नागपुर कोर्ट के अधिकार क्षेत्र में

Under Jurisdiction of Nagpur Court only

वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड

Western Coalfields Limited

(मिनीरत्न कैट-I कंपनी) (A Miniratna Cat-I Company)

(कोल इंडिया लि. की अनुषंगी कंपनी)

(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

कंपनी सचिव का कार्यालय

Office of the Company Secretary

Email: companysecretary.wcl@coalindia.in

CIN: U10100MH1975GOI018626

पंजी.का.: कोयला विहार, सिविल लाइन्स, नागपूर (महाराष्ट्र)-440001

Regd. Off.: Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur (MS) - 440001

☎/FAX: 0712 - 2511216

www.westerncoal.in

Ref: WCL/OFFICE OF CS/AGM-51/2026-27/566

Date: 14/08/2026

NOTICE

FIFTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the 51st (Fifty First) Annual General Meeting of the Members of Western Coalfields Limited will be held on Tuesday, the 18th August, 2026 at 11:30 A.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001 through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

I. ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026 and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on that date and the Reports of Board of Directors, Statutory Auditors and Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

2 To confirm the first Interim Dividend of Rs. 404/- per fully paid-up equity share (29,71,000 Equity Shares) of Rs. 1000/- each for FY 2025-26 approved by the Board of Directors in its 378th meeting held on 21st July, 2025 and already paid to eligible shareholders and to declare a final dividend of Rs. 404/- per fully paid-up equity share (89,13,000 Equity Shares) of Rs. 1000/- each for the year ended on 31st March, 2026.

3. To appoint a Director in place of Shri Bikram Ghosh (DIN: 10579181), who retires by rotation in terms of Section 152(6) of the Companies Act 2013 and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

II. SPECIAL BUSINESS:

ITEM NO.1

Subject: Ratification of remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year 2025-26.

ORDINARY RESOLUTION:

To consider and if thought fit to pass with or without modification(s) the following resolution as an ordinary resolution:

Contd…..2

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act, for the time being in force, the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2025-26 approved by the Board of Directors in its 379th Meeting held on 25.08.2025 on recommendation of Audit Committee as detailed below, be and is hereby ratified:

S N	Name of the Firm & Address	Regn. No.	Zones Allotted	AUDIT FEE *
1	M/s Murthy & Co. LLP, 8, I Floor, 4th Main, Behind Rameshwara Temple, Chamarajpet, Bengaluru - 560018	000648	Zone I: Consisting of WCL Hqrs & Nagpur Areas (Lead Auditor)	Rs. 5,00,000/-
2	M/s BSS & Associates, N1, A/22, First Floor, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneshwar - 751015	001066	Zone II: Consisting of Wani, Majri, Wani North Areas and Central Workshop, Tadali	Rs. 2,60,000/-
3	M/s Pathak Paliwal & Co., 408A, Lokmat Bhawan, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440012	000105	Zone III: Consisting of Pench, Kanhan, Pathakhera Areas and Nandan Washery.	Rs. 2,60,000/-
4	M/s J P & Co., 60/9A, Gouri Bari Lane, Kolkata - 700004	000399	Zone IV: Consisting of Umrer, Chandrapur and Ballarpur Areas.	Rs. 2,10,000/-
	Total Fees (A)			Rs. 12,30,000/-
	Travelling & Out of Pocket Expenses Restricted to 50% of Audit Fees (B)			Rs. 6,15,000/-
	GST @18% (C)			Rs. 3,32,100/-
	Total Fees Inclusive of Applicable GST @ 18%, Out of Pocket Expenses, Travelling Expenses (A+B+C)			Rs. 21,77,100/-

"Resolved further that COIA/Company Secretary be and are hereby authorised to take further necessary action in the matter."

By order of Board of Directors
FOR WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

14/08/2026

(Ritu Varshney)
Company Secretary

Contd.....3

NOTE:

1. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its General Circular No 03/2025 dated 22.09.2025 in continuation to earlier General Circular No. 20/2020 dated: 05.05.2020, 02/2022 dated: 05.05.2022, 10/2022 dated: 28.12.2022, 09/2023 dated 25.09.2023 and 09/2024 dated 19.09.2024 (Collectively referred to as has "MCA Circulars") has permitted convening the Annual General Meeting ("AGM"/ "Meeting") through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In accordance with the MCA Circulars and provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('The Act'), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. Members attending the meeting through VC/OAVM shall be counted for the purpose of determining the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
3. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice. However, in pursuance of sections 112 and 113 of the Companies Act, 2013 representatives of the members may be appointed for participation and voting through VC or OAVM. For attending meeting through VC or OAVM, link shall be provided from the companies authorized e-mail ID well in advance and the facility for joining the meeting shall be kept open at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled to start the meeting and shall not be closed 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
4. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM, the route map of the venue of the meeting is not annexed hereto.
5. Members are also requested to accord their consent for convening the meeting at a shorter Notice under section 101 of the Companies Act, 2013 / as per Articles of Association of Company.
6. Pursuant to the provision of Section 171(1) (b) and 189(4) of the companies Act, 2013, the registers required to be kept open for inspection at every Annual General Meeting of the company, shall be accessible during the continuance of the meeting to any person having the right to attend the meeting.
7. The Explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Act, relating to the Special Business to be transacted at the AGM is annexed hereto as "Annexure A".
8. Details of Director retiring by rotation/ seeking appointment/ re-appointment at this meeting are provided in the "Annexure B".

To
1. Members/Shareholders, Western Coalfields Limited
2. M/s Bagaria & Co LLP, Statutory Auditors, WCL
3. M/s Parikh & Associates, Secretarial Auditor, WCL
4. M/s Murthy & Co LLP, Cost Auditor, WCL
5. Shri Narendra Kumar Paney, Chairman, Audit ommittee, WCL

Copy to :
All Directors, Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur
Company Secretary, Coal India Limited, Kolkata
General Manager (Finance) I/C-I, WCL
General Manager (System), WCL - To upload the same on WCL Website.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE FOR ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING OF WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

ANNEXXURE - A

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

SPECIAL BUSINESS

ITEM NO. 1:
Subject: Ratification of remuneration to cost auditors for conducting cost audit for FY 2025-26.

The Board of Directors of WCL in its 379th meeting held on 25/08/2025 passed a resolution to appoint cost auditors to conduct cost audit for financial year 2025-26 for an Audit Fees amounting to total of Rs. 21,77,100/- inclusive of out of pocket expenses, travelling expenses and applicable GST@ 18%.

The Board of Directors approved the fees subject to the ratification by members of the Company in General Meeting in order to comply with Rule No. 14 of Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014 on Remuneration of the Auditors and sub section (3) of section 148 of Companies Act, 2013.

