Unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a

pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus, if any, taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

The impairment assessment for all assets is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for Decommissioning Liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning



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costs towards site restoration activity. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil decommissioning obligations and are recognised as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

m) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the Balance Sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the Balance Sheet date, then excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit (PUC) method made at the end of each financial year. The Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and SBI Life Insurance Company Limited, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

- ▶ The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ▶ The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- ▶ Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- ▶ Net interest expense or income

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised on an undiscounted accrual basis during the year when the employees render the services. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services.

Long-term employee benefits

Other long term employee benefits comprise of compensated absences/leaves. Provision for Compensated Absences and its classifications between current and non-current liabilities are based on independent actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per the projected unit credit method.

n) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.



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for the year ended March 31, 2026

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Revenue from contracts with customer".

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- ▶ financial assets at amortised cost

- ▶ financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses
- ▶ financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)
- ▶ financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security deposits and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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The Company's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- ▶ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ▶ The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the

risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Interests in joint operations

The company has entered into a joint operating agreement with the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited for extraction of Methane Gas at North Karanpura Block (NK-CBM)

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. The Company has Joint Operations in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSC) with the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited for exploration, development and production activities related to Coal Bed Methane. The company handles all the operating activities related to the production as per the tri-partite arrangement and accounting for the same is done as per the applicable laws. The assets and liabilities directly attributable to the block are disclosed in the books only to the extent of the share of the company in the arrangement.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.



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The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- ▶ Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- ▶ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

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If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

o) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts and option currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks arising from highly probable forecast transactions. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

This category has derivative assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective, is recognized on balance sheet and measured initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are re-measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

p) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity

shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

r) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

s) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are shown at cost less impairment, if any. The Company tests these investments for impairment in accordance with the policy applicable to 'Impairment of non-financial assets'. Where the carrying amount of an investment or CGU to which the investment relates is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

1.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful lives of Intangible assets

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful lives of depreciable tangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at March 31, 2026 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for determined period and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows, the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes and the impact of general economic environment (including competitors).

Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 March at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired."

2. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified the following new standards or amendments that are applicable or may have a material impact to the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 1 — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the standalone financial statements of the Company. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 — Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has released model rules for a global minimum tax under the Pillar Two framework. The Company's ultimate parent entity (UPE) has consolidated revenues exceeding the threshold prescribed under the OECD framework, and accordingly the Company falls within the scope of Pillar Two. The Pillar Two legislation has not been enacted by the Government of India, where the parent entity is incorporated.

Pillar Two legislation has been enacted, or substantively enacted, in certain jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Based on the current assessment, the Company does not expect a material financial impact from the application of Pillar Two rules. In accordance with the amendments to Ind AS-



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

12, the Company has applied the temporary mandatory relief from accounting for deferred tax that arises from implementing Pillar Two legislation.

Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 — Supplier Finance Arrangement

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. As a result of implementing the amendments, the Company has provided additional disclosures about its supplier finance arrangement.

Amendment to Ind AS 21 — Lack of Exchangeability

The amendment introduces a requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

Amendments Notified but Not Yet Effective

Amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- Breach of a material covenant for a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, shall be classified as a current liability — unless the lender has agreed after the reporting period and before approval of financial statements not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.
- A liability shall be classified as non-current if the lender has agreed by end of the reporting period to provide a grace period of at least 12 months after the reporting period within which the entity can rectify the breach, provided the lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- The entity must disclose information about the timing of settlement to allow users to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statement.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or standalone financial statements.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

Particulars /Assets	(Rs. in Lakhs)										Gross Total
	Land	Rigs	Other Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Property, Plant and Equipment Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Office Equipment	Total	Computer Software	Goodwill	Total
At 1st April 2024	-	219.06	0.12	-	8.62	1.24	-	229.04	10.14	31,852.56	31,862.70
Additions	-	-	124.91	0.77	0.86	1.25	9.96	137.75	12.28	-	150.03
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	-	219.06	125.03	0.77	9.48	2.49	9.96	366.79	22.42	31,852.56	32,241.77
Additions	32.62	-	-	-	0.30	0.84	2.93	36.69	6.44	-	43.13
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	32.62	219.06	125.03	0.77	9.78	3.33	12.89	403.48	28.86	31,852.56	32,284.90
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION											
At 1st April 2024	-	94.33	-	-	-	-	-	94.33	-	-	94.33
Additions	-	6.94	-	-	-	-	-	6.94	-	-	6.94
Transfer to CWIP	-	-	0.98	0.02	0.22	0.19	0.47	1.88	1.74	-	3.62
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	-	101.27	0.98	0.02	0.22	0.19	0.47	103.15	1.74	-	104.89
Additions	-	6.94	3.96	0.07	0.93	0.95	2.21	15.06	8.10	-	23.16
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2026	-	108.21	4.94	0.09	1.15	1.14	2.68	118.22	9.84	-	128.05
At 31st March 2025	-	117.79	124.05	0.75	9.26	2.30	9.49	263.64	20.68	31,852.56	32,136.88
At 31st March 2026	32.62	110.85	120.09	0.68	8.63	2.19	10.21	285.27	19.02	31,852.56	32,156.85

4(a) Depreciation charge for the year includes 16.22 Lakhs capitalised to capital work in progress so net depreciation recognized in statement of profit and loss amounts to Rs. 6.94 Lakhs.

4(b) Contractual obligations: Refer note 34 for disclosure on contractual commitments for the acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment.

4(c) Refer note 17 for information on property plant and equipment given as a security by the Company.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

4(d) Capital work-in-progress

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balance as at beginning of the year	25,307.78	21,025.35
Add: Additions during the year	4,573.40	4,282.43
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	-	-
Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-
Balance as at ending of the year	29,881.18	25,307.78
TOTAL	29,881.18	25,307.78

4(d1) Ageing Schedule of Capital work-in-progress :

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	4,573.40	4,282.43	2,375.81	18,649.54	29,881.18
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,573.40	4,282.43	2,375.81	18,649.54	29,881.18

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	2 to 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	4,282.43	2,375.81	1,773.69	16,875.85	25,307.78
ii) Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	4,282.43	2,375.81	1,773.69	16,875.85	25,307.78

4(d2) The Company does not have any project temporarily or any cwip which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4(d3) CWIP consists of blocks awarded by Gol under Marginal Field policy and NELP (New Exploration Licensing Policy) of Rs. 1219.04 Lakhs. The developer has to carry out exploration activities and complete the block within a prescribed period – the timeline of which starts from the date of obtaining Petroleum Exploration License. It is to be noted here that Petroleum Exploration License are yet to be obtained for the blocks held by the company and hence the timeline for the completion of the block has yet not started.

5 Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investments in Equity Instruments (Unquoted)	12.41	15.91
Total	12.41	15.91

5(a)

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March,2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(I) Investment in Subsidiaries (At Cost) (Unquoted)		
(A) Investment in Equity Shares		
Deep Energy LLC - Shares	30,200	30,200
Deep Natural Resources Ltd - Shares#	-	3,50,000
TOTAL	30,200	3,80,200

#During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company had sold its investment of 3,50,000 equity shares in M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited, representing 70% of the equity share capital of the said company. The equity shares, having a face value of ₹1 each, were sold at a premium of ₹31.25 per share. Pursuant to the said transaction, the Company ceased to have control over M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited.

Particulars	As at 31st March,2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Market Value of Quoted Investment	-	-
Book Value of Unquoted Investment	12.41	15.91
Investment in Subsidiaries is carried at Cost in accordance with IND AS 27		



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

5(b) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

6 Deferred Tax Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets		
In respect of unabsorbed Depreciation	-	-
Carried Forward Business Loss	109.42	78.62
Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	(0.31)	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets (B)	109.11	78.62
Net Deferred Tax Assets (B-A)	109.11	78.62

6(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the Year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Accounting Profit/(Loss) Before Tax	30.19	(225.61)
Enacted Income tax rate in India applicable to the Company	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	7.60	-
Tax Effects of:		
Tax relating to Earlier Years	-	-
Others	(24.73)	(69.13)
Net Tax Expenses	(17.13)	(69.13)

6(b) Reconciliation of Deferred Tax

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
For the F.Y. 2025-26	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:				
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	-	-	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets				
Carried Forward Business Loss	78.62	30.80	-	109.42
Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	-	-	(0.31)	(0.31)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	78.62	30.80	(0.31)	109.11
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	78.62	30.80	(0.31)	109.11



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
For the F.Y. 2024-25	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	Closing Balance
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to:				
Deferred Tax Liabilities				
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	24.72	(24.72)	-	-
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	24.72	(24.72)	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets				
Carried Forward Business Loss	34.21	44.41	-	78.62
Defined benefit obligation (Gratuity)	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	34.21	44.41	-	78.62
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	9.49	69.13	-	78.62

7 Other Non-Current Assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Advances given for capital assets	75.43	2.44
Margin Money Fixed deposits having maturity of more than 12 months (Refer Note no 18)	240.48	-
Advance Tax and TDS (Net of Provisions) & Income tax Refund receivable	134.43	134.43
Net Deferred Tax Assets (B-A)	450.34	136.87

8 Inventories

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
As Taken, valued and certified by the Management		
At lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value		
Store and Spares	3,351.19	3,302.82
Others (Stock of Oil and Lubricant)	112.40	235.95
Total	3,463.59	3,538.77

9 Trade Receivables

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated	22.80	7.20
Total	22.80	7.20



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

9(a) Ageing Schedule for Trade receivables

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed - considered good	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80
ii) Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80
Less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed - considered good	-	7.20	-	-	-	-	7.20
ii) Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7.20	-	-	-	-	7.20
Less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	7.20	-	-	-	-	7.20

10 Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks		
In Current accounts	22.74	21.16
Cash On Hand	0.81	0.58
Total	23.55	21.74



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

11 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances with Banks		
Unpaid Dividend Account [Note No. 11.1]	1.40	4.59
In Escrow accounts	85.00	-
Margin Money Deposits with Banks held as security with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity* (Refer Note no 18)	515.51	548.60
Total	601.91	553.19

- 11.1 Amount deposited in unclaimed dividend account is earmarked for payment of dividend and cannot be used for any other purpose. No amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

12 Loans

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	-	0.10
Total	-	0.10

13 Other Financial Assets - Current

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Electricity & Other Security Deposits	11.75	10.08
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	12.73	17.01
Advances to Staff	0.36	-
Receivable From Consortium Partners	2,078.82	1,378.90
Other Receivables	1.00	-
Total	2,104.66	1,405.99

14 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance Tax and TDS for Income Tax (Net of Provision of Income Tax)	17.03	4.27
Total	17.03	4.27

15 Other Current Assets

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with Government Authorities	32.25	81.87
Prepaid Expenses	15.73	4.12
Advances to Suppliers	30.15	20.69
Others Receivables	-	3.92
Total	78.13	110.60



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16 Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorized		
Equity Share		
58,81,48,100 (P.Y. 2024-2025 - 58,81,48,100) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	5,881.48	5,881.48
Preference Share		
52,60,060 (P.Y. 2024-2025 - 52,60,060) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	526.01	526.01
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
Equity Share		
13,69,05,531 (P.Y. 2024- 2025 - 13,69,05,531) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each and (P.Y. 2024-2025 - Re.1/- Per share)	1,369.06	1,369.06
Preference Share	-	-
Total	1,369.06	1,369.06

16(a) Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year :

Particulars		(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
At the beginning of the year	Nos	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531
Addition during the year	Nos	-	-
Buy-back during the year	Nos	-	-
Outstanding at the end of year	Nos	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531

16(b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % of equity Shares:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No of Shares Held	% of Holding total Shares of the company	No of Shares Held	% of Holding total Shares of the company
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re. 1 each)				
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%
Dharen Savla	1,24,84,131	9.12%	1,24,84,131	9.12%
	11,29,83,390	82.53%	11,29,83,390	82.53%



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16(c) Details of Promoters holding :

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2025)		Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2026)		% change during the year
	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re. 1 each)					
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%	-
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%	-
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	13,80,849	1.01%	13,80,849	1.01%	-
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%	-
Priti Paras Savla	33,30,323	2.43%	33,30,323	2.43%	-
Shail M Savla	15,00,155	1.10%	15,00,155	1.10%	-
Mita Manoj Savla	18,30,167	1.34%	18,30,167	1.34%	-
Sheetal Rupesh Savla	5,00,278	0.37%	5,00,278	0.37%	-
Paras Shantilal Savla	4,03,581	0.29%	4,03,581	0.29%	-
Manoj Shantilal Savla	3,90,785	0.28%	3,90,785	0.28%	-
Aarav Rupesh Savla	845	0.00%	845	0.00%	-
Shanil Paras Savla	953	0.00%	953	0.00%	-
Vidhi Shail Savla	14	0.00%	14	0.00%	-
	10,98,37,209	80.23%	10,98,37,209	80.23%	-

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2024)		Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2025)		% change during the year
	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re. 1 each)					
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%	-
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%	-
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	13,80,849	1.01%	13,80,849	1.01%	-
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%	-
Priti Paras Savla	33,30,323	2.43%	33,30,323	2.43%	-
Shail M Savla	15,00,155	1.10%	15,00,155	1.10%	-
Mita Manoj Savla	18,30,167	1.34%	18,30,167	1.34%	-
Sheetal Rupesh Savla	5,00,278	0.37%	5,00,278	0.37%	-
Paras Shantilal Savla	4,03,581	0.29%	4,03,581	0.29%	-
Manoj Shantilal Savla	3,90,785	0.28%	3,90,785	0.28%	-
Aarav Rupesh Savla	845	0.00%	845	0.00%	-
Shanil Paras Savla	953	0.00%	953	0.00%	-
Vidhi Shail Savla	14	0.00%	14	0.00%	-
	10,98,37,209	80.23%	10,98,37,209	80.23%	-



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Terms/ Right attached to Equity Share :

- 16(d)** The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs.1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.
- 16(e)** On April 07, 2026, the Company allotted 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares on right basis at an issue price of ₹144 per share aggregating to ₹13,920.85 lakhs. ₹48.96 per share has been received on application and the balance amount is receivable through subsequent calls.

