

Date - 01-02-2023

Publication - Business Standard

CIL logs 70% rise in profit

State-owned Coal India on Tuesday reported a 70.1 per cent rise in consolidated net profit at ₹7,755.5 crore for the quarter ended December 2022 on the back of higher sales.

The company had posted consolidated net profit of ₹4,558.3 crore in the year-ago period, Coal India Ltd (CIL) said in a regulatory filing.

The consolidated sales of the company during the October-December period increased to ₹32,429.46 crore, over ₹25,990.97 crore a year ago.

In a statement, the PSU said the steep rise in profit came on the back of higher add-on over the notified price in e-auction sale of

14.65 million tonnes coal during the third quarter of FY23.

Though auction volumes were lower by 44 per cent in the third quarter of current fiscal, compared to 26 million tonnes of similar quarter FY22, higher premiums under the e-window helped CIL in cranking up sales by ₹2,341 crore.

The realisation per tonne of coal was ₹5,046 under auction segment, in the third quarter against ₹1,947 per tonne for comparable quarter in FY22. The jump was ₹3,099 per tonne or 159 per cent. FSA sale increased by 13.2 million tonnes in the December quarter over 144.6 million tonnes. **PTI**

Date - 01-02-2023

Publication - Financial Express

● BUOYED BY HIGHER REVENUE

Coal India Q3 net soars over 70% to ₹7,719 cr

MITHUN DASGUPTA
Kolkata, January 31

BUOYED BY HIGHER revenue from operations due to higher realisation, state-run miner Coal India on Tuesday reported a 69.41% year-on-year rise in its net profit to ₹7,719.11 crore during the third quarter ended December 31, 2022.

The company had posted ₹4,556.54-crore net profit in the third quarter last fiscal. CIL's revenue from operations grew 23.69% y-o-y to ₹35,169.33 crore during the quarter under review from ₹28,433.50 crore in the corresponding period of FY22, according to a stock exchange filing.

"The steep rise in profit came on the back of higher addition over the notified price in e-auction sale of 14.65 million tonne (MTs) coal during Q3FY23," the coal miners said in a release. Though auction volumes were lower by 44% in Q3FY23, compared to 26 MTs in the same quarter of FY22, higher premiums under the e-window helped CIL in cranking



up sales by ₹2,341 crore. "The realisation per tonne of coal was ₹5,046 under the auction segment in Q3 against ₹1,947 per tonne for comparable quarter in FY22. The jump was ₹3,099 per tonne or 159%," it added. The company said volume sale of 158 MT and better average realisation under the FSA resulted in a net impact of around ₹3,580 crore.

FSA sale increased by 13.2 MT in the Q3FY23 compared to 144.6 MT of Q3FY22. Realisation per tonne of coal under the FSA category was ₹1,482 in

Q3FY23, which was an increase of 8.2% compared to ₹1,370 per tonne of Q3FY22.

The company's net sales during the third quarter this fiscal was up by 25% y-o-y to ₹32,429 crore compared to ₹25,991 crore of third quarter of last fiscal. Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation (Ebitda) — the measure of a company's financial performance — rose 91% for the nine-month period to ₹31,998 crore from ₹16,769 crore in the same period in FY22."

Date - 01-02-2023

Publication – Mint

CIL seeks nod to raise investment cap in JVs

Rituraj Banuajh

rituraj.banuajh@livemint.com

NEW DELHI

State-run Coal India Ltd (CIL) has sought government approval to raise the ceiling of investment for joint ventures from 30% of net worth to 50% as it seeks to diversify into aluminium production besides setting up a 1,200 MW joint venture power plant in Madhya Pradesh. In an interview, chairman and managing director Pramod Agrawal said the proposal has been moved for interdepartmental discussions. *Edited excerpts:*

Aluminium has been a major focus for CIL in terms of diversification. What are your plans?

We are looking at aluminium seriously. We initially want to invest in bauxite mining and alumina, stabilize that and then get into aluminium. If CIL keeps on investing in this space, it should also look at downstream sectors in the future.

What is the update on the proposed aluminium plant in Odisha for which you had sought expressions of interest for an equity partner?

There is a condition that we cannot invest more than 30% of equity in JVs and others. We have already breached it because CIL also gets money through its subsidiaries. When our net worth increases, their investment also increases. So, in that way that 30% mark is already breached. We are seeking permission from



INTERVIEW

the government. It should significantly increase. It is due to a structural problem. We should get at least 20% above that.

Mahanadi Coalfields has announced plan to build a power plant. Will CIL or its subsidiaries set up more power plants going ahead?

