

<p>कोल इण्डिया लिमिटेड कंपनी सचिवालय 3 तल्ला, कोर-2, प्रेमिसेस-04-एमआर, प्लॉट-ए एफ-III, एक्शन एरिया-1A, न्यूटाउन, रजरहट, कोलकाता-700156, फोन-0332324555, ईमेल: complianceofficer.cil@coalindia.in वेबसाइट: www.coalindia.in सी आई एन - L23109WB1973GOI028844</p>	 <p>एक महारत्न कंपनी A Maharatna Company</p>	<p>Coal India Limited Company Secretariat Regd. Office: 3rd floor, Core-2 Premises no-04-MAR, Plot no-AF-III, Action Area-1A, Newtown, Rajarhat, Kolkata-700156 PHONE; 033-2324-5555, E-MAIL: complianceofficer.cil@coalindia.in WEBSITE: www.coalindia.in CIN- L23109WB1973GOI028844</p>
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To,
Listing Department,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
14th Floor, P.J. Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001
Scrip Code 533278

To,
Listing Department,
National Stock Exchange of India Limited,
Exchange Plaza, Bandra Kurla Complex,
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051.
Ref: ISIN – INE522F01014

Sub: Newspaper publication of Chairman's Speech at 51st AGM of CIL.

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are enclosing hard copies of Press release published on date in English newspaper i.e Business line publishing the Chairman's Speech at 51st AGM of CIL held on 28th August' 2025

This is for your information and records please.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As above

(B P Dubey/बी पी दूबे)
Company Secretary/कंपनी सचिव
& Compliance Officer/कम्प्लायंस ऑफिसर

QUICKLY.

BoB slashes car and property loan rates



Mumbai: Bank of Baroda has reduced car loan interest (floating) rates by 25 basis points, with the new rates now starting from 8.15 per cent against 8.40 per cent earlier. The public sector bank also reduced interest rates on mortgage loan (loan against property) from 9.85 per cent to 9.15 per cent with immediate effect. The bank said the aforementioned reduction in interest rates is to mark the beginning of the festive season. (ANI, BUSINESSLINE)

Jio Payments Bank to launch 'savings pro' app

Mumbai: Jio Payments Bank will soon launch 'savings pro' deposit account which will auto-invest idle cash in the bank account into overnight mutual funds for better returns. Hitesh Sethi, MD and CEO, Jio Financial Services, said at the company's second annual general meeting. As of June-end, Jio Payments Bank's overall depositors count stood at 2.58 million, with deposits totalling ₹3589 crore. It had over 50,000 business correspondents. (ANI, BUSINESSLINE)

Banks may seek temporary asset classification from RBI

TARIFF FALLOUT. Bankers fear loan defaults if exporters stop receiving US orders

K Ram Kumar
Mumbai



KEY CHALLENGE. Exporters are expected to feel the pinch of the 50 per cent levy on Indian goods imported into the US as their landed cost will go up

Fearing default by exporters in the wake of steep tariffs imposed by the US, banks are likely to seek a temporary respite from the RBI on its stringent asset-classification norm to protect their bottomline from provisioning impact.

This is also aimed at ensuring that asset classification of exporters to the US is not downgraded, which, in turn, could choke credit to them.

Exporters are expected to feel the pinch of the 50 per cent levy on Indian goods imported into the US as their landed cost will go up. This will make India's exports to the US uncompetitive vis-a-vis other countries.

Bankers fear that if exporters stop receiving orders from their US clients, their ability to service the loans will get severely affected, triggering loan defaults.

The Trump administration had initially imposed a 25 per cent tariff on Indian goods effective August 7. This was subsequently upped by an additional 25 per cent from August 27th, taking the total levy to 50 per cent.

A bank's loan exposure is

classified as a non-performing asset (NPA) if interest and/or instalment of principal remains overdue for the period of more than 90 days in respect of a term loan, overdraft/cash credit, and bills purchased and discounted. This could impact loan loss provisioning, entailing a hit to banks' bottom line.