17 Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve	19,874.16	20,162.23
General Reserve	980.36	980.36
Capital Reserve	1,696.08	1,696.08
Capital Reserve from Amalgamation	101.10	101.10
Capital Redemption Reserve	3.00	3.00
Retained Earnings	19,426.35	19,378.09
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-
Total	42,081.05	42,320.86

17(a) Particulars relating to Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance as per last year	20,162.23	20,183.84
Add : Addition/(Deduction) during the year	-	-
Less: Share Issue Expenses	(288.07)	(21.61)
	19,874.16	20,162.23
General Reserve		
Balance as per last year	980.36	980.36
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
	980.36	980.36
Capital Reserve		
Balance as per last year	1,696.08	1,696.08
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
	1,696.08	1,696.08
Capital Reserve from Amalgamation		
Balance as per last year	101.10	101.10
Add : Addition/(Deduction) during the year	-	-
	101.10	101.10
Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as per last year	3.00	3.00
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
	3.00	3.00



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Retained Earnings through Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance as per last year	19,378.09	19,933.67
Add : Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	47.32	(156.48)
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0.94	-
Add: Dividend Paid	-	(399.10)
	19,426.35	19,378.09

17(b) Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve shall be utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

17(c) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Ahmedabad Bench vide order dated August 30, 2024, sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation of Deep Energy Resources Limited ("Transferor Company-1), Savla Oil and Gas Private Limited (Transferor Company-2) with Prabha Energy Limited (previously Known as Prabha Energy Private Limited ("Transferee Company") with and their respective shareholders and creditors. The Scheme inter alia provides for the reverse merger of Transferor Company 1 and Transferor Company 2 into Transferee Company. The Scheme has become effective from September 22, 2024 upon filing of the certified copy of the orders passed by NCLT with the relevant Registrar of Companies. The Appointed Date of the Scheme was April 01, 2022. From this merger, Capital Reserve from Amalgamation is created and is a non-distributable reserve.

17(d) Retained Earnings amount that can be distributed as dividend considering the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

17(e) Capital Redemption Reserve is balance transfer from Savla Oil and Gas Private Limited, not distributable reserve.

18 Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks		
Term Loans	1,753.24	2,478.71
Less: Current Maturities from Long Term Borrowings	(725.48)	(725.48)
	1,027.76	1,753.23
Unsecured Loans		
From Companies		
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited (Refer Note No.38)	315.57	315.57
Deep Industries Limited (Refer Note No. 38)	13,475.25	9,063.81
From Others		
Shail Savla (Refer Note No. 38)	711.60	711.60
	15,530.18	11,844.21

Bank/Primary Security	Nature	Tenure	Start date	End date	Rate of Interest
ICICI Bank	Term Loan	48 Months	Oct-24	Aug-28	1 Year MCLR +0.60%
Primary Security : Current Assets and Fixed Assets (12 a and 14 Abhishree Corporate Park, Ambli,Ahmedabad					



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Bank/Primary Security		Nature	Tenure	Start date	End date	Rate of Interest
ICICI Bank	Term Loan & Overdraft Facility	The Company has availed Over draft facilities of 1 Crores & Term loan facilities of Rs. 29 Crores from ICICI Bank. The Securities for both the credit facilities are as below:				
		i.	First Pari Passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company			
		ii.	First Pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the company			
		iii.	First Pari charge on Collateral property - 12A & 14, Abhishree Corporate Park, Ambli Bopal Road, Ambli, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380058.			
		iv.	Personal Guarantee from the collateral owners to the extent of each collateral owners' respective share in the collateral property and not more than value of collateral in total.			
		v.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Paras Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 30 Crores			
		vi.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Rupesh Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 30 Crores			
Union Bank of India	Cash Credit Facility & Bank Guarantee Facility	The Company has availed Cash Credit facilities of Rs. 0.20 Crores & Bank Guarantee facilities of Rs. 9 Crores from Union Bank of India. The Securities in relation to credit facilities from Union Bank of India are as below:				
		Cash Credit Facility:				
		i.	First pari passu charge on current assets of the company			
		Bank Guarantees Facility:				
		i.	Fixed Deposit Margin equivalent to 25% of Bank Guarantee Facility Utilisation.			
		Common Collateral for Cash Credit Facility and Bank Guarantee Facility:				
		i.	Fixed Deposit Margin equivalent to 25% entire working capital facility			
		ii.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Paras Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 9.20 Crores			
		iii.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Rupesh Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 9.20 Crores			
		iv.	First Pari Passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company			
		v.	First Pari passu charge from FDR cash margin of 50%			

Details of unsecured loan taken by Company as below:

Particulars	Rate of Interest
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	9.50%
Deep Industries Limited	12.00%
Mr. Shail Savla	7.50%



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

19 Provision - Non Current

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Abandonment Cost Provision (Refer note below*)	829.70	829.70
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note No. 36)	25.39	4.12
Total	855.09	833.82

Note*: The Company estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of Gas Blocks / Wells in progress etc. at the end of their economic lives. Most of these decommissioning activities would be in the future for which the exact requirements that may have to be met when the removal events occur are uncertain. Technologies and costs for decommissioning are constantly changing. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty. The economic life of the Gas Blocks / Wells assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant Blocks / Wells asset. The timing and amount of future expenditures are reviewed annually, together with rate of inflation for escalation of current cost estimates and the interest rate used in discounting the cash flows.

20 Borrowings - Current

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks - Cash Credit	92.72	-
Current Maturities of Long term Borrowings	725.48	725.48
Total	818.20	725.48

21 Trade Payables

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises*	19.67	16.45
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	5,594.28	5,285.79
Total	5,613.95	5,302.24
Above includes - Payable to related parties (refer note 38b)	2,876.93	2,336.50

*The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

21(a) Trade Payables -Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid and due as at year end		
Principal Amount	19.67	16.45
Interest	0.30	0.24
(b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	1.49	1.19
(e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

21(b) Ageing Schedule for MSME and other Trade payables

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME:						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	16.41	0.50	1.70	1.06	19.67
Other Trade payables						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	2,906.97	643.14	437.65	1,606.52	5,594.28
Total	-	2,923.38	643.64	439.35	1,607.58	5,613.95

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME:						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	12.77	2.56	1.12	-	16.45
Other Trade payables						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	2,234.52	148.08	2,903.19	-	5,285.79
Total	-	2,247.29	150.64	2,904.31	-	5,302.24

22 Other Financial Liabilities-Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest accrued	2,047.10	749.38
Unpaid Dividend (As and when due) [Note No. 22.1]	1.40	4.59
Security deposits from Other	65.16	16.84
Salary payable	40.55	33.72
Expenses Payable	307.42	0.09
Total	2,461.63	804.62

- 22.1 During the year, the Company has transferred unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 1,20,380.40 and ₹ 1,62,061.50 pertaining to the Financial Year 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively of erstwhile Deep Energy Resources Limited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) along with the corresponding underlying equity shares, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Other than this, no amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

23 Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance From others/Associates	-	0.21
Liability for statutory payments	171.30	117.28
Total	171.30	117.49

24 Provisions - Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note No. 36)	7.43	0.13
Total	7.43	0.13

25 Current Tax Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Tax Liabilities		
Provision for Income Tax	13.67	-
Total	13.67	-

26 Revenue from Operations

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Sale of Natural Gas		
Domestic	444.12	157.72
Other Operating Revenue		
Consulting Service Income	3.00	-
Scrap Sales	-	0.03
Total	447.12	157.75

27 Other Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest Income:		
From banks	48.81	42.20
Net Foreign Exchange Currency Fluctuation Gain	1.33	1.71
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on sale of Investment (Net) (Refer Note No. 5A)	109.38	0.20
Interest Received from Income Tax	0.24	0.13
Kasar/Vatav and Discount	0.06	-
Other Income	-	1.06
Total	159.82	45.30



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

28 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Purchase of Natural Gas	162.92	148.28
Consumption Spares, Oil & Other Operating Expenses	234.49	1.24
Raw Material Consumed	397.41	149.52

29 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Others etc.	95.17	89.14
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note No. 36)	3.67	4.25
Staff welfare expenses	0.62	0.04
Total	99.46	93.43

30 Finance Costs

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest to Others	2.16	9.14
Other Finance Cost	7.34	1.04
Total	9.50	10.18

31 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Repairs, maintenance and refurbishing		
To Machineries	-	0.01
To Others	0.55	0.21
Conveyance Expense	0.35	0.28
Rates and taxes	0.02	0.10
Insurance Expense	13.00	26.44
Communication Expense	0.13	-
Legal and professional charges	29.12	102.17
Membership & Subscription	1.49	0.02
Director Sitting Fees	2.60	0.90
ROC Filing Fees	4.80	1.68
Listing Fees	2.56	21.31
Payment to the Auditors		
For Statutory Audit fees	1.25	1.44
For Other Services	3.88	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	1.22	0.51
Office Expenses	0.13	-



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Travelling Expense	0.23	0.26
Advertisement & Sales Promotion Expenses	0.51	10.37
Hotel, Lodging and Boarding Expense	0.49	0.05
Tender Fees	1.02	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.09	2.84
Total	63.44	168.59

32 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	1.25	-
Income tax related to above	(0.31)	-
Total	0.94	-

33 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	47.32	(156.48)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531
Basic EPS (Rs.)	0.04	(0.11)
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	0.04	(0.11)
Nominal Value Per Share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00

34 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
(Rs. in Lakhs)		
(A) Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of :		
Pending Litigations*		
(a) Income Tax matters	2,280.69	163.26
(b) Claims against the Company/ Disputed Demands not acknowledged as debts	-	-
(c) Bank Guarantees	1,105.69	910.03
(B) Commitments:		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	3,847.78	1,521.51

* The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company and Proceedings pending with Tax/ Statutory/ Government Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company is confident of receiving adjudications in its favour in respect of all its pending litigations. Expected timing of outflow is not ascertainable at this stage, the matters being under dispute/ contingent.

The Company has not considered those disputed demands/claims as contingent liabilities, for which, the outflow of resources has been considered as remote.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

35 Segment Reporting

Company operates mainly in oil and gas exploration & production and all other activities are incidental thereto, which have similar return. Accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as required under Ind AS - 108 "operating segments."

36 Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19, Actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2026.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Actuarial Assumptions	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Discount Rate	6.60%	6.75%
Salary Growth Rate	4.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	58 Years	70 Years
Withdrawal Rates		
Up to 25 years	25.00%	10.00%
From 25 to 35 years	25.00%	8.00%
From 35 to 45 years	25.00%	6.00%
From 45 to 55 years	25.00%	4.00%
From 55 and above years	25.00%	2.00%

Financial Assumptions

The discount rate and salary increases assumed are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together, It is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the Individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate

The rate used to discount other long term employee benefit obligation (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yield at the Balance date on high quality corporate bonds. In Countries where there is no deep market in such bonds the market yields(at the Balance sheet date) on government bonds shall be used. The currency and term of the corporate bond or government bond shall be consistent with estimated term of the post employment benefit obligation.

Salary Escalation Rate

This is Management's estimate of the increases in the salaries of the employees over the long term. Estimated future salary increases should take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Gratuity (Funded) 2025-26	Gratuity (Funded) 2024-25
(i)	Present Value Obligation		
	Present Value of unfunded Obligation	32.81	4.25
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
	Net Liability (Asset)	32.81	4.25
(ii)	Expenses recognized during the year		
	Current Service Cost	5.36	4.25
	Past Service Cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	27.90	-
	Net Interest Cost	0.28	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Cost'	33.54	4.25



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

36 Employee Benefit Plans (Contd...)

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Gratuity (Funded) 2025-26	Gratuity (Funded) 2024-25
(iii)	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Components of actuarial gain/ losses on obligations:	-	-
	Due to change in financial assumptions	(0.84)	-
	Due to change in demographic assumptions	0.87	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(5.01)	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(4.98)	-
(iv)	Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	4.25	-
	Current Service Cost	5.36	4.25
	Interest Cost	0.28	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(0.84)	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to change in demographic assumptions	0.87	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(5.01)	-
	Past Service Cost	27.90	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	32.81	4.25
(v)	Reconciliation of Plan Assets		
	Opening Value of plan assets	-	-
	Interest Income	-	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
	Contributions by employer	-	-
	Benefits Paid	-	-
	Closing Value of Plan Assets	-	-
(vi)	Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability		
	Net opening provision in books of accounts	4.25	-
	Employee Benefit Expense	33.54	4.25
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(4.98)	-
	Closing Provision in financial statements	32.81	4.25
(vii)	Composition of the Plan Assets		
	Insurer Managed Funds	-	-
	Total	-	-
(viii)	Bifurcation of Net Liability as per Schedule III		
	Current Liability	7.43	0.13
	Non - Current Liability	25.38	4.12
	Net Liability	32.81	4.25

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation is given below :



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Sensitivity Level - Discount Rate	6.60%	6.60%
0.5% Increase	32.36	4.06
0.5% Decrease	33.27	4.46
Sensitivity Level - Salary Escalation		
0.5% Increase	33.39	4.46
0.5% Decrease	32.50	4.08
Sensitivity Level - Withdrawal Rate		
W.R. @ 110%	32.68	4.26
W.R. @ 90%	32.62	4.25

Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next reporting period : NIL

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 3.06 years.

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Actuarial Assumptions	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Within 1 Year	7.43	0.13
Between 2 - 5 Years	19.89	1.64
Between 6 - 10 Years	5.37	1.82

37 Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), As per the relevant provisions of the Act read with Rule 2(1)(f) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits (determined under section 198 of the Companies Act 2013 and section 349 of the Companies Act 1956) made during the immediately three financial years. However, as per section 135 of Companies Act 2013, every company meeting certain criteria shall form the CSR committee and undertake CSR activities. But company is out of purview of the criteria. Hence CSR provision is not applicable to the company.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: Rs. NIL (Previous year - Rs. NIL).

