Operator: Good evening, everyone. Welcome to the Bharat Connect Conference 2026 September edition. I welcome you all to the call of Deep Industries Limited. Today, from management, we have Mr. Rohan Shah, Director Finance and CFO, and Mrs. Munmun Datta, Vice President Business Acquisition and IR.

Before I hand over the call to management, I will explain the flow of the event. We will start with the opening remarks by management and then move on to the Q&A round. Participants who wish to ask questions can raise their hands or put their questions in the chat box. First, we will take questions from the participants who have raised their hands and then move on to the questions in the chat box. If time permits, we will take the questions received from clients who are unable to participate. Please note that we will take the last question five minutes before the session ends. Without any further delay, I would like to hand over the call to management. Rohan, over to you.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Hello, good afternoon, everyone. Thank you for joining this call. My colleague, Ms. Munmun, will take you through a brief overview of the business, after which we can proceed with the question-and-answer session. Thank you.

Munmun Datta – VP Business Acquisition and IR: Hello, investor friends. Welcome to the conference. I will take you through our business verticals.

Deep Industries Limited has been in the business of various oil and gas support services for more than 30 years. We have been in this service industry and cover almost 70% of the post-exploration value chain services. As you can see on the screen, we have divided our business verticals into four segments.

The first segment is natural gas. We started our business in 1996 with natural gas compression services. Natural gas compression is a process in which low-pressure gas coming out of a well is compressed into high-pressure gas, depending upon the end use of the client. One of the end uses of natural gas compression is artificial gas lift, wherein high-pressure gas is injected into the well to increase production from depleting wells.

The second service is natural gas dehydration, wherein heavy hydrocarbon chemicals and moisture are removed from the gas before it is put into the national grid. This is also a requirement of PNGRB. It is a regulatory requirement that any gas put into the national grid must be pure and free of moisture.

The third service, which we started three years ago, is a value-added service called the charter hire of an entire natural gas processing facility. From compression to dehydration, separation, and filtration, we undertake the entire process required to extract gas from the well and put it into the national grid. The entire processing is done by us.

This is a unique proposition by Deep, wherein we have converted EPC into charter hire. Earlier, companies used to build such plants and then start their production. We provide the entire plant on a charter-hire basis, and it is skid-mounted. Since it is skid-mounted, we can move the plant whenever required. If the gas capacity increases, we can add equipment, and if the gas capacity decreases, we can remove some equipment from the site.

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This is a unique proposition by Deep. We first implemented this proposition for {? Cairn India ?}, and we also have two more projects with ONGC.

The second vertical that we handle is integrated project management. Here, we started with our drilling services. We started our drilling services in 2016. Drilling is a process in which wells are drilled and handed over to the client. We have six drilling rigs and 14 workover rigs.

We have drilling rigs with a capacity of 1,000 HP, which can drill wells up to a depth of 3,000 to 3,500 meters. The second process is workover services. To explain workover services in simple language, it is the maintenance of a well. Every well that has been drilled and is producing requires maintenance at a particular point in time. That is where our workover services come into play.

Under IPM, we again provide a value-added service in which we have combined all services, from drilling to workover, cementing, hydrofracking, and geophysical logging. We provide everything under one roof. The client does not have to approach different vendors for different services. The client gets everything under one roof, from drilling to completion of the well. Everything is done by us.

The third vertical that we operate is production enhancement. Production enhancement is a unique type of contract awarded to us by ONGC in 2024. It is a {? 1,402 crore ?} contract under which we have been handed over a mature producing field of ONGC for enhancing production.

We have been handed over this field with more than 40 wells, and we have to enhance the production from these depleting wells by applying various techniques. It is a unique contract awarded by ONGC, and we expect more such contracts to be awarded. Production enhancement is again a unique contract that has been handed over to us.

