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**8-K**

**UNITED STATES**
**SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION**
**Washington, D.C. 20549**

# FORM 8-K

**CURRENT REPORT**
**Pursuant to Section 13 OR 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934**

Date of Report (Date of earliest event reported): **March 2, 2026**

# Camber Energy, Inc.

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

| **Nevada** | **001-32508** | **20-2660243** |
|---|---|---|
| (State or other jurisdiction of incorporation) | (Commission File Number) | (I.R.S. Employer Identification No.) |

| **12 Greenway Plaza, Suite 1100, Houston, Texas** | **77046** |
|---|---|
| (Address of principal executive offices) | (Zip Code) |

**(Registrant's telephone number, including area code): (281) 404-4387**

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions:

? Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
? Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
? Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
? Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

**Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act: None.**

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an emerging growth company as defined in Rule 405 of the Securities Act of 1933 (§230.405 of this chapter) or Rule 12b-2 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (§240.12b-2 of this chapter). ?

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act. ?

**Item 7.01. Regulation FD Disclosure.**

On March 4, 2026, Camber Energy, Inc. ("Camber") issued a press release regarding the events described in Item 8.01 of this Current Report on Form 8-K. A copy of the press release is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 hereto.

The information in this Item 7.01, including Exhibit 99.1, is being furnished and shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, nor shall it be incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as expressly set forth by specific reference in such filing.

**Item 8.01. Other Events.**

On March 4, 2026, Camber announced, through its indirect majority-owned subsidiary, Viking Protection Systems, LLC ("Viking"), it successfully completed live transmission-line validation testing of its patented Broken Conductor Protection Technology ("BCPT") on a 138 kV transmission line approximately 63 miles in length operated by a U.S. electric utility.

The validation test was conducted on February 27, 2026 and involved simulation of single-phase open-conductor conditions on an energized transmission line. The utility simulated an open-conductor condition at both ends of the line. In each instance, BCPT — implemented within SEL-411L transmission protection relays — detected the simulated open-conductor condition and asserted the programmed trip equation in less than one second at both ends of the line. The trip logic and all associated intermediate protection elements operated as designed, as confirmed by relay sequence-of-events records and oscillography. The validation was conducted under live system loading conditions.

Additional simulations on an adjacent transmission line were performed to evaluate operational security. BCPT did not falsely operate during these tests, demonstrating both dependable detection and secure performance under live transmission conditions.

On or about March 2, 2026, Robert Stuart, P.Eng. co-inventor of the BCPT, issued a report (the "Validation Report") summarizing the scope, purpose and results of the test.

The foregoing description of the Validation Report does not purport to be complete and is qualified in its entirety by reference to the full text of the Validation Report, a redacted version of which (redacted to remove the name of the utility company that assisted with performing the test(s) and the name and location of the transmission lines on which the tests were performed) is attached hereto as Exhibit 99.2 and is incorporated herein by reference.



**Item 9.01. Financial Statements and Exhibits.**

(d) Exhibits.

| **Exhibit No.** | **Description** |
|---|---|
| 99.1 | Press release dated March 4, 2026. |
| 99.2 | Validation Report dated March 2, 2026. |
| 104 | Cover Page Interactive Data File (embedded within the Inline XBRL document). |



**SIGNATURES**

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

**CAMBER ENERGY, INC.**

Date: March 4, 2026

By: */s/ James A. Doris*
Name: James A. Doris
Title: Chief Executive Officer

**EX-99.1**

EX-99.1 2 cei_ex991.htm PRESS RELEASE

**EXHIBIT 99.1**

**Camber Energy Announces Successful Completion of Live End-to-End Transmission-Line Validation Testing of Patented Broken Conductor Protection Technology**

*Test Performed on an Energized 138 kV, 63-mile Transmission Line*

**HOUSTON, TX / ACCESSWIRE** / March 4, 2026 -- Camber Energy, Inc. (OTCQB: CEIN) ("Camber" or the "Company") today announced that its majority-owned subsidiary, Viking Protection Systems, LLC ("Viking"), successfully completed live transmission-line validation testing of its patented Broken Conductor Protection Technology ("BCPT") on an energized 138 kV transmission line approximately 63 miles in length operated by a U.S. electric utility.

**Highlights**

? Live 138 kV energized transmission validation
? 63-mile transmission line
? Dual-end detection
? Sub-second trip logic assertion
? Sequence-of-events confirmation
? Adjacent-line security validation

**Summary**

The validation test was conducted on February 27, 2026, and involved simulation of single-phase open-conductor conditions on an energized transmission line. The utility simulated an open-conductor condition at both ends of the line.