38 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties

Name of related Parties

1. Subsidiaries

Deep Natural Resources Limited (upto November - 2025)
Deep Energy LLC

2. Enterprise over which Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel is having significant influenc

Deep Industries Limited
Horn Ok Please Financial Services Private Limited
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited

3. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Shanil Savla (Managing Director) (Appointed w.e.f. 1st January,2026)
Mr. Shail Savla (Managing Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 31st December,2025)
Mr. Premsingh Sawhney (Chairman and Director)
Mrs. Shaily Dedhia (Independent Director)
Ms. Priyanka Gola (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 24th April,2025)
Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan
Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah (Appointed w.e.f. 4th November, 2025)



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala (Director and CFO)

Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 12th September,2025)

Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla (Company Secretary)

4. Key Managerial Personnel relative

Mr. Manoj Savla

Mrs. Mita Savla

Mrs. Priti Savla

Mr. Rupesh K Savla

Mrs. Sheetal Rupesh Savla

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Mr. Shail Savla	Ex Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration	31.50	41.30
Mr. Shanil Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration	12.00	-
Mrs. Shaily Dedhia	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.50	0.20
Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.50	0.50
Mr. Narayanan Sadanandan	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	1.00	0.00
Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala	Director and CFO	Managerial Remuneration	18.98	16.87
Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Chairman and Director	Managerial Remuneration	162.00	162.00
Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla	Company Secretary	Remuneration	7.26	3.30
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Expense	11.12	10.60
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Security Deposit Given	0.04	0.06
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Expense	11.12	-
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Security Deposit Given	0.04	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Promoter	Rent Expense	16.68	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Promoter	Security Deposit Given	0.06	-
Ms. Shital Rupesh Savla	Promoter Group	Rent Expense	16.68	-
Ms. Shital Rupesh Savla	Promoter Group	Security Deposit Given	0.06	-
Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.20	-
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Providing Services	3.00	-
Horn Ok Please Financial Services private Limited	Promoter Group	Interest expenses	26.08	26.08
Mr. Shail Savla	Managing Director	Interest expenses	56.97	51.12
Deep Industries Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Purchase of Goods and Services	2,065.77	1,204.92
		Loan repaid	681.67	1,098.82
		Loan Taken	5,093.11	4,297.57
		Interest expenses	1,358.52	751.88



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Balance With Related Parties : End of the Year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Mr. Shail Savla	Ex Managing Director	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	810.91	759.63
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	2.70	2.58
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	0.81	0.78
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	2.70	-
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	0.81	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Promoter	Rent Payable	4.10	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Promoter	Rent Deposit	1.22	-
Mrs. Sheetal Rupesh Savla	Promoter Group	Rent Payable	4.01	-
Mrs. Sheetal Rupesh Savla	Promoter Group	Rent Deposit	1.22	-
Mr. Shail Savla	Ex Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	-	2.65
Mr. Shanil Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	5.00	-
Mr. Prem Singh Sawhney	Chairman and Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	13.50	9.43
Mr. Vishal G Palkhiwala	Director and CFO	Managerial Remuneration Payable	1.58	1.24
Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla	Company Secretary	Remuneration	0.61	-
Deep Industries Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	15,374.61	9,740.50
		Trade Payable	2,876.93	2,336.50
		Advance Payable	-	0.21
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Providing Services	1.00	-
Horn Ok Please Financial Services private Limited	Promoter Group	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	362.51	339.04

Note :

- The above related party transactions have been reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the company vis-à-vis the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and justification of the rates being charged/terms thereof and approved the same.
- Entity under common control are disclosed only with whom transaction has taken place during the year.
- All related party transaction have been taken at arm's length price.
- Figures mentioned for Previous year 2024-25 is as per board of prabha energy limited.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

39 Financial Instruments Disclosure

(i) Categories of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of Financial Instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2026 is as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Non-Current				
(i) Investment				
a. Quoted	-	-	-	-
b. Unquoted	-	-	12.41	12.41
(Investment in Subsidiaries is carried at Cost in accordance with IND AS 27)		-	-	
Current				
(i) Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	22.80	22.80
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	23.55	23.55
(iii) Other Bank Balances	-	-	601.91	601.91
(iv) Loans			-	-
(v) Other Financial Assets	-	-	2,104.66	2,104.66
Total	-	-	2,765.33	2,765.33
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	15,530.18	15,530.18
Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	818.20	818.20
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	5,613.95	5,613.95
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,461.63	2,461.63
Total	-	-	24,423.96	24,423.96

The carrying value of Financial Instruments by categories as on 31st March 2025 is as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Non-Current				
(i) Investment				
a. Quoted	-	-	-	-
b. Unquoted	-	-	15.91	15.91
(Investment in Subsidiaries is carried at Cost in accordance with IND AS 27)		-	-	
Current				
(i) Trade and Other Receivables	-	-	7.20	7.20
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	21.74	21.74
(iii) Other Bank Balances	-	-	553.19	553.19
(iv) Loans	-	-	0.10	0.10
(v) Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,405.99	1,405.99
Total	-	-	2,004.13	2,004.13



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	11,844.21	11,844.21
Current				
(i) Borrowings	-	-	725.48	725.48
(ii) Trade Payables	-	-	5,302.24	5,302.24
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	804.62	804.62
Total	-	-	18,676.55	18,676.55

(ii) Category-wise Classification of Financial Instruments:

The financial instruments are categorised in to three levels, based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurement as described below :-

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

Financial instruments are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below :

- The fair value of investment in quoted investments are measured at quoted price/ NAV.
- The unquoted investments are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.

Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Measurement Using	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Financial Assets			
Non-Current			
(i) Investment			
a. Quoted	Level 1	-	-
b. Unquoted	Level 2	-	-
Current			
(i) Investment			
a. Quoted	Level 1	-	-
b. Unquoted	Level 2	-	-
Total		-	-

Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost

The management assessed that fair value of the cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

40 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Risk Management framework encompasses practices relating to the identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment mitigation and monitoring of the strategic, external and operational controls risks to achieving the Company's business objectives. It seeks to minimize the adverse impact of these risks, thus enabling the Company to leverage market opportunities effectively and enhance its long term competitive advantage. The focus of risk management is to assess risks and deploy mitigation measures.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has various financial assets such as deposits, other receivables and cash and bank balances directly related to the business operations. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The Company's senior management's focus is to foresee the unpredictability and minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are outlined hereunder :

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management is carried out by the management in consultation with the Board of Directors. They provide principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific risk areas.

The note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and from its financial activities including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents :

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standard to select the banks with which deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as these are generally held or invested in deposits with banks and financial institutions with good credit images.

(ii) Financial Assets :

The Company's customer profile include Government Companies and Industries. Accordingly, the Company's customer credit risk is moderate. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organization to ensure proper attention and focus for realization.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets, based on contractual cash flows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Up to 1 Year	1 Year - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2026				
Trade Receivables	22.80	-	-	22.80
Loans to Others	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	2,104.66	-	-	2,104.66
Total	2,127.46	-	-	2,127.46
As at 31st March 2025				
Trade Receivables	7.20	-	-	7.20
Loans to Others	0.10	-	-	0.10
Other Financial Assets	1,405.99	-	-	1,405.99
Total	1,413.29	-	-	1,413.29

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligation associated with the financial liabilities' Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital and excess operating cash flow to meet its needs for funds. The current Committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and where applicable, their effective interest rates.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Up to 1 Year	1 Year - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
As at 31st March 2026				
Non Current				
Borrowings	-	15,530.18	-	15,530.18
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current				
Borrowings	818.20	-	-	818.20
Trade Payables	5,613.95	-	-	5,613.95
Other Financial Liabilities	2,461.63	-	-	2,461.63
Total	8,893.78	15,530.18	-	24,423.96
As at 31st March 2025				
Non Current				
Borrowings	-	11,844.21	-	11,844.21
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
Current				
Borrowings	725.48	-	-	725.48
Trade Payables	5,302.24	-	-	5,302.24
Other Financial Liabilities	804.62	-	-	804.62
Total	6,832.34	11,844.21	-	18,676.55

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: Foreign currency risk, interest risk and other price risk such as commodity risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to debts having floating rate of interest. Its objective in managing its interest rate risk is to ensure that it always maintains sufficient head room to cover interest payment from anticipated cash flows which are regularly reviewed by the Board.

	(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Changes in Interest Rate	Effect on Profit Before tax 31st March, 2026	Effect on Profit Before tax 31st March, 2025
Non Current & Current Borrowings	(0.50%)	(81.74)	(62.85)
	0.50%	81.74	62.85

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates and arises where transactions are done in foreign currencies. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered in foreign currencies. The company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts whenever felt necessary. The company does not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purpose. The carrying amounts of the company's unhedged foreign currency transactions at the end of the reporting periods as follows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Amount (FC in Lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount (FC in Lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Account Payable				
USD (Equivalent INR)	0.06	5.32	0.76	64.92



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(iii) Commodity Risk :

The Company is exposed to the movement in the price of key raw materials and other traded goods in the domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuation in prices of key raw material used in operations. The Company enters into contracts for procurement of raw materials and traded Goods, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contracts and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

(iv) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to be able to continue as as going concern while maximising the returns to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balances. For the purpose of calculating gearing ratio, debt is defined as non current and current borrowings (excluding derivatives). Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The board review the capital structure and cost of capital on an annul basis but has not set specific targets for gearing ratios. The risks associated with each class of capital are also considered as part of the risk reviews presented to the Board of Directors.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March 2026	As at 31st March 2025
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	16,348.38	12,569.69
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	625.46	574.93
Less: Current Investments	-	-
Net Debt (A)	16,348.38	12,569.69
Equity Share Capital and Other Equity (Net)	43,450.11	43,689.92
Total Equity (B)	43,450.11	43,689.92
Total Equity and Net Debt (C=A+B)	59,798.49	56,259.61
Gearing Ratio : (A)/(C)	27.34%	22.34%

41 Ratio Analysis

(Rs. in Lakhs)						
Particulars	Numerator	Denominator	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025	% Changes Mar-26 Vs Mar-25	Remarks
(a) Current Ratio (in times)	Total Current Assets	Total Current Liabilities	0.69	0.81	(14.43%)	Current Ratio has gone down primarily due to increase in current liabilities in FY 2025-26
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio (in times)	Total Debt	Total equity	0.38	0.29	30.78%	Debt Equity has increased primarily due to increase in Debt.
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio (in times)	Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit / (Loss) before taxes + Non- cash operating expenses + Interest Cost	Debt service = Interest + Principal repayments	0.05	(0.33)	(115.18%)	Debt Service Coverage ratio is below 1 since there are not suffecient earnings during FY 2025-26 to service debt.
(d) Return on Equity Ratio (in %)	Net Profits for the year less Preference Dividend (if any)	Total Equity	0.11%	(0.36%)	(130.41%)	RoE has increased due to occurance of the profits for FY 2025-26
(e) Inventory Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of material consumed	Average Inventory	0.11	0.05	114.65%	Inventory Turnover Ratio has Increased due to higher amount of material consumed vis-a-vis average inventory levels.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(f)	Trade Receivables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Average Trade Receivables	29.81	22.09	34.92%	Improved due to Increase in Revenue from Operations and due to faster collection of Trade receivable.
(g)	Trade Payables Turnover Ratio (in times)	Cost of material consumed	Average trade payables	0.07	0.02	196.89%	Increase in purchase of goods and services as well as reduction in average Trade Payable.
(h)	Net Capital Turnover Ratio (in times)	Revenue from Operations	Net Working Capital	(0.161)	(0.121)	33.63%	Improvement due to increase in sales as well as reduced equity base.
(i)	Net Profit Ratio (in %)	Profit/ (Loss) after tax for the year	Total Income	7.80%	(77.06%)	(110.12%)	Due to higher Net profits as compared to previous years.
(j)	Return On Capital Employed (in %)	Earnings Before Interest and Taxes (EBIT)	Capital employed = Tangible Net worth + Total Debt + Deferred tax Liabilities	0.14%	(0.88%)	(116.09%)	RoCE has increased mainly due to positive EBIT level as % of total capital employed in Mar-26 as compared to previous year.
(k)	Return On Investment (in %)	Earnings before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Total Assets	Not Applicable			

42 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company has not carried out any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956. There is no outstanding balance as at 31st March, 2026 in case of said struck off company.

43 Balances of Other Current Liabilities, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and adjustments if any.

44 In the opinion of the Management, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise..

45 In accordance with Ind AS 106 and the ICAI Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities, expenditure incurred on wells at NK block during the initial production phase will be capitalised, and depletion will commence once the reserves are established and approved as proved and developed. As the wells are currently in the early stage of production, during the current year, sales generated during this phase have been recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

46 The Company has evaluated all events and transactions occurring after the Balance Sheet date and up to the date of approval of these financial statements to determine whether any adjustment or disclosure is required in the financial statements.

Subsequent to the balancesheet date, On April 07, 2026, the Company 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares on right basis at an issue price of ₹144 per share aggregating to ₹13,920.85 lakhs. ₹48.96 per share has been received on application and the balance amount is receivable through subsequent calls.

47 Previous year figures have been regrouped, re-classified and re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

48 Additional information as required under para 2 of General Instruction of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

48a The Company has not carried out any revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment in any of the period reported in the Financial Statement hence reporting is not applicable.

48b The Company does not have any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.



Notes forming part of the Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- 48c** The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 48d** The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 48e** The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 48f** Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- 48g** The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulter issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 48h** The Company is in compliance with the number of layers prescribed under clause (87) of section 2 of the Companies Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017.
- 49** The Standalone Financial Statements were presented at audit committee and then approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2026.

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

**For and on behalf of
the Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited**

Prem Singh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Prabha Energy Limited.

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Prabha Energy Limited**, its subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated Statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on consideration of report of other auditor on separate financial statement of subsidiary, these consolidated financial statements includes:

- a. The annual financial statement of:
 - Deep Natural Resources Limited
(Up to November 30, 2025)
 - Deep Energy LLC, USA
- b. Give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2026, and its consolidated income. Including total comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is

sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note No. 45 in Notes to accounts of the audited financial Statements, which describes the accounting treatment of expenditure incurred on wells in the NK block that are currently under the initial production phase. As stated in the said note, in accordance with Ind AS 106 and the ICAI Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities, the expenditure incurred on such wells has been capitalized, and depletion will commence once the reserves are established and approved as proved and developed. Further, the sales generated during this phase have been recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Information other than Consolidated Financial Statements & Auditors Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the Other Information. The Other Information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Corporate Governance report and Management Discussion and Analysis (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's reports thereon).

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the Other Information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement cash flows of the group in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the company(ies) included in the Group are responsible maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions



of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgment and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements by the Directors of the Holding company, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the company(ies) included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the company(ies) included in the group are also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process of the group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements:-

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with Standard on Auditing, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on consolidated financial statement. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statement of which we are the independent auditor regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.