Bankers say the central bank should give a temporary reprieve by re-defining the asset-classification norm in the case of their exposure to exporters to the US. This is even as trade negotiations between the two countries continue and exporters find new markets to sell their goods.

So, they want the 90-day NPA classification norm temporarily relaxed to 180-

days so that credit lines are not frozen to the exporters.

"We have exporter clients who have been banking with us for the last 30-40 years. Some of them are already showing incipient signs of stress due to renegotiation of orders (at lower prices) placed in the run-up to the end of the 90-day suspension of US reciprocal tariffs on Indian goods ended in early July. Though the tariffs were kept in abeyance for one more month, the stress among these clients is showing," said an executive with a public sector bank.

RBI TO BE PROACTIVE

Last week, RBI Governor Sanjay Malhotra observed that the central bank will not be found wanting in its job to support the economy, in-

Lenders want the 90-day NPA classification norm temporarily relaxed to 180 days so that credit lines to the exporters are not frozen

cluding the sectors which may get impacted by the US tariffs.

Malhotra emphasised that the RBI has always been very proactive in whatever needs to be done for the advancement and growth of our country.

Nagesh Kumar, Director and Chief Executive, Institute for Studies in Industrial Development, New Delhi, in his comments at the last monetary policy committee's meeting, said the preliminary calculations suggest that the US tariffs may hurt the growth rate in the current year by 20-30 basis points.

But given the fact that the US is a major market for India's exports of labour-intensive goods such as textiles and garments, leather goods, gems and jewellery, shipping among other food products, the threat of job losses is more serious.

IBC Amendment Bill may not speed up resolution due to inadequate infra

Suresh P Iyengar
Mumbai



The proposed IBC Amendment Bill to cut timeline for admission of bankruptcy cases based purely on proof of default within 14 days may not result in faster resolution of stressed assets due to inadequate National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) benches and lack of proper infrastructure, lawyers said.

Zeeshan Farooqui, Partner, King Stubb & Kasiva Advocates and Attorneys, said the Bill is limited by the absence of mechanisms to ensure compliance with these timelines as there are no deemed admission provision if deadlines are breached. Moreover, he said without additional NCLT/NCLAT capacity or digital process reforms, the proposed deadline risk remain aspirational.

RECOVERY RATES

Recovery rates continue to stagnate at about 19 per cent and persistent backlogs, procedural bottlenecks and unresolved sectoral challenges — particularly in real estate — remain unaddressed, he said.

Manmeet Kaur, Partner, Karanjawala & Co, said while the Bill addresses some of the key issues, there are certain aspects including the potential increase in admitted cases need consideration

professionals, collation and verification of claims, litigation over resolution plans and appellate proceedings, he added.

JUDICIAL DISCRETION
Amrit Kumar Nag, Partner, AQUILAW, said while the Bill prescribes strict deadline to NCLT, there are no corresponding timelines for the Appeal Tribunals and this can lead to the risk of prolonged appeal proceedings, reminiscent of the protracted litigation in the Bhushan Steel & Power matter.

By curtailing excessive judicial discretion, strengthening the primacy of creditors and introducing mechanisms aligned with international standards, the Bill intends to consolidate a stronger and more resilient insolvency framework, he said.

Arun Khatri, Managing Partner, K&R Legal, said the introduction of creditor-initiated insolvency resolution processes outside the NCLT, along with provisions on group insolvency and cross-border recognition, indicate a forward-looking approach aligned with global standards, though true test lies in execution.

While certain gaps remain — particularly around real estate insolvency and clarity in cross-border provisions — the positives far outweigh the shortcomings, he said.