The fourth vertical is offshore services. Until now, whatever we were doing at Deep was onshore, that is, on land. To diversify our portfolio into the offshore segment, we acquired a company called Dolphin Offshore Enterprises India Limited through the IBC route in 2023.

We are currently reviving Dolphin's business, and we have successfully deployed its DP2 barge, which is a dynamically positioned barge, into operations since last year, that is, 2025. The {? Prabha ?} DP2 barge is a 275-man accommodation barge and is a kind of floating hotel. All crew members working on an offshore rig or drilling operation can stay there.

Broadly, these are the four verticals in which we operate. We are also looking at green energy and exploring new opportunities in that area. With this, I open the forum for questions and answers.

Operator: Participants who wish to ask questions can raise their hands or put their questions in the chat box. The first question is from Analyst1.

Analyst1: Hi, am I audible?

Rohan Shah - Director Finance & CFO: Yes.

Analyst1: Hi, Kushal. I have a question regarding the new government announcements about CBG and the Samudramanthan projects. Are we beneficiaries of either of these initiatives, and if so, how?

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Munmun Datta – VP Business Acquisition and IR: Yes, we are beneficiaries of these schemes. CBG stands for compressed biogas. Our expertise in compression services will be useful in this area.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: The entire process will require a significant amount of compression services. Therefore, CBG will provide us with a good opportunity in terms of gas compression.

With regard to Samudramanthan, the government is providing a stimulus, or what I would call a subsidy, of approximately 84,000 crore to promote deep-water drilling. Campaigns for deep-water drilling will increase in Indian waters, and all other support services will also be required along with deep-water drilling. As demand for these support services increases, we can benefit through our subsidiary, Dolphin Offshore.

Analyst1: Have you seen anything as of now, or is this something that we will see in the future?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: These operations have definitely started coming up. I think you must have heard about the recent discovery by ONGC in Assam. These operations have a long gestation period. Hopefully, in 1 or 2 quarters, you will start seeing various opportunities coming to the surface, and we are closely monitoring them. Wherever our services are required, we will definitely bid for those opportunities. We are very bullish on this area.

Analyst1: Understood. Thank you. I will come back in the queue.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Thank you.

Operator: The next person in the queue is Analyst2.

Analyst2: Hello. Am I audible?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Yes.

Analyst2: Thank you for the opportunity. I have a few questions. First, regarding PEC, which was expected to start in September or October, is there any update on that?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: In fact, production from PEC has already started, but we are only slightly above the baseline production. The incremental production ramp-up will start from October onward. We are broadly on schedule. It will not start from October 1, but it will definitely begin increasing during October.

Analyst2: What kind of revenue can we expect from PEC in FY27? I believe we expect around 150 crores from PEC in FY28.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Correct. In FY27, we can expect approximately 70 crore from this.

Analyst2: 70 crore from this, understood. I have one more question. What is the nature of the other income? Is it recurring, at around 20-25 crores quarterly? I am trying to understand it.

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Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: This income is mostly from investments. We invest our surplus liquidity as treasury investments in fixed deposits, mutual funds, bonds, and similar instruments. Most of this income comes from those investments.

Analyst2: So it is recurring?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Yes.

Analyst2: We do not expect any exceptional items this year, correct? Similar to what we had last year or in FY24?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: No, there will not be any exceptional item this year.

Analyst2: Understood. We had planned to undertake a QIP, but because of the price correction, we did not proceed. Are there any other plans in this regard?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: No, not at present. At Deep, we had dropped the QIP last year itself. As of now, we are not proceeding with it.

Analyst2: Understood. Is everything intact with regard to the growth guidance we have maintained, of around 35-40% growth?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Yes, we are on track with our growth guidance, and growth of more than 25-30% should be achievable.

Analyst2: What about margins? In Q1, the margin was around 39%, and we had guided for approximately 43-44%.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Margin improvement will begin with a larger contribution from PEC. We will still have to wait for 1 quarter for margin improvement to come through.