From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

1. Consolidated Financial Statements include the financial statements of Deep Energy LLC, USA, a subsidiary, whose financial statements have been audited by another auditor. The financial statements of the said subsidiary reflect total revenue of Nil and net profit of Nil for the quarter and year ended on that date, as considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by the other auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our conclusion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the report of such other auditor.
2. During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Holding Company had disposed of 3,50,000 equity shares of M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited, representing 70% of the equity share capital of the said company, to Deep Industries Limited. The equity shares, having a face value of ₹1 each, were sold at a premium of ₹31.25 per share. Pursuant to the said transaction, M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited ceased to be a subsidiary of the Holding Company and accordingly stood deconsolidated from the consolidated financial statements from the date of disposal. Consequently, the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2026, are not comparable with those of the previous periods to that extent.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the auditors on the Consolidated Financial Statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries, referred to in the Other Matters section above we report, to the extent applicable that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief are necessary for the purpose of our audit;
 - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from the examination of those books;
 - (c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including statement of other comprehensive income and the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, consolidated Statement of changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with

the books of account;

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding company as on 31st March, 2026 taken on record by the board of directors of the Holding company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2026 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting, with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A";
- (g) With respect to the matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended: In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies, the remuneration paid/ provided by the Holding company and such subsidiary companies to their respective directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013;
- (h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rule, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the auditor's reports of subsidiary companies:
 - i. The consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note 35 of consolidated financial statements.
 - ii. Provision has been made in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.
 - iv. (a) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries



- respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in consolidated financial statements, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (b) The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed consolidated financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the respective Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries from any person or entity, including foreign entities ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company or any of such subsidiaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;
- (c) Based on the audit procedures that has been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances performed by us and those performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries which are companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our or other auditor's notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the representations under sub-clause (a) and (b) contain any material misstatement.
- v. (a) The Holding company had not proposed any final dividend in the previous year, which was declared and paid by the Company during the year.
- (b) The Holding Company has not declared and paid any interim dividend during the year and until the date of this report.
- (c) The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has not proposed any final dividend for the year.
- vi. Based on our examination which included test checks, the Holding Company has used accounting software for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026, which has a feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software. Further, during the course of our audit, we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with. Additionally, the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per statutory requirements for record retention.
2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("CARO") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to the information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reports issued by us and the auditors of respective companies included in the Consolidated Financial Statements, as provided to us by the Management of the Holding company, if any, we report that in respect of those companies where audits have been completed under Section 143 of the Act, there are no qualifications or adverse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.



Sr. No.	Name of the Company	CIN	Nature of Relationship	Clause Number of CARO report with qualification or adverse remarks
1	Prabha Energy Limited	L40102GJ2009PLC057716	Holding Company	-
2	Deep Energy LLC, USA	N.A.	Subsidiary	N.A.

Date: 22nd May, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

**For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants**

FRN 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner

M. No. 606965

UDIN: 26606965RDFIZD6585



“Annexure A” to the Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in paragraph 1(f) of Independent Auditor’s report of even date to the members of the Company on Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2026:

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

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of Prabha Energy Limited (hereinafter referred to as “the Holding Company”) as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended on that date.

The Group comprises of Holding Company and a subsidiary Limited Liability Company (LLC) (Foreign Company). Since, the Reporting on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements does not apply to its subsidiary company as it is incorporated outside India

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding company, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements and their

operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements of the Holding company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to consolidated financial statements

Holding company’s internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purpose in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Holding company’s internal financial control with reference to Consolidated financial statements includes those policies and procedures that

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company.
- (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the company, and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company’s assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to Consolidated financial statement, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the



internal financial control with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies of procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion the Holding Company which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements reporting and such

internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Date: 22nd May, 2026
Place: Ahmedabad

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
M. No. 606965
UDIN: 26606965RDFIZD6585



Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
I. Assets			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	4	285.27	517.19
(b) Capital work-in-progress	4(d)	29,881.18	25,307.78
(c) Intangible Assets	4	31,871.58	31,873.24
(d) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	-	-
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	19	109.11	78.62
(f) Other Non Current Assets	6	450.34	140.98
Total Non Current Assets		62,597.48	57,917.81
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	3,463.59	3,541.21
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Trade receivables	8	22.80	69.39
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	9	23.55	22.58
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	10	601.91	553.19
(iv) Loans	11	-	0.10
(v) Other Financial Assets	12	2,104.66	1,405.99
(c) Current Tax Assets	13	17.03	9.01
(d) Other Current Assets	14	78.13	113.32
Total Current Assets		6,311.67	5,714.79
Total Assets		68,909.15	63,632.60
II. Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	15	1,369.06	1,369.06
(b) Other Equity	16	42,079.83	42,433.67
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		43,448.89	43,802.73
(c) Non Controlling Interest		-	62.71
Total equity		43,448.89	43,865.44
Liabilities			
(1) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	15,530.18	11,856.96
(b) Provision	18	855.09	833.82
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	-	42.15
(d) Other Non current Liabilities	20	-	0.64
Total Non Current Liabilities		16,385.27	12,733.57
(2) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	818.20	754.20
(ii) Trade Payables	22		
(a) Total outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises		19.67	16.45
(b) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises		5,594.28	5,291.62
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	23	2,450.44	841.10
(b) Other Current Liabilities	24	171.30	124.20
(c) Provisions	25	7.43	0.13
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	13.67	5.89
Total Current Liabilities		9,074.99	7,033.59
Total Liabilities		25,460.26	19,767.16
Total Equity and Liabilities		68,909.15	63,632.60
Material Accounting Policies and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1-49		

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the

Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

Premsingh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the period ended 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	Year ended 31st March, 2026	Year ended 31st March, 2025
I. Revenue from Operations	27	610.80	394.67
II. Other Income	28	160.12	44.35
III. Total Income (I + II)		770.92	439.02
IV. Expenses			
(a) Cost of Materials Consumed	29	437.08	205.04
(b) Employee Benefits Expenses	30	169.02	185.39
(c) Finance Costs	31	11.39	15.06
(d) Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	4	33.72	46.23
(e) Other Expenses	32	71.00	190.23
Total expenses		722.21	641.95
V. Profit / (Loss) Before Tax (III-IV)		48.71	(202.93)
VI. Tax Expenses:			
(a) Current Tax		20.64	5.89
(b) Short/(Excess) provision of Income of Earlier Years		0.14	3.48
(c) Deferred Tax	19	(33.11)	(72.75)
Total Tax Expenses / (Income)		(12.33)	(63.38)
VII. Profit / (Loss) for The Year (V-VI)		61.04	(139.55)
Profit / (Loss) for The Year attributable to:			
a. Owner's of the Company		56.93	(144.54)
b. Non-Controlling Interest		4.11	4.99
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) (OCI)			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	33	1.25	-
(ii) Income Tax relating to above	33	(0.31)	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for the Year		0.94	-
Total Other comprehensive income / (expenses) attributable to:			
a. Owners		0.94	-
b. Non-controlling interest		-	-
IX. Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for The Year (VII+VIII)		61.98	(139.55)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Expenses) for The Year attributable to			
a. Owner's of the Company		57.87	(144.54)
b. Non-Controlling Interest		4.11	4.99
X. Earnings Per Equity Share			
(1) Basic (Rs.)	34	0.05	(0.11)
(2) Diluted (Rs.)		0.05	(0.11)
Nominal Value per Share (Rs.)		1.00	1.00
Material Accounting Policies and Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements	1-49		

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the

Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

Prem Singh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the period ended 31st March, 2026

A. Equity share capital

(Rs. in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Amount
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	1,369.06
Changes during the year - Issued during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	1,369.06
Changes during the year - Issued during the year	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	1,369.06

B. Other Equity

(Rs. in Lakhs)							
Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Retained Earnings	Total
	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Reserve from Amalgamation	Capital Redemption Reserve		
Balance as at 1st April, 2024	20,183.84	979.99	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	20,092.52	43,056.53
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(144.54)	(144.54)
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	(399.10)	(399.10)
Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	-	0.11	-	-	-	(57.72)	(57.61)
Share Issue Expense	(15.71)	-	-	-	-	-	(15.71)
Preliminary Expense	(5.90)	-	-	-	-	-	(5.90)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st March, 2025	20,162.23	980.10	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	19,491.16	42,433.67
Additional/(Deduction) during the year	-	0.38	-	-	-	(188.89)	(188.51)
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	54.98	54.98
Share Issue Expense	(288.07)	-	-	-	-	-	(288.07)
Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-	-	66.82	66.82
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	0.94	0.94
Balance as at 31st March, 2026	19,874.16	980.48	1,696.08	101.10	3.00	19,425.01	42,079.83

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah

Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

For and on behalf of the
Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

Premsingh Sawhney

Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala

Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla

Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla

Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the Period ended 31st March, 2026

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
(A) CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/ (Loss) Before Tax	48.71	(202.93)
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation and amortization	33.72	46.23
Interest and finance charges	11.39	15.06
Interest Income	(48.81)	(42.20)
Interest on Refund received from Income Tax	(0.24)	(0.13)
(Gain)/Loss on investments sold/ discarded (net)	(109.38)	-
Non cash NCI movement	71.34	-
Operating (Loss) / Profit before Working Capital Changes	6.73	(183.97)
Adjustments for changes in working capital :		
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables, Loans & Advances and Other Assets	(1,073.07)	2,498.70
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	77.62	(1,423.21)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade Payables, Other Liabilities & Provisions	724.96	(1,494.62)
Cash Generated from Operations	(263.76)	(603.10)
Income Tax Refund/(Paid)	(2.01)	(6.29)
Net Cash flow (used in) Operating Activities (A)	(265.77)	(609.39)
(B) CASH FLOW FROM / (USED IN) INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
(Purchase) / Disposal of property,plant and equipment & Capital Work in Progress	(4,527.31)	(4,448.34)
Earmarked deposits / balances with bank (Placed) / Realized	(48.72)	(30.19)
Interest Received	53.09	37.74
(Purchase) / Sale of Investment	112.88	52.85
Net Cash flow (used in) Investing Activities (B)	(4,410.06)	(4,387.94)
(C) CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Proceeds/(Repayment) from Borrowings	4,976.26	5,442.50
Finance Cost	(11.39)	(15.06)
Share Issue Expense	(288.07)	(21.61)
Dividend on Equity Shares paid	-	(399.10)
Net Cash Flow from Financing Activities (C)	4,676.80	5,006.73
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	0.97	9.40
Cash and bank balances at the beginning of the year	22.58	13.18
Cash and bank balances at the end of the year	23.55	22.58

Particular	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2026	Year Ended 31st March, 2025
A) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents :		
Cash on hand	0.81	0.65
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts/Cash Credit Accounts	22.74	21.93
Cash & Cash Equivalents	23.55	22.58

The above cash flow statement has been prepared as per the "Indirect method" set out in the Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)-7 Statement of Cash flow.

The previous year's figures have been regrouped wherever necessary.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the
Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala
Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla
Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Corporate information

Prabha Energy Limited ("PEL") is a company domiciled in India having its registered business office situated at 12A, Abhishree corporate park, Opp Swagat BRTS bus stop Ambli-Bopal Road, Bopal, Ahmedabad -300058 Gujarat. The company was incorporated on the 5th August, 2009 under the provision of the company's Act 1956 applicable in Indian company is incorporated to generate electrical power by conventional and non-conventional methods including biomass, natural gas, nuclear, waste, thermal, solar, ideal, geo thermal, wind and tidal waves or any of the activities of prospecting, exploring, developing conventional and non-conventional business in India. In addition to that company, it also carry out all or any of the activities of oil and gas CBM, shale, hydrocarbon onshore and offshore business services as defined in Memorandum. The company has entered into a tri-party agreement with ONGC and Indian Oil Corporation Limited (hereinafter referred as "IOC") for exploration and production of Coal Bed Methane (CBM) with participating interest of 55%:25%:20% to ONGC, PEL and IOC respectively. The contracted area for exploitation and production is identified as Block NK-CBM-2001/1 (hereinafter referred to as "NKCBM"). The Company has its primary listings on the BSE Limited and NSE India Limited, in India.

1. Basis of Preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013.

These financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention basis, except for the following:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments).
- Defined benefit plans assets measured at fair value.
- Derivative financial instruments

The financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ('INR') and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs (INR 00,000 except when otherwise indicated).

2. Principles of consolidation

- The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Company and subsidiary as at March 31, 2026.
- Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- has power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, Income and Expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies. The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Consolidation procedure:

- (a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries.
- (b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.
- (c) Eliminate in full intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full). Intra-group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intragroup transactions.

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

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of

the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

The list of Companies included in consolidation, relationship with Prabha Energy Limited and Prabha Energy Limited's shareholding therein are as under.

Sr. No	Name of Companies	Relationship	Country of Incorporation	Shareholding as at 31 st March 2026	Shareholding as at 31 st March 2025
1	Deep Natural Resources Limited	Subsidiary	India	70% (Till 30th November 2025)	70%
2	Deep Energy LLC	Subsidiary	USA	91.52%	91.52%

2.1 Summary of Material accounting policies

a) Current versus non-current classification

An asset is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be realized or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; or
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- (iii) Expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current when it is:

- (i) Expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; or
- (ii) Held primarily for the purpose of trading; or
- (iii) Due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b) Foreign currencies

The Company financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees. The Company determines the functional currency and items included in the financial statements are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).



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In determining the spot exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the related asset, expense or income (or part of it) on the derecognition of a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability relating to advance consideration, the date of the transaction is the date on which the Company initially recognises the non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the advance consideration. If there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, the Company determines the transaction date for each payment or receipt of advance consideration.

c) Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- ▶ In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- ▶ In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest

level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- ▶ Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- ▶ Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- ▶ Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

Fair-value related disclosures for financial instruments and non-financial assets that are measured at fair value are disclosed in the relevant notes.

d) Revenue from contract with customer

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of products/ Service

Revenue from sale of products is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and rebates. The Company collects Goods & Service Tax (GST) on behalf of the government and therefore, these are not economic benefits flowing to the Company. Hence, these are excluded from the revenue.