In each instance, BCPT — implemented within SEL-411L transmission protection relays — detected the simulated open-conductor condition and asserted the programmed trip equation in less than one second at both ends of the line. The trip logic and all associated intermediate protection elements operated as designed, as confirmed by relay sequence-of-events records and oscillography. The validation was conducted under live system loading conditions.

Additional simulations on an adjacent transmission line were performed to evaluate operational security. BCPT did not falsely operate during these tests, demonstrating both dependable detection and secure performance under live transmission conditions.

**A Major Step Forward for Transmission-Level Deployment**

The Company believes this live validation represents a significant technical and commercialization milestone for BCPT. Successful operation on a 63-mile 138 kV transmission line demonstrates the technology is capable of protecting medium-length, high-voltage transmission infrastructure.



Our BCPT operates within existing transmission protection relays — allowing utilities to deploy protection enhancements without major infrastructure retrofits.

**Addressing a Recognized Grid Risk**

Broken conductor events are widely recognized within the electric utility industry as a potential ignition source under certain environmental conditions. The Company's BCPT is designed to detect developing open-phase conditions in milliseconds and rapidly initiate protective tripping of affected circuits, reducing ignition risk and enhancing public safety. With intellectual property spanning both transmission and distribution applications, Camber believes its BCPT offers utilities a scalable, system-wide approach to broken-conductor protection at all voltage levels.

**Strategic Outlook**

The Company believes the successful live transmission validation strengthens its position in discussions with utilities, OEM partners, and other stakeholders evaluating broken-conductor mitigation technologies. Camber intends to continue advancing licensing, partnership, and deployment opportunities where appropriate.

**About Camber Energy, Inc.**

Camber is a diversified company with interests in innovative technologies across the energy and infrastructure sectors. Through majority-owned subsidiaries, Camber holds intellectual property rights related to electric transmission and distribution broken conductor protection systems, among other technology interests. For more information, visit www.camber.energy.

While the test results mentioned in this press release mark an important technical milestone, Camber cautions there are no assurances of the Company or its subsidiaries entering into a commercial agreement with the utility company that performed such test(s).

**SEC Reports**

All figures referenced herein are approximate and all descriptions above are qualified in their entirety by Camber's filings with the SEC and available under "Investors -- SEC Filings" at www.camber.energy.

**Forward-Looking Statements**

This press release may contain forward-looking information within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, and Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended. Any statements that are not historical facts contained in this press release are "forward-looking statements", which statements may be identified by words such as "expects," "plans," "projects," "will," "may," "anticipates," "believes," "should," "intends," "estimates," and other words of similar meaning. Such forward-looking statements are based on current expectations, involve known and unknown risks, a reliance on third parties for information, transactions that may be cancelled, and other factors that may cause our actual results, performance or achievements, or developments in our industry, to differ materially from the anticipated results, performance or achievements expressed or implied by such forward-looking statements. Factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from anticipated results include risks and uncertainties related to the fluctuation of global economic conditions or economic conditions with respect to the oil and gas industry, the performance of management, actions of government regulators, vendors, and suppliers, our cash flows and ability to obtain financing, competition, general economic conditions and other factors that are detailed in Camber's filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We intend that all forward-looking statements be subject to the Safe Harbor Provisions of the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995.

Camber cautions that the foregoing list of important factors is not complete, any forward-looking statement speaks only as of the date on which such statement is made, and Camber does not undertake to update any forward-looking statements that it may make, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise, except as required by applicable law. All subsequent written and oral forward-looking statements attributable to Camber or any person acting its behalf are expressly qualified in their entirety by the cautionary statements referenced above.

**Contact Information**
Investors and Media:
Tel. 281.404.4387

**EXHIBIT 99.2**

# BROKEN CONDUCTOR PROTECTION TECHNOLOGY: Testing on Live Transmission Lines – Summary Report

March 2, 2026

Abstract

This report documents the field validation of Viking Protection Systems' Broken Conductor Protection Technology (BCPT) on a live 63-mile 138 kV transmission line, including adjacent-line security testing. The results demonstrate that BCPT reliably detected simulated open-conductor conditions while maintaining stability and avoiding false operation during external switching events, confirming its dependability and selectivity under real-world operating conditions.

Bob Stuart, P.E.
bstuart@bridgeviewllc.com



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## Summary

1. Scope of Test(s):

   a. Simulate a broken (open) conductor on a live transmission line (63-miles in length) (“Line 1”); and

   b. Simulate a broken (open) conductor on a live transmission line adjacent to Line 1 (“Line 2”).

These simulations were performed on February 27, 2026 under real system loading conditions using installed relay hardware and actual field switching operations. The testing environment therefore represented a true in-service transmission system rather than a laboratory or modeled scenario.