Chairman's Speech at the 51st Annual General Meeting held on Thursday, the 28th August 2025

Dear Stakeholders,

Coal India continues to be a cornerstone of India's energy security, with coal expected to retain its dominant role in the country's energy mix, for next two decades at least, despite the growing presence of renewables. This emphasises both our continued relevance and the responsibility we bear. We remain committed to sustainable and environment friendly mining and meaningful community engagement, the values we have upheld for decades. During the year we launched strategic initiatives to strengthen our energy-readiness while keeping stakeholder well-being at the centre of our efforts. With your continued trust and support we endeavour to drive responsible, long-term growth in the energy sector.

Coal, still dominant in India
Despite impetus on cleaner energy sources, globally coal still remains the leading source of electricity generation. In 2024, coal contributed to 57% of the world's total electricity generation. In the Indian context coal's role is even more prominent and coal based power generation is twice that of the global average. Of the India's total installed capacity of 485.82 GW (as of June 2025), non-coal fuel energy sources accounted for 236.70 GW or nearly 49%. This is a testimony of their rapid ascendancy and the country's deep commitment to the coal energy. However, in actual generation coal is still much ahead for now. What makes coal the preferred fuel choice is its abundance, availability and affordability. Coal is also easier to extract and transport in bulk quantities with reliable supply. Importantly, coal based power is more affordable compared to other sources. Indian Coal resource stand at 389 Billion tonnes (Bt) currently of which 212 Bt is in proven category. India's per capita electricity consumption is still trailing the global average and USA and China are far ahead in consumption.

As per the National Power Portals full wise generation, coal based electricity generation outweighs the renewable energy (excluding large hydro) by around four fold. This means, if India is to catch up with the world's average in per capita consumption, which it shall in future, much of the energy required has to be met through coal till renewable come in in more dominant manner than in present scenario.

Additionally, coal continues to play vital role in many non-power industries such as cement, fertilizers, sponge iron, aluminium and a host of other industries. Coal Sector has been one of the top performers among the core sectors as per Index of Eight Core Industries. Your company Coal India Limited (CIL) is at the forefront of the country's coal production, contributing around 75% of the Nation's entire coal output. CIL is committed to increase the production and supply of quality coal to mandated level to ensure availability of electricity at fair price. CIL supplies coal at highly competitive cost compared to international coal prices despite the increase in various input costs, especially diesel, explosives, and wages. At the same time, CIL delivers healthy dividends to its shareholders. Apart from its resilient presence in energy sector, CIL also has a strong role in the country's economy and social canvas.

Your company is one of the largest contributors financially and during FY 2024-25 CIL paid ₹ 61,014.21 Crores as Dividend to the government exchequer — both Central and States. The company also paid a dividend of ₹ 10,310 Crores to the Central Government on accrual basis. We also touch the lives of the countrymen in multiple ways Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives.

Production
In FY 2024-25 your company's production was 781.06 million tonnes (MTs) with a volume increase of 7.41 MTs over previous financial year. Achievement against the target was 93.5%.

For the third financial year in succession MCL (100.08%) NCL (100%) and VCL (100.18%) have reached their respective targets. While ECL came marginally close (98.38%) BCL achieved 90% of its target. All CIL subsidiaries except SECL and BCL have bagged growth over FY 2023-24. Maintaining its flagship status among CIL's subsidiaries, MCL has produced 225.17 MTs which is 20% of CIL's total production. The increase was 19.07 MTs compared to FY 2023-24. ECL has achieved highest production of 50.03 MTs a record since its inception. Gevra OC of SECL maintained its top position among all mines of CIL with a production of 56.03 MT during FY 2024-25. A crowning achievement of your company was the washed coking coal production which registered 2.42 MTs, the highest in a decade. CIL also achieved an impressive 12.7% growth in raw coking coal feed to the washeries over the previous year with a growth of 8% in washed coking coal production. For the third consecutive year, CIL has surpassed its OGR target. Sustaining the growth trend of previous financial year, CIL removed 201.80 million cubic metre (McuM) of OB oversteering the annual target of 200.85 McuM and achieving 100.5% of the target. Year-on-year growth was nearly 2.67%. OGR growth bodies will for CIL in getting fully ready to ramp up the production. For FY 2025-26 CIL has been given a production target of 875 MTs and CIL is aiming to achieve the desired growth, coal off-take target has been specified at 890 MTs.