Variable consideration includes trade discounts, volume rebates and incentives, etc. The Company



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estimates the variable consideration with respect to above based on an analysis of accumulated historical experience. The Company adjusts estimate of revenue at the earlier of when the most likely amount of consideration we expect to receive changes or when the consideration becomes fixed.

Interest Income

Other revenue streams Interest Income For all debt instruments measured at amortised cost, interest income is recorded using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest income on fixed deposits is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Dividend income

Dividend on financial assets is recognised when the Company's right to receive the dividends is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the entity, the dividend does not represent a recovery of part of cost of the investment and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Contract balances

Contract assets

A contract asset is initially recognised for revenue earned from sale of goods or services. Upon acceptance by the customer, the amount recognised as contract assets is reclassified to trade receivables.

Contract assets are subject to impairment assessment. Refer to accounting policies on impairment of financial assets in section - Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Trade receivables

A trade receivable is recognised if the amount of consideration is unconditional (i.e., only the

passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section - Financial instruments – initial recognition and subsequent measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is recognised if a payment is received or a payment is due (whichever is earlier) from a customer before the Company transfers the related goods or services. Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract (i.e., transfers control of the related goods or services to the customer).

e) Taxes

Current Tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and considers whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept an uncertain tax treatment. The Company shall reflect the effect of uncertainty for each uncertain tax treatment by using either most likely method or expected value method, depending on which method predicts better resolution of the treatment.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.



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The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised, or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

The Company offsets deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities if and only if it has a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets and current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority.

f) Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Depreciation is calculated on a Straight Line Method (SLM) over the estimated useful lives of assets.

The Company has based on a technical review and re-assessment by the management, decided to adopt the existing useful life for certain asset blocks which is lower as against the useful life

recommended in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, since the Company believes that the estimates followed are reasonable and appropriate, considered current usage of such assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation (Specified in Schedule II) for various assets class are as follows:

Type of Assets	Useful lives
Plant & Machinery	30 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Computer Equipment	3 years
Vehicles	10 years

Oil and Gas Assets

Oil and Gas Assets (tangible and intangible) acquired/ constructed are initially recognized at cost and then subsequently carried at cost less accumulated depletion and impairment losses. These are created in respect of an area / field having proved developed oil and gas reserves, when the well in the area / field is ready to commence commercial production.

Cost of temporary occupation of land, successful exploratory wells, all development wells (including service wells), and allied facilities, depreciation on support equipment used for drilling and estimated future decommissioning cost are capitalised and classified as Oil and Gas Assets.

Oil and Gas Assets are depleted using the "Unit of Production Method". The rate of depletion is computed with reference to an area covered by individual lease/ license/asset/amortization base by considering the proved developed reserves and related capital cost incurred including estimated future decommissioning / abandonment cost net of salvage value. Acquisition cost of Oil and



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Gas Assets is depleted by considering the proved reserves. These reserves are estimated annually by the Reserve Estimates Committee of the Group, which follows the International Reservoir Engineering Procedures.

g) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e., at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising upon derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

Software

Cost of software is amortised over its useful life of 36 months starting from the month of project implementation. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

h) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period

of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

i) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

i) Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Impairment of non-financial assets".

ii) Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease



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payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of guest house. (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of guest house that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental

income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads (to the extent apportioned based on the stage of completion) based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or Cash-Generating Unit's (CGU) net selling price and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.



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In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except for properties previously revalued with the revaluation surplus, if any, taken to OCI. For such properties, the impairment is recognised in OCI up to the amount of any previous revaluation surplus.

The impairment assessment for all assets is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material,

provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Provision for Decommissioning Liability

The Company records a provision for decommissioning costs towards site restoration activity. Decommissioning costs are provided at the present value of future expenditure using a current pre-tax rate expected to be incurred to fulfil decommissioning obligations and are recognised as part of the cost of the underlying assets. Any change in the present value of the expenditure, other than unwinding of discount on the provision, is reflected as adjustment to the provision and the corresponding asset. The change in the provision due to the unwinding of discount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Contingent liabilities

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise. Contingent liabilities are disclosed by way of note to the financial statements.

Contingent Assets

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the enterprise.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the financial statements.

m) Retirement and other employee benefits

Provident fund

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognises contribution payable to the provident scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the Balance Sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the Balance Sheet date, then excess is recognised as an



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asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit (PUC) method made at the end of each financial year. The Company contributes to Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) and SBI Life Insurance Company Limited, a funded defined benefit plan for qualifying employees.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method.

Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the Balance Sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on the earlier of:

- ▶ The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- ▶ The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss:

- ▶ Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- ▶ Net interest expense or income

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised on an undiscounted accrual basis during the year when the employees render the services. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the

period in which the employee renders the related services.

Long-term employee benefits

Other long term employee benefits comprise of compensated absences/leaves. Provision for Compensated Absences and its classifications between current and non-current liabilities are based on independent actuarial valuation. The actuarial valuation is done as per the projected unit credit method.

n) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section "Revenue from contracts with customer".

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. Financial assets with cash flows that are not SPPI are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss, irrespective of the business model.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both. Financial assets classified and measured at amortised cost are held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows while financial assets classified and measured at fair value through OCI are held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the marketplace (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- ▶ Financial assets at amortised cost
- ▶ Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI) with recycling of cumulative gains and losses.
- ▶ Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments).
- ▶ Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, security deposits and other receivables.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'financial asset' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. For debt instruments, at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value changes recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss

The Company's debt instrument at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under other non-current financial assets.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, the Company can elect to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under Ind AS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established, except when the Company benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

The Company elected to classify irrevocably its non-listed equity investments under this category.



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Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are carried in the balance sheet at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

This category includes derivative instruments and listed equity investments which the Company had not irrevocably elected to classify at fair value through OCI. Dividends on listed equity investments are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the right of payment has been established.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- ▶ The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- ▶ The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Interests in joint operations

The company has entered into a joint operating agreement with the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited for extraction of Methane Gas at North Karanpura Block (NK-CBM)

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. The Company has Joint Operations in the nature of Production Sharing Contracts (PSC) and Revenue Sharing Contracts (RSC) with the Oil and Natural Gas Corporation Limited and Indian Oil Corporation Limited for exploration, development and production activities related to Coal Bed Methane. The company handles all the operating activities related to the production as per the tri-partite arrangement and accounting for the same is done as per the applicable laws. The assets and liabilities directly attributable to the block are disclosed in the books only to the extent of the share of the company in the arrangement.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, and bank balance.
- b) Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition. The Company uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on the portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivable and is adjusted for forward looking estimates. At every reporting date, historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.



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Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial liabilities are classified in two categories:

- ▶ Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss
- ▶ Financial liabilities at amortised cost (loans and borrowings)

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated as such at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risks are recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. The

Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans and borrowings)

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If the Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realize the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

o) Derivative financial instruments

The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign currency forward contracts and option currency contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks arising from highly probable forecast transactions. The counterparty for these contracts is generally a bank.

Derivatives not designated as hedging instruments

This category has derivative assets or liabilities which are not designated as hedges.

Although the Company believes that these derivatives constitute hedges from an economic perspective, they may not qualify for hedge accounting under Ind AS 109. Any derivative that is either not designated a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective, is recognized on balance sheet and measured initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are re-measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

p) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

q) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of

equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders of the Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

r) Dividend

The Company recognises a liability to pay dividend to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised, and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

s) Investment in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Equity investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates are shown at cost less impairment, if any. The Company tests these investments for impairment in accordance with the policy applicable to 'Impairment of non-financial assets'. Where the carrying amount of an investment or CGU to which the investment relates is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount and the difference is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.2 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company accounting policies, the management of the Company is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following are the areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements that the management has made



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in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies and that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Useful lives of Intangible assets

The intangible assets are amortised over the estimated useful life. The estimated useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

Useful lives of depreciable tangible assets

Management reviews the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date. As at March 31, 2026 management assessed that the useful lives represent the expected utility of the assets to the Company.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases, mortality rates and future pension increases. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for determined period and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows, the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes and the impact of general economic environment (including competitors).

Impairment of Goodwill

Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at 31 March and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable

amount of each CGU (or group of CGUs) to which the goodwill relates. When the recoverable amount of the CGU is less than its carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually as at 31 March at the CGU level, as appropriate, and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired."

3. Recent Accounting Pronouncements

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. For the year ended March 31, 2026, MCA has notified the following new standards or amendments that are applicable or may have a material impact to the Company.

Amendment to Ind AS 1 — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current

The amendment specifies the requirements for classifying liabilities as current or non-current in the balance sheet, and clarifies the following:

- An entity's right to defer settlement of a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period must have substance and must exist at the end of the reporting period. The classification of a liability as current or non-current is unaffected by the likelihood that the entity will exercise its right to defer settlement.
- If an entity's right to defer settlement of a liability is subject to covenants, such covenants affect whether that right exists at the end of the reporting period only if the entity is required to comply with the covenant on or before the end of the reporting period.
- In case of a liability that can be settled, at the option of the counterparty, by the transfer of the entity's own equity instruments, such settlement terms do not affect the classification of the liability as current or non-current only if the option is classified as an equity instrument.

These amendments have no effect on the measurement of any items in the consolidated financial statements of the Company. The Company did not make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting the amendments to Ind AS 1.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 — Pillar-Two Tax Reforms

The Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) has released model rules for a global minimum tax under the Pillar Two framework. The Company's ultimate parent entity (UPE) has consolidated revenues exceeding the threshold prescribed under the OECD framework, and accordingly the Company falls within the scope of Pillar Two. The Pillar Two legislation has not been enacted by the Government of India, where the parent entity



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is incorporated.

Pillar Two legislation has been enacted, or substantively enacted, in certain jurisdictions in which the Company operates. Based on the current assessment, the Company does not expect a material financial impact from the application of Pillar Two rules. In accordance with the amendments to Ind AS-12, the Company has applied the temporary mandatory relief from accounting for deferred tax that arises from implementing Pillar Two legislation.

Amendment to Ind AS 7 and Ind AS 107 — Supplier Finance Arrangement

The amendments to Ind AS 7 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 107 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures' clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosures for such arrangements. The disclosure requirements are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk. As a result of implementing the amendments, the Company has provided additional disclosures about its supplier finance arrangement.

Amendment to Ind AS 21 — Lack of Exchangeability

The amendment introduces a requirement to assess when a currency is exchangeable into another currency and when it is not. The amendment requires an entity to estimate the spot exchange rate when it concludes that a currency is not exchangeable into another currency. These amendments had no effect on the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

Amendments Notified but Not yet Effective

Amendment to Ind AS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' — Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current and Non-Current Liabilities with Covenants:

The amendment includes specific provisions that will take

effect for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 April 2026, retrospectively, as outlined below:

- Breach of a material covenant for a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period, with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand, shall be classified as a current liability — unless the lender has agreed after the reporting period and before approval of financial statements not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.
- A liability shall be classified as non-current if the lender has agreed by end of the reporting period to provide a grace period of at least 12 months after the reporting period within which the entity can rectify the breach, provided the lender does not demand immediate repayment.
- The entity must disclose information about the timing of settlement to allow users to understand the impact of the liability on the financial statements.

The Company does not expect this amendment to have an impact on its operations or consolidated financial statements.



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Note 4: Property, Plant and Equipment & Intangible Assets

Particulars /Assets	(Rs. in Lakhs)									
	Tangible Assets				Intangible Assets			Gross		Total
	Land	Rigs	Other Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Computers	Total	Computer Software	
GROSS BLOCK										
At 1st April 2024	-	219.06	212.56	148.62	8.62	-	1.24	590.10	11.61	31,852.56
Additions	-	-	124.91	20.28	0.86	9.96	1.25	157.26	12.28	-
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	-	219.06	337.47	168.90	9.48	9.96	2.49	747.36	23.89	31,852.56
Additions	32.62	-	-	-	0.30	2.93	0.84	36.69	6.44	-
Deduction due to sale of subsidiary	-	-	212.44	168.13	-	-	-	380.57	1.47	-
At 31st March 2026	32.62	219.06	125.03	0.77	9.78	12.89	3.33	403.48	28.86	31,881.42
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION										
At 1st April 2024	-	94.33	51.28	36.44	-	-	-	182.05	1.47	-
Additions	-	6.94	13.45	25.85	-	-	-	46.23	-	-
Transfer to CWIP	-	-	0.98	0.02	0.22	0.47	0.19	1.88	1.74	-
Deduction/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31st March 2025	-	101.27	65.71	62.31	0.22	0.47	0.19	230.17	3.21	-
Additions [Refer Note 4(a)]	-	6.94	12.95	17.86	0.93	2.21	0.95	41.84	8.10	-
Deduction due to sale of subsidiary	-	-	73.73	80.07	-	-	-	153.80	1.47	-
At 31st March 2026	-	108.21	4.93	0.10	1.15	2.68	1.14	118.21	9.84	-
At 31st March 2025	-	117.79	271.76	106.59	9.26	9.49	2.30	517.19	20.68	31,873.24
At 31st March 2026	32.62	110.85	120.10	0.67	8.63	10.21	2.19	285.27	19.02	31,871.58

4(a) Depreciation charge for the year includes 16.22 Lakhs capitalised to capital work in progress so net depreciation recognized in statement of profit and loss amounts to Rs. 33.72 Lakhs.

4(b) Contractual obligations: Refer note 35 for disclosure on contractual commitments for the acquisition and construction of property, plant and equipment.

4(c) Refer note 17 for information on property plant and equipment given as a security by the Company.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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4(d) Capital work-in-progress

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
Balance as at beginning of the year	25,307.78		21,025.35	
Add: Additions during the year	4,573.40		4,282.43	
Less: Transfer to Property, Plant and Equipment	-		-	
Less: Transfer to Statement of Profit and Loss	-		-	
Balance as at ending of the year		29,881.18		25,307.78
TOTAL		29,881.18		25,307.78

4(d1) Ageing Schedule of Capital work-in-progress:

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	4,573.40	4,282.43	2,375.81	18,649.54	29,881.18
ii) Projects temporarily suspended					
TOTAL	4,573.40	4,282.43	2,375.81	18,649.54	29,881.18

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	Total
i) Projects in Progress	4,282.43	2,375.81	1,773.69	16,875.85	25,307.78
ii) Projects temporarily suspended					
TOTAL	4,282.43	2,375.81	1,773.69	16,875.85	25,307.78

4(d2) The Company does not have any project temporarily or any cwip which is overdue or has exceeded its cost compared to its original plan.