We are thinking of two power plants. One at Mahanadi. Another plant in partnership with Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Co., in which we will have 50% share. Once we get the permission to raise the limit, we can invest. Capacity of the Mahanadi plant is 1,200 MW. The other plant will also have a



capacity of 1,200 MW. That will happen only after government has given permission (to increase investment cap beyond 30% of net worth). CIL has given the proposal to the (coal) ministry. The inter-department consultations must be underway.

What are your plans for the coal-to-chemical segment?

Coal-to-chemical is not easy. Ammonium nitrate production may be an easy option because we consume 60-70% of the ammonium nitrate produced in the country. So, we can manufacture our own ammonium nitrate and consume it. That will de-risk us (from supply concerns). Other things we are looking at are DME (Dimethyl ether (DME) and syngas (synthesis gas); whether DME can be mixed with LPG. So, that is a good replacement and syngas, we can use for manufacturing many things, like fertilizers.

How do you see the coal crises in the past few years?

There are three factors in power supply. Coal, railway and power generation. We produced 606 mt in 2018-19, which was a

significant rise. In 2019-20, it went down to 602-603 mt because in March there were problems. In FY21, we produced 596 mt. With the improvement in mining process, our quality is improving every year. In FY22, we increased coal production to 623 mt, though the first three months (April-June) were lost due to covid. In 2022-23, we tried to meet whatever ground we had lost, and the production will definitely cross 700 mt.

Will you require more imports in FY24?

It may be required in the initial phase. Coal stock for power is neither depleting nor accretion is taking place. Generally, in November-January, accretion takes place but this year that has not happened. Stock of domestic coal at power plants must be in the range of 31 mt.

We should reach 45 mt by end of March. Therefore, there may be a shortage of about 14 mt. According to the predictions, it seems accretion won't take place even during February and March. So, they are thinking of imports of 14 mt to ensure a comfortable position. During the rainy season, we also should not face any crisis.

We are looking at aluminium seriously. We initially want to invest in bauxite mining and alumina and then get into aluminium

Pramod Agrawal
Chairman and managing director, Coal India

Date - 01-02-2023

Publication – Mint

Coal India net profit up 70% on high demand

Reuters

feedback@livemint.com

State-run Coal India Limited reported a 70.1% surge in third-quarter profit on Tuesday, beating estimates, as production at the world's largest coal miner increased due to higher power demand amid extreme weather conditions.

Consolidated net profit rose to ₹7,756 crore (\$948.35 million) for the quarter ended 31 December from ₹4,558 crore a year earlier, the company said in an exchange filing.

Analysts, on average, had expected a profit of ₹7,047 crore, according to Refinitiv IBES data.

India, the world's second-largest coal consumer and importer, reeled under extreme temperatures—from heatwaves in April to severe cold in northern states towards end of December—putting additional strain on power supplies.

The government has asked utilities to not retire coal-fired power plants till 2030, and is planning to use an emergency law in February to force plants that run on imported coal to maximise output in preparation for a likely record consumption this summer.

The Kolkata-headquartered company's revenue from operations grew 23.7% to ₹35,169 crore as its coal production for the quarter jumped 9.9% to 180.064 million tonnes.

Output for the April-December period climbed 15.8% to 479.045 million tonnes.

The Indian coal ministry expects Coal India to surpass its production target of 700 million tonnes fixed for the current fiscal.

Date - 01-02-2023

Publication - The Economic Times

Coal India Q3 Net Profit Rises 70%

PTI

New Delhi: State-owned Coal India Ltd on Tuesday reported a 70.1 per cent rise in consolidated net profit at Rs 7,755.5 crore for the quarter ended December 2022 on the back of higher sales. The company

had posted consolidated net profit of Rs 4,558.3 crore in the year-ago period, Coal India Ltd said in a regulatory filing. The consolidated sales of the company during the October-December period increased to Rs 32,429.46 crore, over Rs 25,990.97 crore a year ago.

The PSU said the steep rise in

profit came on the back of higher add-on over the notified price in e-auction sale of 14.65 million tonnes coal during the third quarter of FY23. The realisation per tonne of coal was Rs 5,046 under auction segment, in the third quarter against Rs 1,947 per tonne for comparable quarter in FY22.

Coal India Q3 net profit up 69% on higher realisation

Our Bureau

Kolkata

Riding on the back of higher realisation, particularly from e-auctions, Coal India Ltd registered a 69 per cent increase in net profit at ₹7,719 crore during the quarter ended December 31, 2022, as compared with ₹4,557 crore in the same period last year.

The steep increase in profit came on the back of higher add-on over the notified price in e-auction sale of 14.65 million tonnes (mt) of coal during the quarter under review, the company said in a statement.

The company's board has approved the payment of second interim dividend of ₹5.25 per share over the earlier ₹15 announced.