Coal Supplies
Coal offtake of 762.98 MTs during FY 2024-25 registered a 9.47 MT increase in absolute terms over 2023-24. CIL's supplies to Non-Power Sector have risen to an all-time high of 145.31 MTs posting 6.14% growth against 134.4 MTs compared to the previous fiscal year. With subdued demand from the power sector, CIL's off-take to this segment was 616.17 MTs. Five of the eight coal producing subsidiaries of CIL have registered growth in

supplies compared to last fiscal year. In the order of ranking maximum growth, these are MCL (13 MTs), ECL (6.01 MTs) and CCL (2.78 MTs). NEC (0.10 MTs) and NCL (0.07 MTs). The efforts for better quality coal supplies reflected a positive jump as the grade improved to 81% during FY 2024-25 from 80% of FY 2023-24 as per the Third-party sample analysis results received (including referee results).

Loading

Average loading per day during FY 2024-25 was at its highest ever level of 311.7 trains against 262.0 trains that were loaded on an average per day during 2023-24, registering a 7% growth. CIL recorded a humongous growth of nearly 35% in average rake loading per day to Non-Power Sector consumers as 33.2 rakes during FY 2024-25. Rake loading to Power Sector consumers also rose to an all-time high record of 27.84 rakes per day against 27.4 rakes per day of last financial year posting a growth of 4%.

Owing to enhanced institutionalised, mechanised loading from first mile connectivity between the mines and the ports, this increased by 32% to 172 rakes per day during 2024-25 against 55 rakes per day on a comparative basis of previous financial year. In volume terms loading through FMC projects linked with Indian Railways was 102.5 MTs with 34% growth over FY 2024.

Projects for future production

During 2024-25, 5 projects of 25.81 MTY capacity were completed and 2 Projects of 10.26 MTY were operationalised. To meet future production, CIL has identified a total of 26 projects for implementation through MDO mode for output enhancement. Of these 15 are being pursued in Phase-I and 11 in Phase-II. Of the total, 17 are operational and 9 are underground projects having an estimated coal production capacity of 251.77 MTPA (172.87 MTPA for Phase-I) and 79.10 MTPA for Phase-II.

Financial Performance

Maintaining its strong financial fundamentals, CIL posted a profit after tax of ₹ 35,302 Crores. Profit Before Tax was ₹ 46,966 Crores. Net Revenue from operations was ₹ 1,45,383 Crores and Net Sales were ₹ 1,29,357 Crores. Your Company's Net Worth grew by 20% to ₹ 99,105 Crores against ₹ 82,711 Crores of FY 2023-24. CIL's dividend for FY 2024-25 rose to ₹ 26.50/- per share (including the first dividend of ₹ 5.15/-) compared to ₹ 23.50/- of FY 2023-24. The company also reported Earnings Per Share (EPS) of ₹ 57.37 in FY 2024-25. Earnings Before Interest, tax, depreciation, amortisation and impairment (EBITDA) as the measure of a company's financial performance at ₹ 51,640 Crores was nearly at par with ₹ 51,793 Crores of FY 2023-24.

Other Milestones

Reopening of discontinued UG mines: In a bid to tap the latent coal reserves of some of its closed and discontinued underground mines, CIL has identified 52 such mines for re-operationalisation through MDO route on revenue sharing basis. Of the tenders issued for 29 mines, CIL was expected for 28 mines of 35.20 MTY peak rated capacity, 7 mines of 3.51 MTY were issued to start production in FY 2024-25. The advantages of this initiative include conservation of resources, effective substitution of imported coal for non-regulated sectors with good quality coal locked up in these mines and provision of livelihood to the local communities where these mines are revived.