Analyst2: Thank you.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Thank you.

Operator: The next question is from Jaya Kumar.

Jaya Kumar: Thank you for the opportunity. I have a couple of questions for both sir and ma'am. What are the opportunities from Samudramanthan? Will they be in deep water?

Operator: Sorry to interrupt, sir, but your voice is not clear. Could you please repeat the question?

Jaya Kumar: I will come back to it later, perhaps in a minute. My network is poor.

Operator: No, it is fine. Please continue.

Jaya Kumar: My first question is regarding the new PEC orders. Are we bidding for them, and what is the pipeline? Second, there is already a plan to add rigs. If the Samudramanthan programmes are launched, will we balance the new capacity by purchasing rigs or leasing them? What is our competitive advantage in relation to Samudramanthan? My final question is regarding CBG. Is there

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a real opportunity for India as a country in CBG, given the mixed views around it? What is your view on this?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: With regard to the new PEC opportunities, ONGC has already floated tenders for two fields, and we are currently evaluating those tenders. One field is in Assam and the other is in Gujarat. ONGC has launched the second round of PEC with these two fields, and we are currently evaluating it. The bidding dates are expected to be sometime in October. We will definitely bid for at least one of them, depending on the results of our evaluation.

That addresses your first question. Second, regarding the deep-water drilling opportunity supported by Samudramanthan, as I said earlier, we are present in the offshore segment through our subsidiary Dolphin, where we provide support services. We will not be directly involved in deep-water drilling because we do not possess any offshore drilling rigs. In the near future, we also do not intend to procure such rigs.

We will provide services through our support vessels, barges, and tugs. Along with the mainstream drilling jobs, all these support services will also be in demand, and we expect good growth opportunities to arise from them.

Regarding the CBG opportunity, currently in India it is a very scattered area, and there is significant work required to organize this segment, particularly with regard to blending compressed biogas into mainstream natural gas. Since the government has taken up this initiative and intends to invest significant amounts in this space, we believe that good opportunities should emerge within 2-3 quarters. In our area of interest, compression will definitely be required.

Jaya Kumar: One final question. Do you have any guidance for FY27?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: We have already given guidance that we expect growth of more than {? 25-30% ?}.

Jaya Kumar: Thank you. I appreciate your time and the detailed responses.

Operator: The next participant in the queue is Sandhya.

Sandhya: Hello. Good evening, sir. Am I audible?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Yes.

Sandhya: Hello, Rohan. My question is regarding growth rather than quantum. A significant part of the industry outlook is currently supported by government initiatives to increase domestic exploration and reduce import dependence. If we remove that policy tailwind from our assumptions and look only at existing contracted revenue, private-sector demand, current asset utilization, and commercially viable opportunities, what compound annual growth rate can Deep realistically sustain from FY27 to FY30? What would be the key growth engines in that scenario?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: The growth outlook that we had communicated publicly was provided before the announcement of government initiatives such as Samudramanthan and CBG. Before these government initiatives, we had envisaged a minimum CAGR of 25% for the next 3

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years.

With these initiatives coming into play, growth can improve beyond our existing estimates. We believe this is a very opportune time for us because we have been present in this industry for more than 30 years and have significant experience, infrastructure, and fleet availability. Therefore, we believe that the next 5 years will be a very positive period for us.

Sandhya: My follow-up question relates to the guidance you provided regarding PAT in FY28, when we are expected to achieve 500 crore. Are we still on track to achieve this, and would it require any meaningful new order wins or additional capex?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: We believe that we should achieve PAT of 500 crore in FY28. With regard to new opportunities, we are continuously evaluating them, and wherever we find a good opportunity, we bid for the project. Depending on the award of new projects, this growth can improve further in the coming years.