In view of above mentioned provision, it has become mandatory that the remuneration as recommended by the audit committee and approved by the Board of Directors for conducting cost audit for the year 2025-26 be placed for ratification by the shareholders in the ensuing General meeting.

Accordingly, the resolution for approving the fees payable to cost auditors for conducting cost audit for 2025-26 is placed before the Annual General Meeting for consideration and approval.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives are interested or concerned in the Resolution.

ANNEXXURE - B

DETAILS OF DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION / SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ RE APPOINTMENT AT THIS MEETING.

In compliance of Secretarial Standard on General Meeting ("SS-2"), the requisite details of Directors seeking re-appointment in Annual General Meeting is as tabulated below:

Name and designation of Director	**Shri Bikram Ghosh, Director (Finance)**
DIN	10579181
Date of Birth	08/01/1970
Nationality	Indian
Date of Appointment in the Board	w.e.f. 27.03.2024 vide Ministry of Coal's letter No. 21/10/2021-ESTABLISHMENT-(B) dated: 23.03.2024.
Terms and conditions of appointment/ re-appointment and details of remuneration sought and remuneration last drawn	As determined by Government of India. Remuneration details are disclosed in Annexure IV to Directors Report.
Qualification and Experience	As given under "Brief Profile of Directors"
Shareholding in the company	NIL
Relationship with other Directors, Manager and Other KMP	Not related
No. of Meeting of Board attended during the year 2025-26	No of Meetings held:11 No of Meetings attended: 12
List of Directorship held in other Companies	NIL
Chairman/ Membership of other Committee in WCL	Member in Manpower Planning Committee, Technical Sub Committee & Risk Management Committee and Invitee in Audit Committee.

ANNUAL REPORT 2025-26

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

A Mini Ratna Cat-I Company

Registered Office

COAL ESTATE, CIVIL LINES, NAGPUR – 440001

CIN : U10100MH1975GOI018626

Website : www.westerncoal.in

CORPORATE INFORMATION

CORPORTAE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (CIN)

U10100MH1975GOI018626

REGISTERED OFFICE

COAL ESTATE,
CIVIL LINES,
NAGPUR – 440001

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Bagaria & Co LLP,
Chartered Accountants,
Nagpur

BRANCH AUDITORS

M/s Kaloti & Lathiya, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur	M/s Rodi Dabir & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur	M/s V K Surana & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur

COST AUDITORS

M/s Murthy & Co. LLP, Cost Accountants, Banglore	M/s BSS & Associates, Cost Accountants, Bhubaneswar	M/s Pathak Paliwal & Co, Cost Accountants, Nagpur	M/s J P & Co, Cost Accountants, Kolkata

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

M/s Parikh & Associates,
Company Secretaries,
Mumbai.

INTERNAL AUDITOR

M/s R.S. Patel., Chartered Accountant, Ahmedabad.	M/s Maheshwari & Goyal, Chartered Accountant, Indore.	M/s Raj Har Gopal & Co., Chartered Accountant, New Delhi.	M/s Hem Sandeep & Co., Chartered Accountant, New Delhi.
M/s Ashok Chajed & Associates, Chartered Accountant, Ahmedabad.	M/s A.R. Sulakhe, Chartered Accountant, Pune.	M/s Jain Jagawat Kamdar & Co., Chartered Accountant, Mumbai.	M/s P.C. Ghadiali & Co., Chartered Accountant, Mumbai.
M/s SCM Associates, Chartered Accountant, Bhubaneshwar.	M/s A.S. Kulkarni & Associates, Chartered Accountant, Nagpur.	M/s Dassani & Associates, Chartered Accountant, Indore.	

DEPOSITORY

M/s National Securities Depository Limited, Mumbai

REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT (RTA)

M/s NSDL Database Management Limited, Mumbai

INTERNATIONAL SECURITIES IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (ISIN)

INE03XF01014

BANKERS

AXIS BANK	BANK OF BARODA	BANK OF INDIA
BANK OF MAHARASHTRA	CANARA BANK	CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA
HDFC BANK	ICICI BANK	INDIAN BANK
PUNJAB NATIONAL BANK	STATE BANK OF INDIA	UCO BANK
UNION BANK OF INDIA	KOTAK MAHINDRA BANK	

LOCATION OF UNITS

The mines of Western Coalfields Limited are located in the State of Maharashtra and South West Madhya Pradesh. For effective administrative control and operations, the mines have been grouped in Ten (10) Areas. The District / state wise distribution of mines is as follows:

Areas	District	State	Operational Mines as on 31/03/2026		
			Underground	Opencast	Mixed
Nagpur, Umrer Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Majri, Wani and Wani North	Nagpur, Chandrapur & Yavatmal	Maharashtra	12	30	0
Pench, Kanhan, Pathakhera	Chhindwara, Betul	Madhya Pradesh	10	04	1
Total No. of Mines -		57	22	34	1

WEBSITE

WWW.WESTERNCOAL.IN

Board of Directors

(During the year 2025-26)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi	-	Upto 31.01.2026
Shri Harish Duhan	-	w.e.f. 01.02.2026

Functional Directors

Shri Anil Kumar Singh	-	Technical (Upto 31.07.2025)
Shri Bikram Ghosh	-	Finance
Shri Anandji Prasad	-	Technical
Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande	-	Human Resource
Shri Sandeep S Paranjape	-	Technical (w.e.f 28.01.2026)

Government Directors (Part time)

Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi	-	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (Upto 08.04.2025)
Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	-	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (W.e.f. 08.04.2025 to 15.01.2026)
Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya	-	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f. 27.01.2026)
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	-	Director (Marketing), Coal India Ltd, Kolkata

Non-Official Directors (Part-time)

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Permanent Invitee

Shri S S Gupta, PCOM, Central Railways - (Upto 18.02.2026)

Company Secretary

Smt. Ritu Varshney

Board of Directors
(As on 18.08.2026)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande

Functional Directors

Shri Bikram Ghosh	-	Finance & Human Resources
Shri Sandeep S Paranjape	-	Director (Technical) Projects & Planning
Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande	-	Director (Technical) Operations

Government Directors (Part time)

Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya	-	Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal, New Delhi.
Shri Asheesh Kumar	-	Director (Business Development), Coal India Ltd, Kolkata.

Non-Official Directors (Part-time)

Shri Narendra Kumar Pandey	-	Independent Director

Permanent Invitee

Shri Arvind Malkhede, PCOM, Central Railway

Company Secretary

Smt. Ritu Varshney

Brief profile of Directors

Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande (58) [DIN:10943730], assumed charge as Chairman-cum-Managing Director of Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) on 8th May, 2026. Earlier, he served as Director (HR) at WCL from 27th January 2025. Prior to this, he served as Area General Manager of Raigarh Area, South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL), a key subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL). With over three decades of extensive experience in coal mining operations, he has been at the forefront of managing both large-scale opencast and underground coal mining projects across various CIL subsidiaries.