Monetisation: Actual monetisation of CIL during FY 2024-25 was around ₹ 8,482 Crores. It was through three asset types, Award of 3 Mine Developer and Operator projects accounted for a monetisation of ₹ 7,168 Crores, 7 abandoned/discontinued mines were monetised at a value of ₹ 830 Crores, 1 washery on build-operate-own model amounted ₹ 504 Crores. In a historic step, the 2 MTPA Dugda Colliery of BCL in Bokaro, Jharkhand, for which CIL is responsible for monetisation, MCL Transaction Agreements (MDO & FSA) signed on 24.06.2025 for monetisation. This marks the first-ever monetisation steps of a coal washery in India and aligns with the government's policy of asset monetisation.

Procurement through GeM: CIL's procurement through GeM more than doubled over the previous financial year and has surpassed ₹ 2 Lakh Crores to ₹ 2,08,467.01 Crores for Goods and Services. Comparatively, the total procurement was ₹ 99,305.39 Crores in FY 2023-24.

Allows URS power to be sold in Power Exchanges: Recently, in a major policy shift, CIL has allowed unregulated surplus power generated by the thermal power plants under CIL linkage coal under long term medium term power supply agreements, to be sold in power market and exchanges. With the surplus power availability in the exchanges, ideally, the spot prices will be in check, leading to a fair return to the countrymen. This could also help CIL to supply higher volumes of coal.

Diversification Ventures

Coal to Chemicals: Coal gasification is a diversification venture that your company is pursuing strongly. CIL has signed with three Indian PSUs, through joint venture mode for the following:

- Bharat Coal Gasification & Chemicals Limited, a JV of CIL and BHEL, has been incorporated for setting up coal gasification based ammonium nitrate plant of 6.6 million tonnes per annum capacity at Durgam Cheruvu, Odisha.
- Coal Gas India Limited, a JV between CIL and GAIL, is also in place to deal with coal-to-synthetic natural gas (SNG) of 633.62 Million normal cubic metre capacity at Barhampur, West Bengal. The gasification of this initiative includes conservation of resources, effective substitution of imported coal for non-regulated sectors with good quality coal locked up in these mines and provision of livelihood to the local communities where these mines are revived.
- For a similar project having same capacity, which would come up in Chandrapur Maharashtra, CIL has joined hands with BHEL.

SNG will be supplied to urea plants and your Company is also exploring other avenues like supplying of city gas. Coal Gasification Plant Development and Production Agreement was signed with Ministry of Coal for financial support of ₹ 1350 Crores for each project.

Critical Minerals: CIL is also foraying into critical mineral acquisition and is actively participating in the domestic auctions held by the Ministry of Mines. CIL has expressed its preference for two domestic graphite blocks, One in Khatyoti Chhoti Graphite block in Madhya Pradesh and the other is Oranga-Ravapur Graphite and Vanadium block in Chhattisgarh recently.

CIL has also joined an ongoing education PGEI, India Limited to cooperate and collaborate on the development of critical minerals including rare earth elements. CIL is scouting for acquisition of critical mineral assets within the country and overseas in mineral rich countries like Australia, Argentina and Chile. CIL has

signed a MOU with Curtin University, Australia for collaboration in the Critical Minerals Sector. The Company is also in collaboration with KABIL and other PSUs for acquisition of lithium assets in Australia, and currently evaluating identified projects for potential offer. CIL has signed MOU with Non-Ferrous Materials Technology Development Centre, Hyderabad for R&D, demonstration and commercial level projects.

Thermal Power Projects: Your Company is moving ahead with two pitted based thermal power units. One is Mahanadi Basin Power Limited fully owned by our subsidiary MCL. It will be an ultra-super critical thermal plant of 28600 MW in first phase. It will have a capital investment of around ₹ 16,000 Crores.