Sandhya: Regarding the order book, out of the 3,047 crore order book, how much is executable in FY27, FY28, and beyond? How much of it is long-duration PEC work?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: For PEC, approximately 1,400 crore, or slightly less than that—around 1,300-odd crore of the balance—will be executable over 2 to 2.5 years. Roughly speaking, out of the total order book of 3,047 crore, you can assume that more than 1,000 crore will be executable in FY27.

Sandhya: What is the current concentration of the top 5 customers, and how much of the incremental growth can come from private-sector customers?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: In this industry, 5-7 years ago, almost all clients were PSUs. However, over the last 5-10 years, private players have also started contributing to this sector.

Currently, our top 3 clients are ONGC, Oil India, and Vedanta Oil & Gas, followed by {? Antelope ?} and {? Selan ?}. These are the largest customers, while the rest comprise various other PSUs involved in oil and gas.

Sandhya: My last question is regarding the 250-300 crore FY27 capex. What ROCE or hurdle rate are you targeting before deploying the capital?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: This capex will primarily be used for acquiring equipment upon the award of projects. We would be buying gas processing units or rigs. The second element of capex is for the production enhancement contract, where we will drill a few wells under our PEC. The standalone gross margin is expected to be approximately 67%.

Sandhya: What specifically prevents well-capitalized competitors from replicating Deep's integrated service offerings, and where does Deep actually have pricing power in terms of a moat?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: We always benefit from being a first mover. The first-mover advantage will always remain with us. Even if competition enters this space, we will be better positioned because we are the first mover.

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Sandhya: What production and cash flow assumptions underpin the 1,402 crore PEC economics, and has the {? MoRI 5 ?} deal changed the original project returns?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: We have already said that this is a 15-year contract, but we expect to complete it within the first 10 years. Roughly speaking, we can expect annual revenue of approximately 150 crore from production enhancement.

Sandhya: That is all from my side. Thank you for providing such detailed answers, and all the best for the future.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Thank you.

Operator: Thank you, Sandhya. Participants who wish to ask questions can raise their hands or put their questions in the chat box. There are some questions in the chat box, so we will take those first. The first question is from Vivek. He is asking about the impact of energy-related issues involving Iran and Venezuela on our business. Could you read it?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: Sorry, I did not understand the question.

Operator: I believe there is some grammatical error in the question. Vivek, could you please write the question again or raise your hand? I will allow you to speak.

There is one more question in the chat box. The participant is asking whether we can expect quarter-on-quarter growth in standalone revenue this quarter from the incremental assets deployed during the quarter. If so, how much revenue contribution can be expected from these newly deployed assets?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: In our business, we are continuously mobilizing new projects. Therefore, projects mobilized in Q1 would provide incremental revenue in Q2 and thereafter. We definitely expect some quarter-on-quarter growth in the standalone financial statements as well. However, we cannot quantify the exact amount at present.

My advice would be to evaluate our company on a year-on-year basis rather than a quarter-on-quarter basis. In our industry, there can be a situation where 1 or 2 quarters remain flat, followed by significant growth in the third or fourth quarter. Ideally, our type of business should be evaluated on a year-on-year basis.

Operator: Moving to the next question. Is there any update on the offshore acquisition that we were evaluating? Are there any developments regarding the potential execution or the expected timeline for finalization?

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: We are in active discussions with 2-3 asset owners and intend to acquire 1 or 2 assets in the offshore business. As of now, nothing has been finalized with anyone, but we are actively engaged in discussions.

Operator: Moving to the next question. Could you share your capital allocation plan for the next 1 or 2 years and the likely source of funding for each initiative? The PEC capex and traditional capex could largely be funded through internal accruals, while an acquisition may require additional

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funding.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: The capex we are evaluating is largely for acquiring equipment for the rigs segment and the gas processing segment. We generally acquire this equipment through a combination of equity and debt, and we will continue to do so.

With regard to capex for PEC, as you rightly said, it will largely be funded through internal accruals.

Operator: Vivek has corrected his question. He is asking about the impact of the Iran conflict on our business.