Dr. Pande holds a Master of Business Administration (MBA) and a Master of Technology (M. Tech) in Mining and he has enriched his expertise through various international training programs. He has also obtained a Doctor of Philosophy (PhD) in Management.

Dr. Pande embarked on his professional journey with Coal India Limited in 1989 as a Mining Engineer after graduating in Mining Engineering from Visvesvaraya National Institute of Technology (VNIT), Nagpur. Over the years, he has accumulated 20 years of service in WCL and 16 years in SECL, contributing significantly to the coal sector.

With a distinguished career spanning 36 years, Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande brings a rich blend of technical acumen, stakeholder management, employee engagement, contract execution and industrial relations expertise. He has also played a significant role in implementing various IT initiatives related to medical, legal, and employee service matters. His relentless commitment to innovation and sustainable mining practices is set to significantly benefit Western Coalfields Limited and the Indian coal industry as a whole.

Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande has participated in several international mining expeditions and professional visits to countries including France, Germany, Switzerland, Belgium, and Netherlands. Additionally, he was part of the Indian delegation at the Prospectors and Developers Association (PDAC) conference in Toronto, Canada, participating in crucial global business discussions.

Dr. Pande has been conferred with many Awards during his 36 years of service in Coal Industry. Recently, another feather has been added to the cap of Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, CMD, WCL. He has been conferred with the prestigious "Digital Transformation Leader of the Year" Award by Hon'ble Member of Lok Sabha, Shri Anurag Thakur, at the 11th PSU IT Forum & Awards Ceremony organized by Governance Now in New Delhi on 29th May 2026.

In a remarkable recognition of WCL's digital transformation journey, the organization was also honoured for its flagship initiatives — the "Swasth Portal" in the category of "Best IT Implemented Project" and the "DMS (Dispensary Management System)" in the category of "IT Innovation" under the leadership of Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande. These achievements stand as a strong testament to the visionary leadership of Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande and his unwavering commitment towards building a Digital WCL driven by transparency, efficiency, and technology-led governance.

Shri Bikram Ghosh (56) [DIN:10579181] is serving as Director (Finance) of the Company since 27th March 2024. In addition to his substantive role, he has been entrusted with the Additional Charge of Director (HR) with effect from 11th May 2026. He is a qualified Cost and Management Accountant (CMA) from The Institite of Cost Accountants of India in 1992. He also holds a Master's Degree in Commerce - Management from the University of Burdwan (1992), providing him with a strong foundation in both management theory and financial practice.

With a distinguished career spanning over three decades, Shri Ghosh brings extensive expertise in financial management, strategic planning, and organisational leadership. Prior to joining the Company, he served as General Manager (Finance) at Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL), where he demonstrated exemplary leadership in overseeing comprehensive financial operations.

Throughout his career, Shri Ghosh has built a proven track record across a broad spectrum of functional areas, including Procurement, Contracts, Accounts, Taxation, Fund Management, Cost Management, and Payment Technologies. He was instrumental in the successful implementation of the SAP-FI/CO Module at BCCL, a landmark initiative that significantly strengthened financial controls and operational efficiency.

Known for his strategic acumen and decisive leadership, Shri Ghosh has consistently driven financial performance and sustainable business growth. His capacity to build and lead high-performing teams, coupled with his ability to deploy innovative financial solutions, has been a defining hallmark of his professional journey.

Shri Ghosh was earlier entrusted with the Additional Charge of Director (HR) from 1st August, 2024 to 26th January 2025 and has once again been assigned this additional responsibility with effect from 11th May 2026 — a testament to the confidence reposed in his versatile leadership across multiple functional domains. Beyond his corporate responsibilities, he remains actively engaged in community and social initiatives, demonstrating a steadfast commitment to corporate social responsibility.

Shri Sandeep S. Paranjape (55) [DIN:11528794] assumed charge as Director (Technical/Projects & Planning), Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) on 28th January 2026. A veteran mining professional with over three decades of rich and diverse experience in the coal sector, he has been instrumental in the planning, execution, and management of large-scale opencast and underground coal mining projects.

A Mining Engineering graduate (1991) from Shri Ramdeobaba Kamla Nehru Engineering College, Nagpur University, and a holder of the First-Class Mines Manager's Certificate of Competency issued by DGMS, Shri Paranjape brings a distinguished career spanning 35 years. He possesses over 16 years of hands-on underground mining experience across various mines of WCL, along with extensive professional expertise in mine planning, project implementation, contract management, land acquisition, and production operations.

Prior to joining WCL as Director (Technical), Shri Paranjape has served in SECL as Area General Manager, Sohagpur Area, one of SECL's key production unit and subsequently in CMD Secretariat. He has also held the position of Regional Head, Coal Controller's Organisation (CCO) for the Nagpur and Bilaspur regions, where he acquired extensive experience in coal quality management and mine closure over a period of four years.

Shri Sandeep S. Paranjape's vast experience in opencast and underground mining, mine planning, and project execution will strengthen WCL's operational efficiency. His exposure to coal quality, mine closure, contract management, and land acquisition will support regulatory compliance, cost optimization, and sustainable growth, reinforcing WCL's long-term strategic objectives.

Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya (49) [DIN:09744752], Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal has been appointed as Director on WCL Board w.e.f. 27.01.2026. He is an officer of the Indian Railway Traffic Service (IRTS), 2000 batch, and holds a B.Tech degree from IIT Delhi.

He has also completed several professional certifications, including Executive Management Program from IIM Lucknow, a MicroMasters Program in Data, Economics, and Development Policy (MITx), and specialized courses in Railway Financing, Global Energy and Climate Policy, and Urban Transport, among others.

Prior to assuming charge as Joint Secretary in the Ministry of Coal, he served as Executive Director (Planning) in the Ministry of Railways. He was also a Government Nominee Director on the Board of IRCTC Ltd. He has worked as Director (Infrastructure Connectivity) and Chief Vigilance Officer at NITI Aayog, and as Director in the Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEFCC), where he also served as Member Secretary of the Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) for coal, thermal power plants, and related sectors.

In the early years of his civil service career, Shri Gangeya held several key field positions as Senior Divisional Manager, overseeing operations, commercial activities, and safety departments of the Indian Railways, including responsibilities related to coal transportation and freight operations.

He has participated in numerous global environmental negotiations and conventions as an Indian delegate and has been associated with policy initiatives on pollution prevention and waste management in India, including work related to the Basel Convention.