Net sales grew by 25 per cent at ₹32,429 crore (₹25,991 crore).

The state-owned miner sold 157.83 mt of coal through the FSA route at an

average realisation of around ₹1,482 per tonne (₹1,370) up 8 per cent, involving a net impact of around ₹3,580 crore.

E-AUCTION PAYS OFF

CIL sold 14.65 mt of coal through the e-auction platform at an average realisation of ₹5,046 per tonne (₹1,947), up 159 per cent. Though auction volumes were lower by 44 per cent, higher premiums under the e-window helped CIL in cranking up sales by ₹2,341 crore.

The company further earned ₹321 crore from sale of 0.24 mt of imported coal at an average realisation of ₹13,297 per tonne. "CIL scaled up its profit to higher orbit despite capping coal prices for the past five years amidst rising input costs, especially of diesel and explosives," it said.

The company's scrip closed at ₹224.90, down by 0.44 per cent on the BSE on Tuesday.

Date - 03-02-2023

Publication - Hindustan (Hindi)

कोल इंडिया को 22 हजार करोड़ से ज्यादा का रिकॉर्ड मुनाफा



धनवादा। चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के तीन क्वार्टर यानी नौ महीने में कोल इंडिया ने रिकॉर्ड मुनाफा किया है। अब तक का रिकॉर्ड मुनाफा वित्तीय वर्ष 2019 में 17 हजार 464 करोड़ था। इस रिकॉर्ड को तोड़ते हुए कंपनी ने चालू वित्तीय वर्ष के नौ माह में ही तोड़ते हुए 22 हजार 597 करोड़ मुनाफा कर नई ऊँचाई प्राप्त की है।

अभी वित्तीय वर्ष की समाप्ति में तीन माह शेष हैं। पूरे वित्तीय वर्ष के मुनाफे का अनुमान लगाएँ तो पिछले नौ माह के मुनाफा को आधार मानें तो कोल इंडिया को और पाँच हजार करोड़ मुनाफा हो सकता है।

रिकॉर्ड मुनाफे के बावजूद कोल इंडिया के शेयर में उछाल नहीं होने की स्थिति पर कंपनी के आधिकारिक सूत्र ने कहा कि कोल इंडिया का शेयर लगभग स्थिर है। यह महत्वपूर्ण है। कोल इंडिया का शेयर इस वित्तीय वर्ष में 260 तक गया था। वर्तमान में 220 है। 5.25 रुपए शेयर धारकों

वित्तीय वर्ष 2019 के रिकॉर्ड मुनाफे से चालू वित्त वर्ष के नौ माह में ही आगे निकल गई कोल इंडिया 5.25 रुपए शेयर धारकों को डिविडेंड की घोषणा की गई उत्पादन वृद्धि में बीसीसीएल पहले, एमसीएल दूसरे, एनसीएल तीसरे व डब्ल्यूसीएल चौथे नंबर पर

रिकॉर्ड मुनाफे की प्रमुख वजह

- नौ माह में कोल इंडिया ने कोयला उत्पादन में 16%, ओबी रिमूवल में 19% और डिस्पैच में 5% की वृद्धि दर्ज की
- ई-ऑक्शन में कंपनी को लगभग 3200 रुपए प्रतिटन औसतन ज्यादा मिला। पिछले साल के मुकाबले कम कोयले का ऑक्शन के बावजूद कमाई ज्यादा
- नौ माह में 46 एमटी कोयले का ई-ऑक्शन, पिछले साल 84 एमटी हुआ था। पावर सेक्टर को ज्यादा कोयला के कारण ऑक्शन में कम कोयला गया
- पावर कंपनियों के पास कोयले का बकाया कम हुआ यानी बेहतर रियलाइजेशन हुआ है

जनवरी में भी बेहतर प्रदर्शन

- 71.9 मिलियन टन उत्पादन
- पावर सेक्टर को आपूर्ति 53.3 मिलियन टन
- शेटल डिस्पैच 64.4 मिलियन टन

को डिविडेंड की घोषणा की गई है। महत्वपूर्ण तथ्य यह है कि कोल इंडिया की सभी अनुबंधी कंपनियाँ

मुनाफे में हैं। घाटे में चलने वाली बीसीसीएल-ईसीएल तक मुनाफे में है। नौ माह में लक्ष्य से ज्यादा उत्पादन

करने वाली कंपनियों में 119% के साथ बीसीसीएल पहले नंबर पर है। 116% के साथ एमसीएल दूसरे

नंबर, 111% के साथ एनसीएल तीसरे और 101% के साथ डब्ल्यूसीएल चौथे नंबर पर है।