Rohan Shah – Director Finance & CFO: The Iran conflict has changed the global scenario. Since regular supply chains have been disrupted, the demand for oil and gas has increased significantly, and it has given us a lesson that we should focus more on improving domestic production to achieve self-sufficiency.

The government has also taken timely decisions to improve domestic production. With this incremental domestic production, our services will be required across the various processes, and that will provide us with significant growth opportunities.

Operator: Have there been significant changes in the global prices of the equipment that we deploy, such as rigs and compressors?

Management: Prices have increased slightly, but there has not been any significant movement. However, delivery times, or lead times, have also increased along with some increase in prices. We will have to wait longer to receive delivery of this equipment because companies around the world are looking to increase their oil and gas production.

Operator: How do we plan to fund the proposed asset acquisition?

Management: Which asset acquisition?

Operator: The proposed asset acquisition.

Management: It will be funded through a mix of debt and internal accruals.

Operator: Sandhya, you have put a question in the chat box. Should I read it, or will you read it? I will read it. She is asking: Management is evaluating hydrogen and geothermal opportunities. Could you clarify whether these are genuinely near-term revenue opportunities or are currently exploratory? What percentage of management capex and management bandwidth will be allocated to these businesses over the next 2-3 years?

Management: It depends on the level of success we achieve in this space. We are currently at the preliminary stage. We have started bidding for a few green hydrogen projects. Therefore, it is too early to say how much capex or management bandwidth would be used here.

Our model is largely based on bidding for projects. Once we receive those projects, we will begin operating in that area. I would say that this is still at an early stage.

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Operator: The next question is from Viraj. He is asking how oil and gas prices affect our business and whether they improve our margins.

Management: Our services business largely comprises fixed-price contracts. Once we enter into a 3-year or 5-year contract, our service prices are fixed. Therefore, we are largely not impacted by crude oil price movements, whether prices are higher or lower.

However, to some extent, if we consider the production enhancement vertical, our revenues in that vertical are linked to gas prices. In that particular area, an increase in gas prices would definitely improve our revenue and margins.

Operator: The next question is from Mihir. He is asking how much capex we will undertake in FY27 and FY28 and whether we can break it down across segments.

Management: In FY27, our estimated capex is 300 crore. Of this, 150 crore will be utilized towards the production enhancement contract, while the remaining 150 crore will be used for acquiring rigs and gas processing equipment.

For FY28, it is not possible for us to provide an estimate because most of our capex is backed by orders. Once we have an order in place, we can undertake the capex. Therefore, an FY28 estimate is not possible at this stage.

Operator: As many people have raised their hands, I will move forward with the participants. The first person in the queue is Sahaj Pal.

Sahaj Pal: Thank you for the opportunity. I would like to understand our Dolphin Offshore acquisition. We see the company doing quite well since the acquisition. What steady-state or normalized 2-year earnings and revenue growth trajectory do we expect for that company? The margins have been somewhat volatile over the past few years, so I would like to understand how we view that business over a 2-3-year period.

Management: We have planned to add 1 or 2 more assets to Dolphin. If we look at the business on the assumption that we do not undertake any capex and continue operating the single asset currently in operation, we can expect annual revenue in the range of 160-170 crore, with EBITDA of approximately 60-65%.

With the addition of assets, growth will definitely increase significantly. We are currently targeting the addition of a few assets.

Sahaj Pal: Is there any timeline for that?

Management: We expect to complete an acquisition in the second half of this year.

Sahaj Pal: Understood. Thank you. That is all from my side.

Operator: The next person in the queue is Jay Kumar.

Jay Kumar: Thank you for the opportunity. Regarding green energy, is it really something that we see from a business perspective, or is it more of a long-term aspiration? If it comes through, how

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much could it influence the business? That is my first point.