Shri Asheesh Kumar (55) [DIN:10836997], Director (Business Development), CIL has been appointed as Director on WCL Board w.e.f. 17.04.2026. He took over the charge of Director (Business Development) w.e.f. 21.08.2025 and has since been leading CIL's diversification into sectors such as Renewables, Thermal, Coal to Chemicals and Critical Minerals.
He completed his B.Tech from ISM, Dhanbad in the year 1993 and obtained First Class Managers Competency Certificate by DGMS in the year 2000. Shri Asheesh Kumar is also a Post Graduate in Business Administration from BIT, Mesra and also has to his credit a Diploma in Contract Management from Indian Institute of Material Management.
He joined Coal India Limited in 1994 as a Graduate Engineering Trainee (Mining) in Central Coalfields Limited. Shri Kumar has extensive Mining experience of over 30 years involving various domains such as operations, contract management, vigilance, policy formulation, planning and project monitoring. Shri Asheesh Kumar led

diversification of CIL into Critical Minerals as Head of Department- Critical Mineral & International Cooperation. He also served as OSD/ Project Adviser in Ministry of Coal where he was instrumental in formulation of policy reforms leading to ease of doing business in Coal Sector.

Shri Narendra Kumar Pandey (63) [DIN:11837231] is a distinguished legal professional, noted social worker, and an active public figure, eminent personality from Jharkhand with decades of experience in public service and law. He has served with dedication as an Advocate at Civil Court and rendered his services as an Additional Public Prosecutor for nearly 15 years, earning respect for his integrity, legal acumen, and commitment to justice. Throughout his legal career, Shri Pandey has actively represented and supported economically weaker and underprivileged sections of society, ensuring access to justice for those who often lack adequate legal assistance. His work reflects a strong commitment to constitutional values, social equity, and public welfare.

Apart from his contributions in the legal field, Shri Narendra Kumar Pandey has remained actively associated with social and political activities in Jharkhand. He has consistently participated in public welfare initiatives, community development efforts, and awareness campaigns aimed at uplifting marginalized communities. His grassroots connect, leadership qualities, and understanding of public administration have made him a respected figure in the region.

Shri Arvind Malkhede (56) takes over as Principal Chief Operations Manager, Central Railway is a 1991 Batch IRTS Officer.

He has worked in many important posts including Principal Chief Commercial Manager, Central Railway between 2024-2026, Senior Deputy General Manager, South Central Railway from 2022 to 2024 and Divisional Railway Manager (DRM), Hubballi Division, South Western Railway between 2019 to 2022. He has also held a challenging post as Chief Freight Transportation Manager (CFTM) at North East Frontier Railway (NFR) during the year 2013-15 when gauge-conversion of very critical Lumding-Badarpur-Silchar line was under way. During this, he planned and ensured unhindered supply of Food grains and essentials to far off states like Tripura, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Nagaland and Lower Assam.

Shri Malkhede has worked on Central Railway in various positions across Operations, Commercial and General administration. He has worked as Senior Divisional Commercial Manager (Sr. DCM) of Mumbai Division Central Railway, Dy. COM (Freight), DGM (Gen), Dy. CVO (Traffic) and other positions.

He has worked on deputation to IRCTC during the years 2015 to 2019, heading the West Zone as Group General Manager. He has also been on deputation to CONCOR during 1999-2004 when he set up Inland Container Depot (ICD) at Aurangabad and also headed ICD, Nagpur.

Shri Arvind Malkhede is a Mechanical Engineer by education. He is a Chevening Gurukul Scholar. During the year 2009, he has studied Leadership and Management programme at prestigious London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) and got exposure to international institutions in Europe. He has also undergone various trainings and programmes at INSEAD Singapore, ICLIF Malaysia, Hongkong, Germany etc. He is closely involved in social work with NGOs working on street children in Mumbai.

BOARD'S REPORT

To,

The Members/Shareholders,
Western Coalfields Limited.

The Board of Directors is pleased to present the 51st Annual Report of Western Coalfields Limited and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2026, together with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India thereon.

1. PERFORMANCE

The fiscal year 2025-26 was marked by the Company's continued commitment to operational excellence, energy security and sustainable growth. Throughout the year, Western Coalfields Limited remained focused on ensuring reliable coal supplies to its consumers, strengthening operational efficiency, advancing mine development activities and implementing initiatives aimed at enhancing productivity and infrastructure.

The Company encountered certain operational challenges during 2025-26 including the impact of extended and above-normal rainfall in its command areas which affected mining operations and influenced the achievement of certain physical and financial parameters compared to the previous financial year. Despite these challenges, WCL remained committed to maintaining operational continuity, ensuring reliable coal supplies to its consumers and contributing to the nation's energy security.

Key Performance Highlights FY 2025–26

Operational Excellence & Production Performance

- FY 2025–26 coal production: **63.035 MT,** despite operational constraints.
- Surface miner production: **17.137 MT**, up **6.53% YoY.**
- Surface miner share in opencast mines increased from **24.2% to 28.3%** (8th machine added at Yekona OCM).
- Underground production via Continuous Miner technology: **21.9%**, with **3 CMs** operational.

Capacity Expansion & Growth Initiatives

- **Amalgamation** of Gouri-Pouni Expansion and Pouni-II OC Expansion **(9.0MTY).**
- **6 mine Project Reports** approved (4 OC + 2 UG) adding **9.58 MTPA future capacity.**

Environmental Clearance Milestones

- Secured Environmental Clearance (EC) for the **expansion of 6 projects** (Added capacity: **5.375 MTPA).**

Forest & Wildlife Clearance Achievements

- Secured a record **7 Stage-II** Forest Clearances — **the highest** number achieved in a single financial year **since the company's inception** and **among all subsidiaries of CIL**.
- **Only CIL subsidiary** to secure **Wildlife Clearance** (80.77 ha for Durgapur OC project).

Land Acquisition for Future Growth Enablement

- Acquired 2,576.509 ha of land, a **278% YoY increase**, strengthening the land bank for future mining expansion.

Safety Excellence & National Recognition

- Four mines of WCL awarded with the prestigious **5-Star rating by the Ministry of Coal (MoC).**

Capital Investment & Infrastructure Development

- Capital expenditure of **₹ 1,982.278 crore**, surpassing the target of ₹950 crore and accelerating infrastructure development.

First Mile Connectivity (FMC) Advancement

- **Operationalized** the **CHP–Silo circuit (FMC-I)** at MKD-III, Umrer on 30th June 2025, advancing First Mile Connectivity infrastructure.

- Improved coal evacuation efficiency and sustainability.

Coal Quality Assurance & Digital Transparency

- Achieved **80%+ grade materialization**
- Launch of **“Pardarshi Portal” (30.01.2026)** for transparent coal sampling and monitoring.