The other is a 1100 MW peaking unit with Damodar Valley Corporation for a 28600 MW ultra-super critical thermal power plant in Jharkhand. It is a Brownfield project that will expand the existing Chandrapur Thermal Power Station and is estimated to cost around ₹ 16,500 Crores.

Your Company has executed JVA Agreement with RVUNL and received DIPAM's nod for the formation of JVC to take up another brownfield thermal power expansion project in Rajasthan.

Pump Storage Projects: Pump Storage System (PSP) is a vital long-duration energy storage solution that aligns with the country's sustainable development goals. PSPs are also cost-effective, and have a long operational lifespan, making them an ideal complement to intermittent renewable energy sources. CIL has collaborated with EDF India Pvt. Ltd., a subsidiary of Electricite de France SA, a French multinational electric utility company owned by the Government of France by signing a 10-year term sheet to establish a JV Company to develop and operate a 650 MW shreshthling JVC. Additionally, TATA Consulting Engineers have been engaged to prepare Pre-Feasibility Reports (PFR) of abandoned mines for the suitability of Pump Storage Plant. The techno-commercial viability assessment is in progress.

Among the Top 5 in CSR

CIL has booked expenditure of ₹ 6,149 Crores in last ten years, since CSR's institutionalisation. You will take pride in knowing that, your company as whole is among the top 5 PSUs of the country in CSR expenditure. During FY 2024-25 CIL's CSR spend at ₹ 850.17 Crores grew by 30% compared ₹ 654 crore of previous financial year. Our flagship project Tathasena Bhai Sewa Yojana helped 7000 young children. Under the NRIAN Initiative, 65 Civil Services aspirants received financial aid, with 13 qualifying for the Personality Test and 6 finally getting recommended to the Civil Services. There are many other key projects as well.

CIL received the Golden Peacock CSR Award and Green World Award (Gold) along with the distinguished title of Green India Ambassador for its CSR efforts. Your Company has been recognised as one of India's Top 50 Best Workplaces in Manufacturing for 2025 by Great Place to Work. This prestigious award highlights CIL's commitment to creating a positive and supportive work environment for its employees.

CIL has undertaken the stalling of 8,732 individuals in FY 2024-25 across diverse trades with focus on youth and women-centric skilling and sustainable livelihoods.

Your company has revamped CIL Scholarship Schemes and re-launched the scheme as 'Prama'. The scholarship rate have been revised by up to 350% in certain categories to align with rising education costs and needs. The enhanced support reflects CIL's continued commitment to encourage the academic aspirations of employees' children.

Environmental Efforts

CIL has secured Environmental Clearances for 31 proposals during the year having an incremental capacity of 37.89 MTY.

Stage-I Forestry clearances for 10 proposals of 1,432.82 Hectares and final approval (Stage-II) for 8 proposals for 1,948.22 Hectares were secured. CIL's subsidiaries have created a green canopy in and around the mining areas by planting 40.38 Lakh saplings over 1712.73 Ha. Additionally, greening has been carried over 206.80 Ha along with gap plantation of 1.56 Lakh saplings over 85.4



Coal India Limited
A Maharatna Company
CIN No: L23109WB1973GO0028844
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Ha. CIL and its subsidiaries are also participating extensively in plantation under the Green Credit Program launched by MoEF&CC. A 109 Ha of degraded forest land has been registered for developing plantation under this programme. Shri Kishan Reddy, Jt. Hon'ble Coal Minister inaugurated an e-sopark named Sankar Park developed in Jharkha Area of ECL linking the total of 33 e-soparks. The forest in these e-soparks was planted by the workers of CIL during FY 2023-24.

2013 Lakh NGL Lites of mine water was supplied for community including domestic and irrigation purposes benefiting nearly 12 lakh people of 880 villages in FY 2024-25. In addition to this, CIL offered 1081 Lakh mine water to the State of Jharkhand under MOU with anticipated beneficiaries at 19 Lakh.