My second point is regarding the gas segment. Gujarat Gas and ONGC are also expanding into propane and other areas based on Morbi requirements. Do we have any requirements or opportunities in those areas? What are the new expansions in terms of gas varieties that the market is looking for? Semiconductor gases are also being discussed these days. How are these developments affecting the market?

Management: With regard to green energy, as I said, we are at a very preliminary stage and have started bidding for a few projects. Our approach in this sector will be aligned with what we are doing in the gas processing business. We would prefer to provide plants on a charter-hire basis for green hydrogen projects.

However, since this is still at a very preliminary stage, I am not sure to what extent it will develop or what contribution this segment will make to our overall revenue. It is too early to say anything about that.

Regarding gas and other related elements, we currently see ample and significant demand for complete gas processing and compression services, which can arise through CBG. We are currently focused on that. With regard to other elements, we are keeping our options open. Whenever we find an attractive opportunity, we can explore it.

Jay Kumar: Thank you very much, sir, and all the best.

Management: Thank you.

Operator: The next person in the queue is Atharv.

Atharv: Hello, sir. Atharv here. Thank you for the opportunity. I have a couple of questions.

First, I wanted to understand the PEC contracts. At present, we have the ONGC contract, which represents an order of approximately 1,400-1,500 crore. Going forward, we are also very bullish on PEC contracts. Do we expect to receive other contracts in this segment?

Management: We were awarded the PEC contract in Round 1, and ONGC has now launched Round 2 with 2 fields. We are in the process of bidding for them. We believe that in the coming years there will be a few more rounds from ONGC and Oil India for production enhancement. We are quite bullish on this area.

Atharv: I also wanted to understand the margin outlook. I believe PEC has the highest margin contribution. We should receive some of the highest margins from PEC, correct?

Management: No, the highest margins will come from offshore services. In offshore services, we expect EBITDA of more than 60%. PEC is expected to be in the range of 50%.

Atharv: In the offshore segment, Dolphin currently has 1 or 2 offshore assets. Going forward, we will also add assets. How many assets can we expect over the next 2-3 years?

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Management: I am not sure about the next 2-3 years at this stage. Currently, we are targeting the addition of at least 1 or 2 assets to Dolphin's fleet this year. Going forward, depending on demand, we can definitely add a few more assets over the next 2 years.

Atharv: If you could provide a segment-wise breakdown in the presentation from next time, that would be helpful. If an investor wants to understand the business, it would be useful to know how much revenue comes from Dolphin, dehydration, and the other segments.

Management: Offshore details can definitely be provided separately because it is part of a separate listed company. With regard to the other services, they are all onshore oil and gas support services. Therefore, we do not currently bifurcate them, but we will consider whether we can provide some breakdown.

Atharv: Going forward, after 2-3 years, which segment will be the largest contributor to revenue and the biggest growth driver for us?

Management: All our verticals are growing well. We cannot select one particular vertical and say that it will grow more while the others will not grow. From the perspective of new verticals, PEC has only recently started contributing. Going forward, revenue from PEC will definitely increase significantly.

If we are able to secure 2 or 3 more PEC contracts, that vertical would definitely become the largest contributor.

Atharv: Can you explain in percentage terms how much we can expect from PEC going forward?

Management: Unless we receive the awards, it is not possible to provide an estimate.

Atharv: Understood. I have one final question. There is one listed company—

Atharv: It is called Garware Offshore. It is also in a similar business to Dolphin Offshore. Is Garware also our competitor, or is it in a different segment, if you have any information?

Management: Currently, Dolphin is operating only 1 or 2 assets, and those assets are being operated outside India. As of now, I cannot comment on whether Garware is our competitor. That question can be considered once we start operating in India.

Atharv: Understood. Thank you very much.

Management: Thank you.

Operator: Amit, you have raised your hand. Would you like to ask any follow-up questions?

Amit: Thank you for giving me the opportunity again. I wanted to understand whether we are expecting standalone growth of around 18-20%.

Management: Correct.