Corporate Social Responsibility & Community Impact

- CSR Expenditure: **₹ 60.39 Crores.**
- **42 MOUs signed** for CSR projects.
- Received **4 prestigious national-level CSR awards.**

Critical Minerals Exploration & Diversification Initiatives

- **First in CIL**: Elemental analysis for **critical minerals in 6 OC Mines.**
- Phase II expanded to **6 additional OC mines** for **REE exploration.**

Environmental Sustainability & Green Cover Development

- Mass plantation achieved: **Total 9,83,740 saplings** over 322.12 Ha.
- **Miyawaki Plantation** (12 Ha) & Bamboo Plantation (73.22 Ha).
- Mixed Plantation (186.90 Ha) within the mine lease area.
- Additional plantation (50 Ha) outside the mine lease area via FDCM.
- Enhanced land reclamation, biodiversity conservation and green cover development.

Digital Transformation & Technology Excellence

- Implemented a **2-way IP-based communication system** connecting ICCC with remote mine locations.
- Deployed an **IIoT - based Remote Pump Monitoring System** in opencast mines.
- ICCC showcased at AI Impact Summit 2026 and received the **Best Mining Technology Award** at **World Mining Congress 2025**.
- Received a Special Contribution Award for the **SWASTH Portal and DMS** at the **51st CIL Foundation Day**.

WCL's strong performance during FY 2025–26 reflects sustained operational excellence and strategic execution across key areas despite challenging operating conditions. The Company achieved significant milestones in capacity enhancement, safety, environmental and forest clearances, digital transformation, CSR, sustainability initiatives and critical mineral exploration, demonstrating consistent year-on-year progress. These accomplishments underscore WCL's ability to surpass previous benchmarks while advancing efficiency, transparency and responsible mining practices, reinforcing its commitment to long-term and sustainable growth.

Location of Units

The mines of your Company are located in Maharashtra and South-West Madhya Pradesh. For Effective administrative control and operations, the mines have been grouped into ten operational areas as follows:

Areas	District	State	Operational Mines		
			Underground	Opencast	Mixed
Nagpur and Umrer Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Majri, Wani and Wani North	Nagpur, Chandrapur & Yavatmal	Maharashtra	12	30	0
Pench, Kanhan & Pathakhera	Chhindwara & Betul	Madhya Pradesh	10	04	1
Total No. of Mines		57	22	34	1

Coal Production

During FY 2025–26, your Company achieved a total coal production of 63.035 MT. Production was impacted by challenging geo-mining conditions, prolonged above-normal rainfall across its command areas and operational constraints in certain mining locations. Despite these challenges, the Company continued its efforts to maintain operational continuity and ensure steady coal supplies to its consumers.

(Fig in Million Te)

AAP Target 2025-26	Achievement 2025-26	Achievement 2024-25	Variation over target	% Achieve-ment	Variation over last Year	% Growth Over Last

							Year
OC	65.200	60.626	66.345	(-) 4.574	93.0	(-) 5.719	(-)8.6
UG	3.800	2.409	2.776	(-)1.391	63.4	(-) 0.367	(-)13.2
Total	69.000	63.035	69.121	(-) 5.965	91.4	(-) 6.086	(-) 8.8

Overburden removal

Your Company achieved total overburden removal of 355.297 Million CuM in FY 2025–26. The performance was influenced by certain operational and external constraints during the year. Despite these challenges, the Company continued its focused efforts to sustain overburden removal operations through both departmental and hired equipment, thereby supporting coal exposure and maintaining mining continuity.

(Fig in Million CuM)

AAP Target FY 2025-26		Achievement FY 2025-26	Achievement FY 2024-25	Variation over target	% Achieve - ment	Variation over last FY	% Growth Over Last FY
Dept	25.50	17.708	23.988	(-) 7.792	69.4	(-) 6.279	(-) 26.2
Hired	364.50	337.589	344.923	(-) 26.911	92.6	(-) 7.335	(-) 2.1
Total	390.00	355.297	368.911	(-) 34.703	91.1	(-)13.614	(-) 3.7

The shortfall in coal production and overburden removal during the FY was primarily attributable to the following factors:

- Delay in physical possession of forest land at Durgapur Deep OC Mine due to the pendency of a Public Interest Litigation (PIL) before the Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench.
- Mining operations were adversely impacted by the failure of HoE contracts at Gauri Pauni Expansion OC Mine and Dhoptala OC Mine. Additionally, delays in the award of contracts at Dhoptala OC Mine and Bhatadi OC Mine, arising from MSME-related issues, further affected the timely execution of mining activities and overall operational performance.
- Extended monsoon conditions during the year, which prolonged dewatering

activities and consequently affected overburden removal, coal exposure and mining progress.

Despite these challenges, the Company remained focused on improving operational efficiency, strengthening contract management and enhancing mine preparedness to support sustainable growth in production and overburden removal in the coming years.

Composite Volume

The company achieved a composite volume of 394.694 million CuM (combined Coal and Overburden) against target of 433.125 million CuM, attaining 91.13% of the planned target.

Productivity

Overall productivity of the company stood at 7.77 tonnes per man-shift during FY 2025–26 with opencast productivity at 16.06 tonnes per man-shift and underground productivity at 0.98 tonnes per man-shift.

Capacity Utilization

Opencast departmental capacity utilization stood at 56.13% in FY 2025–26, down from 67.19% in FY 2024–25, while underground departmental capacity utilization was 75.52% compared to 85.56% in the previous year.

Coal Stock

The coal stock at the end of FY 2025–26 stood at 13.034 MT compared to 9.98 MT at the end of the previous fiscal year.

2. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE:

The Company has earned a Profit before Tax of ₹ 2,163.08 Crores in 2025-26 as against ₹ 4,375.55 Crores in the previous year 2024-25. Total Comprehensive Income for the current year is ₹ 1,519.21 Crores as against ₹ 3,071.44 Crores in the previous year.

Highlights of financial performance

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
(A) Sale of Products	16,948.12	19,246.96
(B) Other operating revenue	448.18	1,182.61
Revenue from Operations (A+B)	**17,396.30**	**20,429.57**
Less: Expenditure (net of other income)	13,392.59	14,643.98
Gross Margin	**4,003.71**	**5,785.59**
Less: Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	1,670.33	1,263.59
Gross profit / (loss)	**2,333.38**	**4,522.00**
Less: interest and other financial charges	170.30	146.45
Profit/(loss) before tax	**2,163.08**	**4,375.55**
Less: Tax expenses	564.88	1,160.73
Profit/(loss) after tax	**1,598.20**	**3,214.82**
Add: other comprehensive income (net of tax)	-78.99	-143.38
Total comprehensive income	**1,519.21**	**3,071.44**

Change in Other Equity

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	2025-26	2024-25
Opening balance	**8,726.96**	**6,155.24**
Total comprehensive Income/(Loss)	1,519.21	3,071.44
Less: Dividend	584.99	499.72
Issue of Bonus shares	594.20	0.00
Closing balance	**9,066.98**	**8,726.96**

Dividend & Bonus Issue

During the year, WCL paid an interim dividend of ₹ 120.03 Crores and Final dividend for 2024-25 ₹ 464.96 Crores. Also, in compliance to DIPAM guidelines, Bonus Shares in the ratio of 2:1 were issued during the year.