2. Purpose:

   a. Line 1: determine if Viking Protection Systems, LLC’s (“Viking”) Broken Conductor Protection Technology (“BCPT”) can reliably detect the broken conductor on Line 1.

   b. Line 2: determine whether the broken conductor on Line 2 causes Viking’s BCPT to inadvertently de-energize (false trip) Line 1.

   c. The testing was designed to validate both dependability and security of the BCPT logic:

      a. Dependability: The ability of BCPT to correctly identify an open-phase condition on the protected transmission line and assert protection logic.

      b. Security: The ability of BCPT to remain stable and avoid misoperation when similar switching conditions occur on adjacent transmission facilities.

The testing also provided a side-by-side comparison between Viking’s BCPT logic and SEL’s native broken conductor detection elements implemented in the same relay platform.

3. Result(s):

   a. **Line 1 Test: Success**
   Viking’s BCPT correctly detected all simulated open A-phase and open B-phase conditions on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV transmission line at both terminals. BCPT logic asserted as expected under real load conditions. SEL’s native broken conductor detection elements did not assert during these simulations.

   b. **Line 2 Test: Success**
   During simulated open conductor conditions on the adjacent **[REDACTED]** 138kV transmission line, Viking’s BCPT installed on Line 1 did not assert and did not cause any unintended operation. No false trips occurred at either terminal.



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## Background

In an effort to evaluate Viking's BCPT technology, **[REDACTED]** agreed to simulate a broken (open) conductor on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV Line, approximately 63 miles long. **[REDACTED]** chose this line because of hardware at the **[REDACTED]** end of the line that has the capability of opening a single phase disconnect switch that will simulate an open phase. **[REDACTED]** installed a SEL-411L relay at each end of the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line which was used as the platform for SEL's broken conductor detection (BCD) and Viking's BCPT.

The purpose of this simulation was to determine if each of Viking's BCPT and SEL's BCD can reliably detect a broken conductor on a medium length transmission line. Further, **[REDACTED]** also wanted to simulate a broken conductor in an adjacent 138kV line to demonstrate that the broken conductor logic installed on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line would not falsely trip.

### Summary of BCPT Logic Implemented in the SEL-411L

The SEL-411L relay provides the flexibility required to implement Viking's BCPT algorithms with a high degree of security and dependability. Viking's BCPT is designed to reliably detect broken conductor conditions without incurring false trips from normal system events or transient disturbances.

At a high level, the BCPT logic utilizes undercurrent-based and negative sequence-based measurements to identify conditions consistent with a broken conductor. Detection may be based on either absolute thresholds or changes in measured quantities, including:

- Undercurrent magnitude
- Negative-sequence current magnitude
- Change in undercurrent
- Change in negative-sequence current

To enhance security and ensure correct operation, several additional logic checks are incorporated:

- Blocking of operation when all three phases are de-energized
- Prevention of operation during fault current conditions
- Requirement that only one phase exhibits a current decrease while at least one other phase exhibits a current increase
- Verification of minimal corresponding voltage change to confirm an open-conductor condition
- Two-stage decision logic to reduce sensitivity to small or transient disturbances
- Use of a rolling measurement window to calculate changes in current and sequence quantities



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Together, these measures allow the BCPT logic implemented in the SEL-411L to distinguish true broken-conductor events from switching operations, faults, and other system transients, providing a robust and secure solution for medium-length transmission lines.

### Summary of Test Setup

**[REDACTED]** installed new SEL 411L relays at each end of the **[REDACTED]** 138kV Line in spare 19-inch rack mounted cabinets. Over a 2-day period, **[REDACTED]** wired the SEL 411L relay at the B165 breaker at **[REDACTED]** on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line. The relays were thoroughly tested with our settings to ensure that the settings are accurate. In addition, further tests were completed to ensure the relays were properly wired in the current transformer (CT) and potential transformer (CCVT) circuits.

Also, over the same period **[REDACTED]** wired the new SEL 411L relay at the B12 breaker at **[REDACTED]**. As indicated above, the same test procedures were done to ensure the SEL 411L relay was properly wired and tested.

On Friday, February 27$^{th}$, 2026, **[REDACTED]** performed switching on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line. Under real loading conditions, **[REDACTED]** opened the **[REDACTED]** breaker at **[REDACTED]**, opened the A-phase disconnect, then closed back into the breaker with the A-phase open, simulating a broken conductor on A-phase. This process was repeated for B-phase.

Then after this test, **[REDACTED]** simulated a broken conductor on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line by performing the above sequence - opening the breaker, opening A-phase, closing the breaker – on the **[REDACTED]**138kV line, again repeating for B-phase.

### Summary of Test Results

The following test results list the simulated scenarios, the expected goal and the results.

### Narrative Summary

### Test 1 – Simulate Open Conductor on Line 1

Objective of this test was to demonstrate that Viking's BCPT detects an open conductor at **[REDACTED]** and an open conductor at **[REDACTED]** on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line.