Pisciculture through cage fish farming offers a viable option to utilise abandoned mine pits and other water bodies. These areas, often considered wastelands, are transformed into productive aquaculture systems. At present CIL is pursuing 7 cage fish farming projects. During FY 2024-25 CIL, the subsidiary of CIL, has started one such project with 18 cages in Bokaro.

In a momentous occasion the first ever final mine closure certificates, in India, were awarded by Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal & Mines on 24th October 2024 to three of the WCL's US mines Pathahwara - II & Pathahwara - I and Satpura - II. So far CIL has successfully closed 9 mines as per the final mine closure provisions and guidelines issued by the Ministry of Coal. A mine closure portal for monitoring of mine closure activities was launched by Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal & Mines on 30th November 2024.

In a bid to reduce Carbon+Oxide emissions in its mining areas, CIL has undertaken several energy efficiency measures beginning FY 2023-21. The cumulative effect since the initiation of these measures till FY 2024-25 resulted in annual saving (kWh/Lakh) of 155.61 Million Units of electrical energy per year and reduction of 1.28 lakh tonnes of CO₂ emissions.

Holistic approach in Safety
At CIL, safety remains our foremost priority. We adhere holistically to ensure all mining operations are safe and hazard-free. We address to all relevant mining statutes and actively implement targeted safety initiatives. Mine Safety Audits have been conducted in all producing mines to assess and enhance safety standards. A holistic approach towards safety in mining activities helped reduce the incidents in FY 2024-25. CIL is committed to zero accident potential.

Achieving a rare feat in an international arena, WCL's mine rescue team bagged the 'Overall Second Position' in the International Mine Rescue Competition 2024 -IMRC 2024 - held in Colombia, USA in September 2024. This is the first Indian team to achieve this rare feat on an international level. Additionally, the team also secured second place in the First Aid category.

CIL, under the guidance of the High-Level Expert Committee on Safety in Coal Mines, developed the National Coal Mines Safety Report Portal. This portal streamlines online reporting, documentation, and analysis of safety accidents across all India. Integrated with the Centralized Safety Information System (CSIS), the NCMISR Portal ensures a unified approach to safety management.

Governance
Your Company has fully complied with the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India and Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule IV of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 with the Stock Exchanges. As required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, a separate section on Corporate Governance has been added for compliance of FY 2024-25.

Your Company has continued Secretarial Audit by a peer reviewed Practising Company Secretary firm for FY 2024-25 as required under Companies Act 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Companies Act and SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 except for appointment of requisite number of Independent Director(s). The Secretarial Audit Report 2024-25 forms part of director's Report. The power to appoint Independent Director(s) rests with the Govt. of India. Your Company has taken up the matter with Ministry of Coal for appointment of Independent Directors.

Vision
Our vision is to ensure that there is no shortage of coal in the country, providing a reliable and steady supply to meet the nation's energy needs. Coal India aims to be a commercially viable, contemporary, and professional organisation that is consumer-friendly and aligned with national development goals. We are committed to delivering primary commodities that are affordable and environmentally responsible manner. Our goal is to be not only a valued company but one that upholds strong values — integrity, accountability, and dedicated service to the nation.

Acknowledgement
On behalf of the Board of Directors, I sincerely thank our valued shareholders for their continued trust and support, which drives us to create lasting value for the nation and stakeholders.

We also express our gratitude to the Ministry of Coal, other Government bodies, State Governments, employees, Trade Unions, Auditors, Consumers, Suppliers, and all stakeholders for their unwavering support and cooperation.

Sd/-
Chairman -Cum- Managing Director
(DN-20073913)

Dated: 28.08.2025
Place: Kolkata

Note: This does not purport to be a record of proceeding of Annual General Meeting.

P.M.Prasad
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director