Capital Structure

Share Capital

Consequent to the bonus issue, the Authorized Share Capital of your Company was increased from ₹ 800 Crores to ₹ 900 Crores during the year, divided into 90,000,000

Equity Shares of ₹1,000/- each.

Following the allotment of 5,942,000 Bonus shares during the year, the Paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company stands at ₹ 891.30 Crores (comprising 89,13,000 Equity Shares of ₹1,000/- each).

Transfer to Reserve

The company has not transferred any amount to General Reserve during the current year. However, an amount of ₹ 594.20 Crores was transferred/utilized from the General Reserve account for the issuance of Bonus shares during the year.

Borrowings

Your Company continues to maintain a debt-free status. No loans were taken from the Government or Coal India Limited (CIL) during the year and total borrowings from financial institutions as of March 31, 2026 stand at NIL.

Payment to Ex-Chequer

State wise Royalty, MMDR Royalty, Goods and Service Tax and State Compensation Cess paid to Govt. during the year are as given in the following table:

(₹ Crores)

Particulars	**2025-26**			**2024-25**		
	M.P	M.H	**TOTAL**	M.P	M.H	**TOTAL**
Royalty	92.68	1667.66	1760.34	99.23	2100.58	2199.81
National Mineral Exploration Trust	2.34	43.99	46.33	1.99	41.19	43.18
District Mineral Foundation	26.90	531.54	558.44	29.77	615.64	645.41
CGST	13.30	176.37	189.67	13.38	205.04	218.42
SGST	13.30	176.37	189.67	13.38	205.04	218.42
IGST	0.38	2.25	2.63	0.18	1.45	1.63
State Compensation Cess	54.22	1316.52	1370.74	105.51	2640.95	2746.46
Transit Fees	14.71	-	14.71	15.03	-	15.03
MPGATSVA	37.50	-	37.50	34.67	-	34.67
Total	**255.33**	**3914.70**	**4170.03**	**313.14**	**5809.89**	**6123.03**

CAPITAL RE-STRUCTURING OF CPSEs

During the financial year 2025–26, Company has fully complied with the Guidelines on Capital Restructuring of Central Public Sector Enterprises dated November 18, 2024, issued by the Department of Investment and Public Asset Management (DIPAM), Ministry of Finance, Government of India. In adherence to these guidelines, the Company paid an interim dividend of ₹ 120.03 Crores during the fiscal year. Further, the Board of Directors in its 386th meeting has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 360.09 Crores for the financial year 2025–26 which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the upcoming Annual General Meeting (AGM).

In addition to the dividend payouts, bonus shares were successfully issued and allotted in the ratio of 2:1 during the financial year under review. Conversely, the provisions concerning the splitting of shares and the buyback of equity shares were not applicable to the Company under the specific criteria and thresholds outlined in the aforementioned DIPAM guidelines for the period.

Payment of Direct Tax

Payment of Income Tax (Advance tax, Self-Assessment Tax etc.) during the year as given in the following table:

(₹ Crores)

	2025-26	2024-25
Direct Taxes – Income Tax (Advance tax, Self-Assessment Tax etc.)	797.81	1277.37

3. COAL MARKETING

Raw coal offtake during FY 2025–26 was 60.001 MT against the target of 70.00 MT, achieving 85.72% of the annual target.

Despatches

The mode-wise AAP targets and actual dispatches through Rail, Road and other modes for FY 2025–26 and FY 2024–25 are furnished below:

(Fig in Mill. Te.)

FY (By all Modes)	ACTUAL DESPATCHES							
	AAP TGT	RAIL	ROAD	MGR	OTHER MODE	TOTAL DESPATCHES (SALES)	CC	OFFTAKE
2025-26	70.000	31.818	25.775	0.000	2.405	59.998	0.003	60.001
2024-25	69.000	38.642	26.086	0.119	3.707	68.555	0.003	68.558

Details of Sector-wise Target & Despatche

The sector-wise Annual Action Plan (AAP) targets and actual dispatches (sales) through all modes for FY 2025–26 along with the corresponding figures for FY 2024–25 are furnished below:

(Fig in Mill. Te.)

Sector	FY 2025-26			FY 2024-25	
	AAP TGT	ACT	% MAT	ACT	Growth %
POWER INCL IPP & SFEA	60.500	48.915	80.85	57.992	(-) 15.65
CEMENT & CEMENT CPP	1.755	2.107	120.06	1.941	8.55
STEEL (RAW)	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00
SPONGE IRON	0.443	0.334	75.40	0.439	(-) 23.92
OTHERS	7.302	8.643	118.36	8.183	5.62
TOTAL DESPATCH	70.000	59.998	85.71	68.555	(-) 12.48
CC	0.000	0.003	0.00	0.003	0.00
TOTAL OFFTAKE	70.000	60.001	85.72	68.558	(-) 12.48
MIDDLING AND SLURRY	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00

Wagon Loading (in Boxes / Day) and Rail dispatch

The details of the Annual Action Plan (AAP) target, average daily wagon loading and quantity of coal dispatched through rail mode during FY 2025–26 as compared to FY 2024–25 are summarized below:

FY	Target	Actual (Box)	Achievement %	Rail dispatched in MT
2025-26	1744	1286	73.74	31.818
2024-25	1779	1591	89.43	38.642

WCL dispatched 31.818 MT coal through Rail Mode as against the AAP target of 43.050 MT and against last year's actual of 38.642 MT. Thus, WCL has achieved 73.91% of target.

Sales realization

The Sales Realization during FY 2025-26 stood at Rs. 21,046.77 Crores which is 16.07 % less than the previous FY realization of Rs. 25,077.20 Crores.