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Amit: That would be approximately from 700 crores to 830 crores or thereabouts. The second segment would be PEC, where we expect around 70 crores, correct?

Management: Sorry?

Amit: The second revenue stream would be PEC, where we expect around 70 crores this year, increasing to 150 crores going forward. The third would be Dolphin, where we would generate around 150 crore or thereabouts.

Management: Correct.

Amit: So these would be the 3 segments we need to monitor for revenue, correct?

Management: Correct.

Amit: What revenue does the Dubai company, or the Dubai subsidiary, contribute? I am trying to understand.

Management: The Dubai subsidiary contributes more than 50 crore annually.

Amit: That comes from gas processing, correct?

Management: Gas processing.

Amit: So PEC, the Dolphin business, the Dubai subsidiary business, and the normal standalone business are the categories into which you divide the business, correct?

Management: Correct.

Amit: So the Dubai subsidiary would be a business of around 150 crores, correct?

Management: Sorry? How much did you say from the Dubai subsidiary?

Amit: Around 150 crores or thereabouts?

Management: No. The Dubai subsidiary would contribute between 60 and 100 crore.

Amit: 60 to 100 crores. Understood. Thank you for the opportunity.

Management: Thank you.

Operator: There is a question in the chat box, which I will read. Sandhya is asking: Dolphin has started contributing revenue and profit. Can you provide the current EBITDA margins and ROCE of the offshore business separately? At what fleet size does Dolphin become a meaningful contributor to consolidated EBITDA?

Management: Dolphin's numbers are already available in the public domain because it is a separately listed company. In the consolidated financial statements, it is consolidated as a 75% subsidiary. Line-by-line consolidation takes place for Deep Consolidated.

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Operator: There is another follow-up question from Sandhya. For Kandla, can you quantify the annual procurement cost currently incurred externally versus the expected savings from backward integration? What improvement in EBITDA margins should we expect once the facility is fully operational?

Management: I did not understand which facility she was referring to.

Operator: She was referring to the Kandla manufacturing facility and the backward integration, specifically how much we can save on operating costs.

Management: With that backward integration, we can improve our operating profit by approximately 1-1.5%.

Operator: The next question is: Why did management provide a loan to Prabha Energy? This is a concern for minority investors because it could happen again in the future.

Management: The loan given to Prabha Energy was an interest-bearing loan carrying a 12% higher rate of interest. It was given when Prabha was part of Deep, before the demerger.

We are currently in the process of recovering these loans, as Prabha recently completed a rights issue. These loans will be repaid, and we believe the balance should be nil by March.

Operator: Prabha Energy is a related party in which Deep Industries does not have any shareholding?

Management: Yes, it is a promoter-owned company.

Operator: Another question is: Who would be the competitor in the PEC contract?

Management: As of now, 2 players were awarded contracts along with us in Round 1 of PEC. One was an infrastructure company based in Rajkot, and the other was a company based in Mehsana.

Operator: Another question from the same participant is: Going forward, should we expect more exceptional losses?

Management: No, not at present.

Operator: Another question from Sahil is: Were we trying to buy out Oval Projects Engineering? What are the synergies and how does it compare with peers at present?

Management: We are not currently pursuing any acquisition.

Operator: Due to time constraints, we will have to close this call. Would any participant like to ask a final question? Would management like to give any closing remarks?

Management: Thank you, everyone, for participating in this call. We have tried to answer all your questions. If any questions remain unanswered, you can send them through Arihant Capital, and we would be happy to respond. Thank you.

Operator: Thank you.

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Management: Thank you.

Operator: Thank you very much. On behalf of Arihant Capital, I would like to thank management and all the participants for taking the time to join the call and share their insights about the company. If participants have any further questions, they can contact the Arihant team. Thank you very much.

Management: Thank you.

Note: {? ... ?} indicates a figure or name where audio clarity was insufficient for confident transcription. Verify against the source audio or the company's published filings.

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