During simulation of both A-phase and B-phase open conductor conditions:

- **[REDACTED]** SEL-411L Relays on **[REDACTED]** correctly picked up by BCPT logic.
- **[REDACTED]** SEL-411L Relays on **[REDACTED]** correctly picked up by BCPT logic.



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Both terminals successfully detected the simulated broken conductor condition.

**[REDACTED].**

### Test 2 – Simulate Open Conductor on Line 2

Objective of this test is to demonstrate that our BCPT logic programmed on the **[REDACTED]** 138kV line does not pickup falsely.

During simulation of both A-phase and B-phase open conductor conditions on the adjacent line:

- **[REDACTED]** SEL-411L Relays on **[REDACTED]** were not tripped by the BCPT logic.
- **[REDACTED]** SEL-411L Relays on **[REDACTED]** were not tripped by the BCPT logic.

No false operations occurred.

### Test Results Tables and Figures

### Table 1 – Results of Line 1

| Test Condition | Location | Expected Result | Actual Result | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Open A Phase | **[REDACTED]** | BCPT Pickup | BCPT Pickup | Pass |
| Open A Phase | **[REDACTED]** | BCPT Pickup | BCPT Pickup | Pass |
| Open B Phase | **[REDACTED]** | BCPT Pickup | BCPT Pickup | Pass |
| Open B Phase | **[REDACTED]** | BCPT Pickup | BCPT Pickup | Pass |

### Table 2 – Line 2

| Test Condition | Location | Expected Result | Actual Result | Outcome |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Open A Phase | **[REDACTED]** | No BCPT Pickup | No Pickup | Pass |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Open A Phase | **[REDACTED]** | No BCPT Pickup | No Pickup | Pass |
| Open B Phase | **[REDACTED]** | No BCPT Pickup | No Pickup | Pass |
| Open B Phase | **[REDACTED]** | No BCPT Pickup | No Pickup | Pass |



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### Figure 1 – SynchroWAVe Events of Line 1

*Figure 1 – these four SynchroWAVe events capture the oscillography and digital elements in the relay. PCT11Q is the element for BCPT trip it has a 0.5 second delay built in which you can see as the delay after the PSV31 (conditions met for a trip) and PSV32 (static negative sequence threshold met) elements. PSV30 represents the static undercurrent threshold met and PSV06 represents the change in negative sequence threshold met. Due to the nature of the testing, change in undercurrent could not be captured and only the* **[REDACTED]** *side of the line can see a change in negative sequence. BCDETA and BCDETB represent SEL's BCD for A phase and B phase respectively.*



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### Figure 2 – SynchroWAVe Events of Line 2

*Figure 2 – No events were triggered for Open A phase **[REDACTED]**, Open A phase **[REDACTED]**, or Open B phase **[REDACTED]** as expected. For Open B phase **[REDACTED]** there was enough negative sequence to trigger PSV32 as captured in this figure.*



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### Test Conclusions and Results

The testing was completed successfully, and all simulated scenarios produced the expected outcomes.

For Line 1 (**[REDACTED]**138kV), Viking's Broken Conductor Protection Technology (BCPT) correctly detected simulated open conductor conditions at both terminals during A-phase and B-phase events. The BCPT logic asserted as designed under actual system loading conditions, confirming that the protection elements responded appropriately to the electrical signatures associated with a true open-phase condition. Detection occurred at both line terminals, demonstrating consistent performance and proper coordination of the implemented logic.

**[REDACTED]**.

For Line 2 (**[REDACTED]** 138kV), Viking's BCPT installed on Line 1 remained stable and did not falsely trip during simulated open conductor conditions on the adjacent transmission line. No unintended operations occurred at either terminal. This confirms that the BCPT logic properly discriminates between true internal open-conductor events and external system conditions that may present similar electrical characteristics.

Collectively, the results demonstrate that Viking's BCPT:

- Reliably detects broken conductor conditions on an energized, medium-length transmission line.
- Operates consistently at both terminals under real-world loading conditions.
- Maintains security by avoiding false operation during adjacent-line switching events.
- Effectively distinguishes between internal open-conductor events and external system disturbances.

Overall, the field testing validates the resiliency, selectivity, and dependability of Viking's BCPT technology in a live transmission environment. The successful performance under controlled but realistic operating conditions provides strong evidence that BCPT is suitable for deployment on transmission systems requiring enhanced open-conductor detection capability.

Based on the demonstrated dependability and security observed during this testing, Viking's BCPT is well-positioned for broader application across transmission networks of varying lengths and configurations. The results support continued evaluation and phased deployment on additional lines, particularly in areas where enhanced broken conductor detection is desired to improve public safety, wildfire risk mitigation, and system reliability.