E-Auctions

The details of quantity offered & allocated based on successful bids under CIL e-Auction for FY 2024-25 and FY 2025-26 are as follow:

FY	Scheme	Quantity offered (in Lakh tonnes)	Quantity Allocated (in Lakh Tonnes)
2025-26	CIL e-auction	135.69	87.55
2024-25	CIL e-auction	122.66	85.54

The Major highlights of M&S Deptt., WCL during FY 2025-26:

i. In line with the Government of India's thrust on coal gasification to produce Syn-gas for manufacturing methanol, ammonia & synthetic natural gas & minimizing import of the said products, WCL stepped in as a pioneer amongst CIL's Coal Companies & offered 2.60 million tonne of coal during FY 2025-26 from the upcoming Borda UG Cost Plus Mine under Tranche-VIII Non Regulated Sector (NRS) Linkage Auction for 'Production of Syn-Gas leading to Coal Gasification' sub-sector. Against the said offer, booking of 1.45 million tonne was achieved.

ii. In the FY 2025-26, 13.57 million tonne coal has been offered under Spot e-Auction of coal against 12.27 MT in FY 2024-25, which is 11% more over the quantity offered under Spot e-Auction in FY 2024-25.

iii. During this FY 2025-26, the additional revenue over notified price earned by WCL due to e-Auctions is around Rs 739.91 Crores against Rs. 644.71 Crores during FY 2024-25, which is nearly Rs. 95.2 Crores more than last year.

iv. Offered quantity under e-auction during FY 2025-26 is about 21.5 % of total production, whereas offered quantity under e-auction during FY 2024-25 was about 17.7 % of total production. Thus, the availability of the coal in the market has increased from WCL sources. This has resulted in overall satisfaction amongst customers situated in WCL command area.

v. Considering the coal requirements of Power Sector, 37 lakh tonne of coal was offered under SHAKTI B(viii)(a) & Window-II (Short Term) during FY 2025-26. Booking of 27.96 lakh tonne (76%) by Independent Power Producers (IPPs) highlights WCL's understanding of market dynamics & the ability to convert opportunities into revenues for the Government Exchequer & services to the nation at large.

vi. To maintain a strong customer base for sustained coal demand, WCL entered into 85 Fuel Supply Agreements (FSA), comprising 4 under SHAKTI B(iii) Long Term, 63 under SHAKTI (Short Term), 16 under NRS Linkage Auction & 2 with State Nominated Agencies during FY 2025-26.

Consumer Satisfaction

WCL possesses ISO 9001:2015 QMS Certification w.r.t quality coal supplies; and with a view to further enhance consumer satisfaction, following specific measures were undertaken:

i. Implementation of different Quality Control Measures / SOP at fields level from mine to dispatch point.

ii. Application of motivational tools & techniques for upgrading quality consciousness levels of officials engaged in coal production, sizing, quality assessment and dispatch activities along with quality drives & workshops etc.

iii. Posting of adequate Technical Inspectors / Chemists for effective implementation of Quality Control Measures from point of coal extraction to dispatch point and smooth conduct of sampling and analysis of coal strictly as per norms.

iv. Ensuring 100 % crushing / sizing of coal before dispatch by enhancing crushing capacity.

v. All the 11 Coal Testing Laboratories of WCL are NABL Accredited and have adequate provisions of enabling conditions for round the clock sampling of coal before dispatch by third party agencies.

vi. Regularly organizing customers meet for timely redressal of consumers complaints if any.

vii. Timely updating of data in ERP as soon as 3rd party sampling results and referee results are received and registration of consumers on online reconciliation portal for speedy quality reconciliation.

viii. Launched the "Pardarshi" Portal, a consumer-centric initiative allowing real time monitoring of coal sample collection at WCL dispatch points.

Measures taken and Milestones achieved

i. ABCD Analysis: Mine wise ABCD Analysis based on % of Grade Materialization as per 3rd party sampling results are circulated to all Areas to assess the quality performance of various mines. ABCD Grouping of Mines is done as below:

Group of Mines	Analysis as per Grade Materialization
Group A	Mine Showing grade materialization of 80% & Above
Group B	Mine Showing grade materialization between 80% & 65%
Group C	Mine Showing grade materialization between 65% & 50%
Group D	Mine Showing grade materialization less than 50%

Mine Management uses above analysis for taking timely corrective action for increasing grade materialization.

ii. During FY 2025–26, out of the total coal dispatch of 59.998 million tonnes, a quantity of 49.250 million tonnes of coal for Power & Non-Power Sector, accounting for 82.08% was covered under the Third-Party Sampling Agreements and Joint Sampling arrangements.

iii. Grade Materialization is 80.68% in the FY 2025-26 as compared to 80.65% in the FY 2024-25. However, referee results of all the third party sampling agencies have been received upto February 2026 only.

iv. There is marginal increase in grade materialization compared to previous year, which is further likely to be increased after receipt of the complete third-party sampling results from the third-party sampling agencies, thereby consumer satisfaction has also improved.

Crushing / Sizing of Coal

An arrangement for supply of 100% sized coal; i.e. (-) 100 mm size to the power sector is in place at each area of WCL.

Quality Complaints and Redressal

i. A proper complaint redressal mechanism is in place to address the consumer complaints in a time bound manner.

ii. Total 68 complaints were received from consumer regarding extraneous material and wet & sticky coal. Immediately remedial actions were taken for timely redressal and settlement of grievances and communicated to respective consumers due to which 100% consumers complaints were resolved timely & satisfactorily.

4. PLANNING

Group-wise production program and achievement during the year 2025-26 and target for the year 2026-27 is as furnished below:

SN	Particulars	FY 2025-26		FY 2026-27
		Target in MT	Actual in MT	Target in MT
1	Existing / Completed Projects	9.875	7.229	6.825
2	Ongoing / future projects	59.125	55.806	62.175
	Total	**69.000**	**63.035**	**69.000**

Drilling & Exploration

During FY 2025–26, a total of 40,797.20 metres of drilling was carried out by CMPDI RI-IV, Nagpur comprising 34,138.20 metres in CIL blocks and 6,659.00 metres in Additional CIL blocks. The overall drilling productivity achieved was 538 metres per rig per month corresponding to an achievement of 100.27% of the target.

In addition, 66,120.30 metres of drilling was executed through outsourced agencies in the CIL blocks within the WCL command area during FY 2025–26.

GR/IGR submitted during FY 2025-26:

During FY 2025–26, One Geological Report was prepared:

i. Departmental: Dahegaon Makardhokra – IV Block, Umrer CF (CMSP-Allotted to WCL).

ii. Through Outsourcing: NIL

Resources for FY 2025-26:

Resource calculated in the FY 2025-26 in the above-mentioned Geological Reports is as follow:

SN	Name of GR	Area of the Block (Sq. kms)	Proved Resource (MT)	Indicated Resource (MT)	Inferred Resource (MT)	Total Resource (MT)
Departmental						
1	Dahegaon Makardhokra – IV Block, Umrer CF (CMSP-Allotted to WCL)	6.42	106.936	-	-	106.936
Outsourced						
NIL						

Project Report Formulation

During FY 2025-26, following 06 Project Reports were formulated:

SN	Name of PR	Target Capacity (MT)	Incremental Capacity (MT)
1	Amalgamated Ukni- Pimpalgaon Deep OCM	5.00	1.50
2	Amalgamated Inder Kamptee Expansion OC	5.00	1.80
3	Bellora-Naigaon Expansion Deep OC	2.00	1.00
4	Amalgamated MKD-I & Makardhokra -IV OC	5.00	0.10
5	Shaktigarh UG	1.60	1.60
6	Tawa III UG	0.84	0.84

Planning Preparedness

Currently there are 35 ongoing projects with a total sanctioned capacity of 90.945 million tonnes per year and a total sanctioned capital investment of ₹ 14,842.19 Crores. Out of these, 27 projects contributed 55.806 MT of coal production during FY 2025–26 while the remaining projects are currently under implementation.