4(d3) CWIP consists of blocks awarded by GoI under Marginal Field policy and NELP (New Exploration Licensing Policy) of Rs. 1219.04 Lakhs. The developer has to carry out exploration activities and complete the block within a prescribed period – the timeline of which starts from the date of obtaining Petroleum Exploration License. It is to be noted here that Petroleum Exploration License are yet to be obtained for the blocks held by the company and hence the timeline for the completion of the block has yet not started.

5 Investments

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Investments in Equity/Preference Instruments (Unquoted)	-	-
Other investments (Unquoted)	-	-
Investments in Equity/Preference Instruments (Quoted)	-	-
Other investments (Quoted)	-	-
Investments Carried at fair value through Profit and Loss		
Investments in Mutual Funds (Quoted)	-	-
Total	-	-



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5(a)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
(I) Investment in Subsidiaries (At Cost) (Unquoted)				
(A) Investment in Equity Shares				
Deep Energy LLC - Shares	30,200	-	30,200	-
Deep Natural Resources Ltd - Shares#	-	-	3,50,000	-
TOTAL	30,200	-	3,80,200	-

#During the year ended March 31, 2026, the Company had sold its investment of 3,50,000 equity shares in M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited, representing 70% of the equity share capital of the said company. The equity shares, having a face value of ₹1 each, were sold at a premium of ₹31.25 per share. Pursuant to the said transaction, the Company ceased to have control over M/s Deep Natural Resources Limited.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Nos.	Amount	Nos.	Amount
Market Value of Quoted Investment		-		-
Book Value of Unquoted Investment		-		-
Investment in Subsidiaries is carried at Cost in accordance with IND AS 27				

5(b) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

6 Other Non-Current Assets

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Advances given for capital assets	75.43	2.44
Fixed deposits having maturity of more than 12 months	240.48	-
Advance Tax and TDS (Net of Provisions) & Income tax Refund receivable	134.43	138.54
Total	450.34	140.98

7 Inventories

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
As Taken, valued and certified by the Management		
At lower of Cost and Net Realizable Value		
Store and Spares	3,351.19	3,305.26
Others (Stock of Oil and Lubricant)	112.40	235.95
Total	3,463.59	3,541.21

8 Trade Receivables

Particulars	As at	
	31st March, 2026	31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Total	22.80	69.39



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8(a) Ageing Schedule for Trade receivables

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed - considered good	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80
ii) Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80
Less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	22.80	-	-	-	-	22.80

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment						Total
	Not Due	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
i) Undisputed - considered good	-	68.52	-	0.50	0.37	-	69.39
ii) Undisputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Undisputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iv) Disputed - considered good	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
v) Disputed - which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Disputed - credit impaired	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	68.52	-	0.50	0.37	-	69.39
Less Impairment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	68.52	-	0.50	0.37	-	69.39

9 Cash & Cash Equivalents

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with banks		
In Current accounts	22.74	21.93
Cash On Hand	0.81	0.65
Total	23.55	22.58



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

10 Other Bank Balances

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Earmarked Balances with Banks		
Unpaid Dividend Account [Note No. 10.1]	1.40	4.59
In Escrow accounts	85.00	-
Margin Money Deposits with Banks held as security with more than 3 months but less than 12 months maturity* (Refer Note no 17)	515.51	548.60
Total	601.91	553.19

10.1 Amount deposited in unclaimed dividend account is earmarked for payment of dividend and cannot be used for any other purpose. No amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

11 Loans

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good unless otherwise stated		
Loans		
Loan to Employees	-	0.10
Total	-	0.10

12 Other Financial Assets-Current

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Unsecured, Considered Good		
Electricity & Other Security Deposits	11.75	10.08
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposits	12.73	17.01
Advances to Staff	0.36	-
Other receivables	1.00	-
Receivable From Consortium Partners	2,078.82	1,378.90
Total	2,104.66	1,405.99

13 Current Tax Assets

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Tax Assets		
Advance Tax and TDS for Income Tax (Net of Provision of Income Tax)	17.03	9.01
Total	17.03	9.01

14 Other Current Assets

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Balances with Government Authorities	32.24	82.42
Prepaid Expenses	15.73	6.29
Advances to Suppliers	30.16	20.69
Other Receivables	-	3.92
Total	78.13	113.32



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

15 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Authorized		
Equity Share		
58,81,48,100 (P.Y. 2024-2025 - 58,81,48,100) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each	5,881.48	5,881.48
Preference Share		
52,60,060(P.Y. 2024-2025 - 52,60,060) Preference Shares of Rs. 10/- each	526.01	526.01
	6,407.49	6,407.49
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up		
Equity Share		
13,69,05,531(P.Y. 2024- 2025 - 13,69,05,531) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1,369.06	1,369.06
Total	1,369.06	1,369.06

15(a) Reconciliation of the number of Equity Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year:

Particulars		As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
At the beginning of the year	Nos	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531
Issued during the period	Nos	-	-
Buy-back during the year		-	-
Outstanding at the end of year	Nos	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531

15(b) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5 % of equity Shares:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	No of Shares Held	% of Holding total Shares of the company	No of Shares Held	% of Holding total Shares of the company
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re. 1 each)				
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%
Dharen Savla	1,24,84,131	9.12%	1,24,84,131	9.12%
	11,29,83,390	82.53%	11,29,83,390	82.53%

15(c) Details of Promoters holding (Post Merger) :

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2025)		Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2026)		% change during the year
	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re. 1 each)					
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%	-
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%	-
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	13,80,849	1.01%	13,80,849	1.01%	-
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%	-
Priti Paras Savla	33,30,323	2.43%	33,30,323	2.43%	-



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2025)		Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2026)		% change during the year
	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
Shail M Savla	15,00,155	1.10%	15,00,155	1.10%	-
Mita Manoj Savla	18,30,167	1.34%	18,30,167	1.34%	-
Sheetal Rupesh Savla	5,00,278	0.37%	5,00,278	0.37%	-
Paras Shantilal Savla	4,03,581	0.29%	4,03,581	0.29%	-
Manoj Shantilal Savla	3,90,785	0.28%	3,90,785	0.28%	-
Aarav Rupesh Savla	845	0.00%	845	0.00%	-
Shanil Paras Savla	953	0.00%	953	0.00%	-
Vidhi Shail Savla	14	0.00%	14	0.00%	-
	10,98,37,209	80.23%	10,98,37,209	80.23%	-

Name of Promoters	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (01.04.2024)		Shareholding at the end of the year (31.03.2025)		% change during the year
	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	
(Equity Shares of Re. 1 each fully paid up (PY : Re 1 each)					
Rupesh Savla Family Trust	2,35,99,803	17.24%	2,35,99,803	17.24%	-
Shantilal Savla Family Trust	4,09,58,024	29.92%	4,09,58,024	29.92%	-
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	13,80,849	1.01%	13,80,849	1.01%	-
Rupesh Kantilal Savla	3,59,41,432	26.25%	3,59,41,432	26.25%	-
Priti Paras Savla	33,30,323	2.43%	33,30,323	2.43%	-
Shail M Savla	15,00,155	1.10%	15,00,155	1.10%	-
Mita Manoj Savla	18,30,167	1.34%	18,30,167	1.34%	-
Sheetal Rupesh Savla	5,00,278	0.37%	5,00,278	0.37%	-
Paras Shantilal Savla	4,03,581	0.29%	4,03,581	0.29%	-
Manoj Shantilal Savla	3,90,785	0.28%	3,90,785	0.28%	-
Aarav Rupesh Savla	845	0.00%	845	0.00%	-
Shanil Paras Savla	953	0.00%	953	0.00%	-
Vidhi Shail Savla	14	0.00%	14	0.00%	-
	10,98,37,209	80.23%	10,98,37,209	80.23%	-

15(d) Terms/ Right attached to Equity Share :

The Company has only one class of equity shares having par value of Rs. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and carry a right to dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company in proportion to the number of equity shares held.

15(e) On April 07, 2026, the Company allotted 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares on right basis at an issue price of ₹144 per share aggregating to ₹13,920.85 lakhs. ₹48.96 per share has been received on application and the balance amount is receivable through subsequent calls.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16 Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve	19,874.16	20,162.23
General Reserve	980.48	980.10
Capital Reserve	1,696.08	1,696.08
Capital Reserve from Amalgamation (Ref Note No. 41)	101.10	101.10
Capital Redemption Reserve	3.00	3.00
Retained Earnings	19,425.01	19,491.16
Total	42,079.83	42,433.67

16(a) Particulars relating to Other Equity

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20,162.23	20,183.84
Add : Addition/(Deduction) during the year	-	-
Less: Share Issue Expenses	(288.07)	(21.61)
Balance at the end of the year	19,874.16	20,162.23
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	980.10	980.10
Add : Addition during the year	0.38	-
Add : Adjustment	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	980.48	980.10
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,696.08	1,696.08
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	1,696.08	1,696.08
Capital Reserve from Amalgamation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	101.10	101.10
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	101.10	101.10
Capital Redemption Reserv		
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.00	3.00
Add : Addition during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	3.00	3.00
Retained Earnings through Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	19,491.16	20,092.52
Add : Addition during the year	(188.89)	-
Add : Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	54.98	(144.54)
Add : Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0.94	-
Add: Transfer to Non Controlling Interest	66.82	(57.72)
Add: Dividend Paid	-	(399.10)
Balance at the end of the year	19,425.01	19,491.16



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

16(b) Securities Premium Reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve shall be utilized in accordance with the provision of the Companies Act, 2013.

16(c) The Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) Ahmedabad Bench vide order dated August 30, 2024, sanctioned the Scheme of Amalgamation of Deep Energy Resources Limited ("Transferor Company-1), Savla Oil and Gas Private Limited (Transferor Company-2) with Prabha Energy Limited (previously Known as Prabha Energy Private Limited ("Transferee Company") with and their respective shareholders and creditors. The Scheme inter alia provides for the reverse merger of Transferor Company 1 and Transferor Company 2 into Transferee Company. The Scheme has become effective from September 22, 2024 upon filing of the certified copy of the orders passed by NCLT with the relevant Registrar of Companies. The Appointed Date of the Scheme was April 01, 2022. From this merger, Capital Reserve from Amalgamation is created and is a non-distributable reserve.

16(d) Retained Earnings amount that can be distributed as dividend considering the requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

16(e) Capital Redemption Reserve is balance transfer from SOGPL, not distributable reserve.

17 Non Current Borrowings

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks		
Term Loans	1,753.24	2,507.43
Less: Current Maturities from Long Term Borrowings	(725.48)	(754.20)
	1,027.76	1,753.23
From Others		
Vehicle Loans	-	12.75
Unsecured Loans		
From Companies		
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited (Refer Note No.39)	315.57	315.57
Deep Industries Limited (Refer Note No. 39)	13,475.25	9,063.81
From Others		
Shail Savla (Refer Note No. 39)	711.60	711.60
	15,530.18	11,856.96

Bank/Primary Security	Nature	Tenure	Start date	End date	Rate of Interest
ICICI Bank	Term Loan	48 Months	Oct-24	Aug-28	1 Year MCLR +0.60%
Primary Security : Current Assets and Fixed Assets (12 a and 14 Abhishree Corporate Park, Ambli,Ahmedabad					
ICICI Bank	Term Loan/Overdraft Facility	The Company has availed Over draft facilities of 1 Crores & Term loan facilities of Rs. 29 Crores from ICICI Bank. The Securities for both the credit facilities are as below:			
		i. First Pari Passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company			
		ii. First Pari passu charge on movable fixed assets of the company			
		iii. First Pari passu charge on Collateral property - 12A & 14, Abhishree Corporate Park, Ambli Bopal Road, Ambli, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380058.			



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Bank/Primary Security		Nature	Tenure	Start date	End date	Rate of Interest
		iv.	Personal Guarantee from the collateral owners to the extent of each collateral owners' respective share in the collateral property and not more than value of collateral in total.			
		v.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Paras Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 30 Crores			
		vi.	Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Rupesh Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 30 Crores			
Union Bank of India	Cash Credit / Bank Guarantee	The Company has availed Cash Credit facilities of Rs. 0.20 Crores & Bank Guarantee facilities of Rs. 9 Crores from Union Bank of India. The Securities in relation to credit facilities from Union Bank of India are as below: Cash Credit Facility: i. First pari passu charge on current assets of the company Bank Guarantees Facility: i. Fixed Deposit Margin equivalent to 25% of Bank Guarantee Facility Utilisation. Common Collateral for Cash Credit Facility and Bank Guarantee Facility: i. Fixed Deposit Margin equivalent to 25% entire working capital facility ii. Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Paras Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 9.20 Crores iii. Personal Guarantee from promoters - Mr. Rupesh Savla - Guarantee Amount INR 9.20 Crores iv. First Pari Passu charge on the entire current assets of the Company v. First Pari passu charge from FDR cash margin of 50%				

Details of unsecured loan taken by Company as below:

Particulars	Rate of Interest
Horn Ok Financial Services Private Limited	9.50%
Deep Industries Limited	12.00%
Mr. Shail Savla	7.50%

18 Provision - Non Current

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Abandonment Cost Provision (Refer note below*)	829.70	829.70
Provision for Gratuity (Refer note No. 36)	25.39	4.12
Total	855.09	833.82

Note*: The Company estimates provision for decommissioning as per the principles of Ind AS 37 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets' for the future decommissioning of Gas Blocks/wells in progress etc. at the end of their economic lives. Most of these decommissioning activities would be in the future for which the exact requirements that may have to be met when the removal events occur are uncertain. Technologies and costs for decommissioning are constantly changing. The timing and amounts of future cash flows are subject to significant uncertainty. The economic life of the Gas Blocks / Wells assets is estimated on the basis of long term production profile of the relevant Blocks / Wells asset. The timing and amount of future expenditures are reviewed annually, together with rate of inflation for escalation of current cost estimates and the interest rate used in discounting the cash flows.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

19 Deferred Tax Assets (Net)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	-	42.15
Others	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Liabilities (A)	-	42.15
Deferred Tax Assets		
Impairment/Expenses Disallowed Under Income Tax in respect of unabsorbed Depreciation	109.11	78.62
Defined benefit obligation	-	-
Gross Deferred Tax Assets (B)	109.11	78.62
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities/(Assets) (A-B)	109.11	36.47

19(a) Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by domestic tax rate for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Accounting Profit Before Tax	48.71	(202.93)
Enacted Income tax rate in India applicable to the Company	25.17%	25.17%
Tax using the Company's domestic tax rate	12.26	-
Tax Effects of:		
Tax relating to Earlier Years	0.14	3.48
Others	(12.47)	(66.86)
Net Tax Expenses/(Income)	(12.33)	(63.38)

19(b) Reconciliation of Deferred Tax

For the F.Y. 2025-26	(Rs. in Lakhs)				
	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Effect due to sale of subsidiary	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:					
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	(42.15)	-	42.15	-	-
Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	-	(0.31)	-	(0.31)	(0.31)
Defined benefit obligation	-	-	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(42.15)	(0.31)	42.15	(0.31)	(0.31)
Deferred Tax Assets					
Impairment/Expenses Disallowed Under Income Tax in respect of unabsorbed Depreciation	78.62	33.11	(2.31)	109.42	109.42
Total Deferred Tax Assets	78.62	33.11	(2.31)	109.42	109.42
Deferred Tax Assets/ (Liabilities) (Net)	36.47	32.80	39.84	109.11	109.11



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)					
For the F.Y. 2024-25	Opening Balance	Recognized in Profit or Loss	Effect due to sale of subsidiary	Closing Balance	Deferred Tax Asset
Deferred tax (liabilities)/assets in relation to:					
Deferred Tax Liabilities					
Property, plant and equipment & Intangible Assets	70.11	(8.87)	61.24	(19.09)	42.15
Others	0.38	(0.38)	-	-	-
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	70.49	(9.25)	61.24	(19.09)	42.15
Deferred Tax Assets					
Impairment/Expenses Disallowed Under Income Tax in respect of unabsorbed Depreciation	34.21	63.50	97.71	97.71	-
Total Deferred Tax Assets	34.21	63.50	97.71	97.71	-
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	36.28	(72.75)	(36.47)	78.62	42.15

20 Other Non current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision of Income Tax earlier years (Net of Advance Taxes & TDS Receivables)	-	0.64
Total	-	0.64

21 Borrowings - Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Secured Loans		
From Banks - Cash Credit	92.72	-
Current Maturities of Long term borrowings	725.48	754.20
Total	818.20	754.20

Refer Note No. 17 for Security Details.

22 Trade Payables

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total outstanding dues of Micro and Small Enterprises*	19.67	16.45
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	5,594.28	5,291.62
Total	5,613.95	5,308.07
Above includes - Payable to related parties (refer note 39 b)	2,876.93	2,336.50

*The amount due to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined in the "The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company.

22(a) Trade Payables -Total outstanding dues of Micro & Small Enterprises

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(a) Principal & Interest amount remaining unpaid and due as at year end		
Principal Amount	19.67	16.45
Interest	0.30	0.24



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(b) Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
(c) Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
(d) Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at year end	1.49	1.19
(e) Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise	-	-

22(b) Ageing Schedule for MSME and other Trade payables

As at 31st March, 2026

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME:						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	16.41	0.50	1.70	1.06	19.67
Other Trade payables						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	2,906.97	643.14	437.65	1,606.52	5,594.28
Total	-	2,923.38	643.64	439.35	1,607.58	5,613.95

As at 31st March, 2025

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment					Total
	Not Due	Less than 1 Year	1 to 2 years	2 to 3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME:						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	12.77	2.56	1.12	-	16.45
Other Trade payables						
- Disputed Dues	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Undisputed Dues	-	2,240.35	148.07	2,903.20	-	5,291.62
Total	-	2,253.12	150.63	2,904.32	-	5,308.07

23 Other Financial Liabilities-Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Interest accrued	2,047.10	749.59
Unpaid Dividend (As and when due) [Note No. 23.1]	1.40	4.59
Security deposits from Other	65.16	16.84
Salary payable	40.55	39.42
Expenses Payable	296.23	30.66
Total	2,450.44	841.10



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

23.1 During the year, the Company has transferred unpaid and unclaimed dividend amounting to ₹ 1,20,380.40 and ₹ 1,62,061.50 pertaining to the Financial Year 2016-17 and 2017-18 respectively of erstwhile Deep Energy Resources Limited to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) along with the corresponding underlying equity shares, in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Other than this, no amount is due for deposit in Investor Education and Protection Fund.

24 Other Current Liabilities

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Advance From others/Associates	-	0.21
Liability for statutory payments	171.30	123.99
Total	171.30	124.20

25 Provisions - Current

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note No. 36)	7.43	0.13
Total	7.43	0.13

26 Current Tax Liabilities (net)

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Current Tax Liabilities		
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax and Tds)	13.67	5.89
Total	13.67	5.89

27 Revenue from Operations

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Sale of Natural Gas		
Domestic	443.54	157.72
Sale of Service		
Domestic	163.68	236.92
Other Operating Income		
Consulting Service Income	3.00	-
Scrap Sales	0.58	0.03
Total	610.80	394.67

28 Other Income

(Rs. in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest Income:		
From banks	48.81	42.20
Net Foreign Exchange Currency Fluctuation Gain	1.33	1.71



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

28. Other Income (Contd..)

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on sale of Investment (Net) (Refer Note No. 5A)	109.38	-
Interest Received from Income Tax	0.24	0.13
Other Income	0.36	0.31
Total	160.12	44.35

29 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Purchase of Natural Gas	162.92	148.28
Consumption Spares, Oil & Other Operating Expenses	242.16	8.48
Equipment Running & Maintenance Expenses	32.00	48.28
Raw Material Consumed	437.08	205.04

30 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Salaries, Wages, Bonus & Others etc.	164.73	181.10
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note No. 36)	3.67	4.25
Contribution to Provident and other funds	-	-
Employee welfare expenses	0.62	0.04
Total	169.02	185.39

31 Finance Costs

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Interest on Vehicles	1.89	4.87
Interest to Others	2.16	9.14
Other Finance Cost	7.34	1.05
Total	11.39	15.06

32 Other Expenses

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Repairs, maintenance and refurbishing		
To Machineries	-	0.01
To Others	3.64	16.61
Conveyance Expense	0.35	0.28
Rates and taxes	0.84	0.65



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Insurance & Freight	15.98	30.17
Communication Expense	0.13	-
Legal and professional charges	29.30	102.51
Membership & Subscription	1.49	0.02
Director Sitting Fees	2.60	0.90
ROC Filing Fees	4.80	1.72
Payment to the Auditors		
As Statutory Audit fees	1.75	1.94
For Other Services	3.88	-
Printing & Stationery Expenses	1.22	0.55
Office Expenses	0.13	0.02
Travelling Expense	0.23	0.28
Advertisement & Sales Promotion Expenses	0.51	10.37
Hotel, Loading and Boarding Expense	0.49	0.05
Listing Fees	2.56	21.31
Storage Charges	1.02	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	0.08	2.84
Total	71.00	190.23

33 Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit & Loss		
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans	1.25	-
Income tax related to above	(0.31)	-
Total	0.94	-

34 Earning Per Share

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Profit / (Loss) after tax for the year attributable to equity shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	56.93	(144.54)
Weighted Average Number of Equity Shares (Nos.)	13,69,05,531	13,69,05,531
Basic EPS (Rs.)	0.05	(0.11)
Diluted EPS (Rs.)	0.05	(0.11)
Nominal Value Per Share (Rs.)	1.00	1.00

35 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(A) Contingent Liabilities not provided for in respect of :		
Pending Litigations*		
(a) Income Tax matters	2,280.69	163.26



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
(b) Claims against the Company/ Disputed Demands not acknowledged as debts	-	-
(c) Bank Guarantees	1105.69	910.03
(B) Commitments:		
(i) Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (Net of Advances)	3,847.78	1,521.51

* The Company's pending litigations comprise of claims against the Company and Proceedings pending with Tax/ Statutory/ Government Authorities. The Company has reviewed all its pending litigations and proceedings and has made adequate provisions, wherever required and disclosed the contingent liabilities, wherever applicable, in its financial statements. The Company is confident of receiving adjudications in its favour in respect of all its pending litigations. Expected timing of outflow is not ascertainable at this stage, the matters being under dispute/ contingent.

The Company has not considered those disputed demands/claims as contingent liabilities, for which, the outflow of resources has been considered as remote.

36 Employee Benefit Plans

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity

In accordance with Indian Accounting Standard 19, Actuarial valuation was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity and the amounts recognized in the Company's financial statements as at 31st March 2026.

The principal assumptions used for the purposes of the actuarial valuations were as follows.

Actuarial Assumptions	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Discount Rate	6.60%	6.75%
Salary Growth Rate	4.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	58 Years	70 Years
Withdrawal Rates		
Up to 25 years	25.00%	10.00%
From 25 to 35 years	25.00%	8.00%
From 35 to 45 years	25.00%	6.00%
From 45 to 55 years	25.00%	4.00%
From 55 and above years	25.00%	2.00%

Financial Assumptions

The discount rate and salary increases assumed are the key financial assumptions and should be considered together, It is the difference or 'gap' between these rates which is more important than the Individual rates in isolation.

Discount Rate

The rate used to discount other long term employee benefit obligation (both funded and unfunded) shall be determined by reference to market yield at the Balance date on high quality corporate bonds. In Countries where there is no deep market in such bonds the market yields(at the Balance sheet date) on government bonds shall be used. The currency and term of the corporate bond or government bond shall be consistent with estimated term of the post employment benefit obligation.

Salary Escalation Rate

This is Management's estimate of the increases in the salaries of the employees over the long term. Estimated future salary increases should take account of inflation ,seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

36 Employee Benefit Plans (Contd...)

Sr. No.	Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
		Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
		2025-26	2024-25
(i)	Present Value Obligation		
	Present Value of unfunded Obligation	32.81	4.25
	Fair Value of Plan Assets	-	-
	Net Liability (Asset)	32.81	4.25
(ii)	Expenses recognized during the year		
	Current Service Cost	5.36	4.25
	Past Service Cost and loss/(gain) on curtailments and settlement	27.90	-
	Net Interest Cost	0.28	-
	Total included in 'Employee Benefit Cost'	33.54	4.25
(iii)	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income		
	Components of actuarial gain/ losses on obligations:	-	-
	Due to change in financial assumptions	(0.84)	-
	Due to change in demographic assumptions	0.87	-
	Due to experience adjustments	(5.01)	-
	Return on plan assets excluding amounts included in interest income	-	-
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(4.98)	-
(iv)	Reconciliation of Defined Benefit Obligation		
	Opening Defined Benefit Obligation	4.25	-
	Current Service Cost	5.36	4.25
	Interest Cost	0.28	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to change in financial assumptions	(0.84)	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to change in demographic assumptions	0.87	-
	Actuarial loss/ (gain) due to experience adjustments	(5.01)	-
	Past Service Cost	27.90	-
	Closing Defined Benefit Obligation	32.81	4.25
(v)	Reconciliation of net defined benefit liability		
	Net opening provision in books of accounts	4.25	-
	Employee Benefit Expense	33.54	4.25
	Amounts recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	(4.98)	-
	Closing Provision in financial statements	32.81	4.25
(vi)	Composition of the Plan Assets		
	Insurer Managed Funds	-	-
	Total	-	-
(vii)	Bifurcation of Net Liability as per Schedule III		
	Current (Short Term) Liability	7.43	0.13
	Non - Current (Long Term) Liability	25.38	4.12
	Net Liability	32.81	4.25



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Sensitivity Analysis

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and employee turnover. The sensitivity analysis below, have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis on defined benefit obligation is given below :

Actuarial Assumptions	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Sensitivity Level - Discount Rate	6.60%	6.60%
0.5% Increase	32.36	4.06
0.5% Decrease	33.27	4.46
Sensitivity Level - Salary Escalation		
0.5% Increase	33.39	4.46
0.5% Decrease	32.50	4.08
Sensitivity Level - Withdrawal Rate		
W.R. @ 110%	32.68	4.26
W.R. @ 90%	32.62	4.25

Expected contribution to the defined benefit plan for the next reporting period : NIL

The Weighted Average Duration (Years) as at valuation date is 3.06 years.

Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Actuarial Assumptions	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Within 1 Year	7.43	0.13
Between 2 - 5 Years	19.89	1.64
Between 6 - 10 Years	5.37	1.82

37 Segment Reporting

Group operates mainly in oil and gas exploration & production and all other activities are incidental thereto, which have similar return. Accordingly there are no separate reportable segments as required under Ind AS - 108 "operating segments."

38 Expenditure towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities:

"Pursuant to the provisions of section 135(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), As per the relevant provisions of the Act read with Rule 2(1)(f) of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to spend at least 2% of the average net profits (determined under section 198 of the Companies Act 2013 and section 349 of the Companies Act 1956) made during the immediately three financial years. However, as per section 135 of Companies Act 2013, every company meeting certain criteria shall form the CSR committee and undertake CSR activities. But company is out of purview of the criteria. Hence CSR provision is not applicable to the company.

Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year: Rs. NIL (Previous year - Rs. NIL)."

39 Related Party Disclosures

(a) List of Related Parties

Name of related Parties

1. Enterprise over which Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel is having significant influence

Deep Industries Limited
Horn Ok Please Financial Services Private Limited
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited

2. Key Management Personnel

Mr. Shanil Savla (Managing Director) (Appointed w.e.f. 1st January,2026)
Mr. Shail Savla (Managing Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 31st December,2025)



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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39 Related Party Disclosures (Contd...)

Mr. Premsingh Sawhney (Chairman and Director)
 Mrs. Shaily Dedhia (Independent Director)
 Ms. Priyanka Gola (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 24th April,2025)
 Mr. Sadanandan Narayanan
 Mrs. Shivangi Digant Shah (Appointed w.e.f. 4th November, 2025)
 Mr. Vishal Palkhiwala (Director and CFO)
 Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey (Independent Director) (Resigned w.e.f. 12th September,2025)
 Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla (Company Secretary)

3. Key Managerial Personnel relative

Mr. Manoj Savla
 Mrs. Mita Savla
 Mrs. Priti Savla
 Mr. Rupesh Savla
 Mrs. Sheetal Savla

(b) Transactions with Related Parties

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Mr. Shail Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration	31.50	41.30
Mr. Shanil Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration	12.00	-
Mrs. Shaily Dedhia	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.50	0.20
Mr. Navin Chandra Pandey	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	0.50	0.50
Mr. Sadanandan Narayanan	Independent Director	Sitting Fees	1.00	0.00
Mr. Vishal Palkhiwala	Executive Director and CFO	Managerial Remuneration	18.98	16.87
Mr. Premsingh Sawhney	Chairman and Director	Managerial Remuneration	162.00	162.00
Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla	Company Secretary	Remuneration	7.26	3.30
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Expense	11.12	10.60
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Security Deposit Given	0.04	0.06
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Expense	11.12	-
Mrs. Priti Savla	Key Management Personnel Relative	Security Deposit Given	0.04	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Expense	16.68	-
Mr. Rupesh K Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Security Deposit Given	0.06	-
Ms. Shital Rupesh Savla	Key Management Personnel Relative	Rent Expense	16.68	-
Ms. Shital Rupesh Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Security Deposit Given	0.06	-



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Providing Services	3.00	-
Horn Ok Please Financial Services private Limited	Promoter Group	Interest expenses	26.08	26.08
Mr. Shail Savla	Key Management Personnel	Interest expenses	56.97	51.12
Deep Industries Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Purchase of Goods and Services	2,065.77	1,204.92
		Loan Repaid	681.67	1,098.82
		Loan Taken	5,093.11	4,297.57
		Interest expenses	1,358.52	751.88

Balance With Related Parties : End of the Year

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Mr. Shail Savla	Managing Director	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	810.91	759.63
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	2.70	2.58
Mrs. Mita Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	0.81	0.78
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	2.70	-
Mrs. Priti Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	0.81	-
Mr. Rupesh Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	4.10	-
Mr. Rupesh Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	1.22	-
Mrs. Sheetal Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Payable	4.01	-
Mrs. Sheetal Savla	Relative of Key Management Personnel	Rent Deposit	1.22	-
Mr. Shail Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	-	2.65
Mr. Shanil Savla	Managing Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	5.00	-
Mr. Premsingh Sawhney	Chairman and Director	Managerial Remuneration Payable	13.50	9.43
Mr. Vishal Palkhiwala	Director and CFO	Managerial Remuneration Payable	1.58	1.24
Mrs. Nikita Agarwalla	Company Secretary	Remuneration	0.61	-



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

Name of Related Party	Nature of Relation	Transaction	Year Ended 31st March 2026	Year Ended 31st March 2025
Deep Industries Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	15,374.61	9,740.50
		Trade Payable	2,876.93	2,336.50
		Advance Payable	-	0.21
Deep Exploration Services Private Limited	Enterprise over which Key Managerial Personnel along with its relative is having significant influence	Providing Services	1.00	-
Horn Ok Please Financial Services private Limited	Promoter Group	Loans Payable (Including Interest Payable)	362.51	339.04

Note :

- The above related party transactions have been reviewed periodically by the Board of Directors of the Group vis-à-vis the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and justification of the rates being charged/terms thereof and approved the same.
- Entity under common control are disclosed only with whom transaction has taken place during the year.
- All related party transaction have been taken at arm's length price.
- Figures mentioned for Previous year 2023-24 is as per board of Prabha energy limited.

40 Financial Instruments Disclosure

(i) Categories of Financial Instruments

The carrying value of Financial Instruments by categories as on 31st March, 2026 is as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Current				
(i) Trade and Other Receivables			22.80	22.80
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents			23.55	23.55
(iii) Other Bank Balances			601.91	601.91
(v) Other Financial Assets			2,104.66	2,104.66
Total	-	-	2,752.92	2,752.92
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current				
(i) Borrowings			15,530.18	15,530.18
Current				
(i) Borrowings			818.20	818.20
(ii) Trade Payables			5,613.95	5,613.95
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities			2,450.44	2,450.44



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

40 Financial Instrument Disclosure (Contd...)

Total	-	-	24,412.77	24,412.77
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The carrying value of Financial Instruments by categories as on 31st March 2025 is as follows :

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	FVTOCI	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total
Financial Assets				
Non-Current				
(i) Trade and Other Receivables		-	69.39	69.39
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	22.58	22.58
(iii) Other Bank Balances		-	553.19	553.19
(iv) Loans		-	0.10	0.10
(v) Other Financial Assets		-	1,405.99	1,405.99
Total	-	-	2,051.25	2,051.25
Financial Liabilities				
Non-Current				
(i) Borrowings		-	11,856.96	11,856.96
Current				
(i) Borrowings		-	754.20	754.20
(ii) Trade Payables		-	5,308.07	5,308.07
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities		-	841.10	841.10
Total	-	-	18,760.33	18,760.33

(ii) Category-wise Classification of Financial Instruments:

The financial instruments are categorised in to three levels, based on the inputs used to arrive at fair value measurement as described below :-

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.
- Level 3 — Inputs based on unobservable market data.

Valuation Methodology

Financial instruments are initially recognised and subsequently re-measured at fair value as described below :

- The fair value of investment in quoted investments are measured at quoted price/ NAV.
- The unquoted investments are valued using valuation techniques, which employs the use of market observable inputs.

Quantitative disclosure of fair value measurement hierarchy for financial assets

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Particulars	Measurement Using	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Financial Assets			
Non-Current			
(i) Investment			
a. Quoted	Level 1	-	-
b. Unquoted	Level 2	-	-
Current			
(i) Investment			
a. Quoted	Level 1	-	-



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b. Unquoted	Level 2	-	-
Total			

Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost

The management assessed that fair value of the cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, borrowings and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short term maturities of these instruments.

41 Financial Risk Management Objectives

The Company's Risk Management framework encompasses practices relating to the identification, analysis, evaluation, treatment mitigation and monitoring of the strategic, external and operational controls risks to achieving the Company's business objectives. It seeks to minimize the adverse impact of these risks, thus enabling the Company to leverage market opportunities effectively and enhance its long term competitive advantage. The focus of risk management is to assess risks and deploy mitigation measures.

The Company's activities expose it to variety of financial risks namely market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has various financial assets such as deposits, other receivables and cash and bank balances directly related to the business operations. The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of trade and other payables. The Company's senior management's focus is to foresee the unpredictability and minimize potential adverse effects on the Company's financial performance. The Company's overall risk management procedures to minimize the potential adverse effects of financial market on the Company's performance are outlined hereunder :

The Company's Board of Directors have overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework.

The Company's risk management is carried out by the management in consultation with the Board of Directors. They provide principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific risk areas.

The note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from the Company's receivables from customers and from its financial activities including deposits with banks and other financial instruments.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents :

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standard to select the banks with which deposits are maintained. The Company does not maintain significant deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations. Credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited as these are generally held or invested in deposits with banks and financial institutions with good credit images.

(ii) Financial Assets :

The Company's customer profile include Government Companies and Industries. Accordingly, the Company's customer credit risk is moderate. The Company has a detailed review mechanism of overdue customer receivables at various levels within organization to ensure proper attention and focus for realization.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial assets, based on contractual cash flows:

	(Rs. in Lakhs)			
Particulars	Up to 1 Year	1 Year - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
As at 31st March, 2026				
Trade Receivables	22.80	-	-	22.80
Loans to Others	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	2,104.66	-	-	2,104.66
Total	2,127.46	-	-	2,127.46
As at 31st March, 2025				
Trade Receivables	69.39	-	-	69.39
Loans to Others	-	-	-	-



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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Other Financial Assets	1,405.99	-	-	1,405.99
Total	1,475.38	-	-	1,475.38

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligation associated with the financial liabilities. The Company's approach in managing liquidity is to ensure that it will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities when due without incurring unacceptable losses. In doing this, management considers both normal and stressed conditions.

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital and excess operating cash flow to meet its needs for funds. The current Committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs.

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and where applicable, their effective interest rates.

(Rs. in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Up to 1 Year	1 Year - 5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total
As at 31st March, 2026				
Non Current				
Borrowings	-	15,530.18	-	15,530.18
Current				
Borrowings	818.20	-	-	818.20
Trade Payables	5,613.95	-	-	5,613.95
Other Financial Liabilities	2,450.44	-	-	2,450.44
Total	8,882.59	15,530.18	-	24,412.77
As at 31st March 2025				
Non Current				
Borrowings	-	11,856.96	-	11,856.96
Current				
Borrowings	754.20	-	-	754.20
Trade Payables	5,308.07	-	-	5,308.07
Other Financial Liabilities	841.10	-	-	841.10
Total	6,903.37	11,856.96	-	18,760.33

Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risks: Foreign currency risk, interest risk and other price risk such as commodity risk.

(i) Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to debts having floating rate of interest. Its objective in managing its interest rate risk is to ensure that it always maintains sufficient head room to cover interest payment from anticipated cash flows which are regularly reviewed by the Board.

Particulars	Changes in Interest Rate	Effect on Profit Before tax 31st March, 2026	Effect on Profit Before tax 31st March, 2025
Non Current & Current Borrowings	-0.50%	(81.74)	(63.06)
	0.50%	81.74	63.06

(ii) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates and arises where transactions are done in foreign currencies. It arises mainly where receivables and payables exist due to transactions entered in foreign currencies. The Group evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows approved policy parameters utilizing forward foreign exchange contracts



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

whenever felt necessary. The Group does not enter into financial instrument transactions for trading or speculative purpose. The carrying amounts of the company's unhedged foreign currency transactions at the end of the reporting periods as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2026		As at 31st March, 2025	
	Amount (FC in Lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount (FC in Lakhs)	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)
Account Payable				
USD (Equivalent INR)	0.06	5.32	0.76	64.92

(iii) Commodity Risk :

The Company is exposed to the movement in the price of key raw materials and other traded goods in the domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuation in prices of key raw material used in operations. The Company enters into contracts for procurement of raw materials and traded Goods, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contracts and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

(iv) Capital Management

The Company manages its capital to be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the returns to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balances. For the purpose of calculating gearing ratio, debt is defined as non current and current borrowings (excluding derivatives). Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The board review the capital structure and cost of capital on an annual basis but has not set specific targets for gearing ratios. The risks associated with each class of capital are also considered as part of the risk reviews presented to the Board of Directors.

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakhs)	
	As at 31st March, 2026	As at 31st March, 2025
Total Borrowings (including current maturities)	16,348.38	12,611.16
Less: Cash and Bank Balances	625.46	575.77
Less: Current Investments	-	-
Net Debt (A)	15,722.92	12,035.39
Equity Share Capital and Other Equity (Net)	43,448.89	43,865.44
Total Equity (B)	43,448.89	43,865.44
Total Equity and Net Debt (C=A+B)	59,171.81	55,900.83
Gearing Ratio : (A)/(C)	27%	22%

42 Relationship with Struck off Companies

The Company has not carried out any transactions with companies struck off under Section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 1956. There is no outstanding balance as at 31st March 2026 in case of said struck off company.

43 Balances of Other Current Liabilities, Trade Receivables and Trade Payables are subject to confirmation, reconciliation and adjustments if any.

44 In the opinion of the Management, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.

45 In accordance with Ind AS 106 and the ICAI Guidance Note on Accounting for Oil and Gas Producing Activities, expenditure incurred on wells at NK block during the initial production phase will be capitalised, and depletion will commence once the reserves are established and approved as proved and developed. As the wells are currently in the early stage of production, during the current year, sales generated during this phase have been recognised as revenue in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

46 The Company has evaluated all events and transactions occurring after the Balance Sheet date and up to the date of approval of these financial statements to determine whether any adjustment or disclosure is required in the financial statements.

Subsequent to the balancesheet date, On April 07, 2026, the Company 96,67,258 partly paid-up equity shares on right basis at an issue price of ₹144 per share aggregating to ₹13,920.85 lakhs. ₹48.96 per share has been received on application and the balance amount is receivable through subsequent calls.



Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended March 31, 2026

- 47** Previous year figures have been regrouped, re-classified and re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.
- 48** Additional information as required under para 2 of General Instruction of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013
- 48a** The Company has not carried out any revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment in any of the period reported in the Financial Statement hence reporting is not applicable.
- 48b** The Company does not have any benami property as defined under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder. No proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the rules made thereunder.
- 48c** The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction, which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- 48d** The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (Such as search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- 48e** The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall:
- (a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or
 - (b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 48f** Term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- 48g** The Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender in accordance with the guidelines on wilful defaulter issued by the Reserve Bank of India.
- 49** The Consolidated Financial Statements were presented at audit committee and then approved by the Board of Directors on 22nd May, 2026.

As per our report of even date attached

For Mahendra N. Shah & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Registration No. 105775W

CA Dhvanil C. Shah
Partner
Membership No.: 606965

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

**For and on behalf of the
Board of Director of Prabha Energy Limited**

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala
Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Shanil Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla
Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933



AOC - 1

[Pursuant to first proviso to sub section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (accounts) Rules, 2014]

Statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiaries/Associates/Joint Ventures

Part A - Subsidiaries

Sr. No.	Name of Subsidiary	The date since when subsidiary was acquired	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period.	Reporting Currency	Exchange Rate	INR - Lakhs							Extent of shareholding (in percentage)				
						Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments other than Investment in subsidiaries	Turnover	Profit/[Loss] before Taxation		Provision for Taxation	Profit/[Loss] after Taxation	Proposed Dividend	
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Deep Energy LLC	01-04-2022	March 31, 2026	USD	94.65		14.91	12.50	27.41	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	91.52%

Notes:

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year - Deep Natural Resources Limited

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures

Part B - Associates and Joint Ventures

Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

Prem Singh Sawhney
Chairman & Director
DIN : 03231054

Vishal Palkhiwala
Director & CFO
DIN : 09695011

Shanil Savla
Managing Director
DIN: 08763065

Nikita Agarwalla
Company Secretary
Membership No.: :A69933

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 22nd May, 2026

Notes :

[illegible]

Notes :

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Prabha
Energy
Limited

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Website: www.prabhaenergy.com