Long Term Planning

WCL has projected the following production figures for next 3 years:

FY	Coal (MT)
2026-27	69
2027-28	70
2028-29	70

Projects / Schemes Approval

1. Approval of Project Reports

The following Project Reports (PRs) and Revised Project Report (RPR) were approved during FY 2025–26 envisaging a total production capacity of 17.88 MTY, an incremental capacity of 9.58 MTY and a total capital investment of ₹ 5,359.63 Crores:

S N	Name	Approved in Board Meeting	Capacity MTY	Incremental capacity MTY	Capital in Crores including WDV
1.	PR for Takli Jena OC	376th WCL Board	1.5	1.5	496.72
2.	PR for Nilgaon OC	377th WCL Board	2.0	2.0	463.54
3.	PR for Amalgamated Ukni Pimpalgaon Expn. OC (Cost Plus)	378th WCL Board & 482nd CIL Board	5.0	1.5	1751.82
4.	PR for Saoner III UG Expansion	379th WCL Board	1.54	1.24	444.42
5.	PR for Dip Side Expansion of Niljai OC (Cost Plus)	379th WCL Board 485th CIL Board	7.0	2.5	1809.94 (Without Washery)
6.	RPR of Tawa III UG Mine	385th WCL Board	0.84	0.84	393.19
Total			17.88	9.58	5359.63

2. Approval of Mining Plan

During FY 2025–26, the Company achieved significant progress in mine planning and capacity augmentation through approval/revision of multiple Mining Plans (including Mine Closure Plans) as detailed below:

SN	Name of project	Capacity MTPA	Remarks (Board Approval)
1.	Mining Plan & MCP of Kolgaon OC (2008).	0.60	375th 24.04.2025
2.	Mining Plan & MCP of Chattarpur I& II.	1.00	376th 24.05.2025
3.	Mining Plan & MCP of AB Incline.	0.30	376th 24.05.2025
4.	Mining Plan &MCP of New Majri UG to OC.	3.00	376th 24.05.2025
5.	Mining Plan & MCP of Amalgamated Gauri Pauni Expn. OC.	9.00	377th 26.06.2025
6.	Mining Plan & MCP of Singhori Deep OC.	2.00	377th 24.06.2025
7.	Mining Plan & MCP of Sillewara UG.	1.00	377th 24.06.2025
8.	Mining Plan &MCP of Adasa UG to OC.	2.775	379th 25.08.2025
9.	Mining Plan & MCP of Amalgamated Inder Kamptee OC.	4.8	379th 25.08.2025
10.	Revised Mining Plan including Mine closure Plan for Ballarpur N-W OC Mine (1.5 MTY-Sep, 2025).	1.5	380th 24.09.2025
11.	Revised Mining Plan including Mine closure Plan for Junad Deep (Extn.) OC Mine (1.5 MTPA),	1.5	380th 24.09.2025
12.	Revised Mining Plan including Mine closure Plan for Sasti Expansion OC Mine (3.75 MTPA Sep, 2025) of Ballarpur Area	3.75	380th 24.09.2025
13.	Revised MP / MCP of Tawa UG Mine (0.50 MTPA), Pathakhera Area	0.50	382nd 09.11. 2025
14.	Revised MP /MCP of New Majri II (A) OC Mine Expn Project, Majri Area.	2.5	382nd 09.11. 2025

15.	Revised Mining Plan including Mine closure plan for (4.9 MTPA Dec, 2025) Makrdhokra-I Expansion OC Umrer Area.	4.9	383rd 19.12.2025
16.	Revised Mining Plan including Mine closure plan (Dec, 2025) for Kolarpimpri Extension OC, Wani North.	2.5	383rd 19.12.2025
17.	Revised Mining Plan including mine closure Plan (January,2026) for Penganga OC Mine, Wani Area.	6.3	384th 19.01.2026
18.	Addendum to approved mining plan including Mine closure plan of Expansion of Makrdhokra-I OC Mine (4.90 MTY – Phase - I & II – October, 2021), Umrer Area.	--	385th 12.03.2026
19.	Addendum to approved mining plan including Mine closure plan of Expansion of Ghonsa OCP (0.60 MTY), Wani North Area.	--	385th 12.03.2026

CAPEX

During FY 2025-26, the Company incurred a total capital expenditure of ₹ 1,982.278 Crores (including Stripping Activity Adjustment) significantly surpassing the annual target of ₹ 950 Crores. The enhanced capital investment reflects the Company's continued focus on strengthening mining infrastructure, augmenting production capabilities, modernizing equipment and supporting long-term operational growth.

Achievements in ISO

For certification of 86 units of WCL under Integrated Management System complying with ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 and ISO 45001:2018, stage-II audit is successfully completed in the month of March, 2026.

Implementation of MOSPI Monitored Projects

Integration of MOSPI, PMG through IIG portal completed. The monitoring data filled in SAP, which is automatically fetched into MOSPI & PMG portals. 32 projects were monitored on OCMS portal. Out of these, 9 projects are time over-run and none of the projects are cost overrun.

Commercial Coal Block allocation

WCL has successfully won Dahegaon/MKD-IV Coal Block during the 11th trench of Commercial Coal Block auction. This block is adjoining to 2 operational Coal mines i.e. Makardhokra-II and Makardhokra-III OC mines of Umrer area. WCL is the 1st subsidiary of Coal India to bid and secure Coal Block through auction route. The Vesting Order for Dahegaon/Makardhokra - IV Coal Mine was issued on 29.03.2025 (date of allocation). The Commencement Plan of WCL for Dahegaon/Makardhokra-IV Coal Mine was submitted vide letter no. नाग/वेकोलि/मप्र(यो/परि)/2025/11 dated 24.06.2025. The Vesting Order Corrigendum Order No. 1 for Dahegaon/Makardhokra - IV Coal Mine was issued on 19.01.2026. Accordingly, the Geological Report (GR) for the Dahegaon Makardhokra IV Coal Block was submitted by RI-IV, CMPDIL on 28.02.2026 based on the Vesting Order Corrigendum No.1 dated 19.01.2026. As mentioned in the GR the Net Geological Reserves is 106.94 MT.

Special achievements

NIT documents prepared at CMPDIL, in MDO with exploration for partially explored Bhagwanpur Block, Bander Coal field and partially explored Mandawa Coal Block, Bander Coal field.

4 Nos. of Blocks namely Sillewara Deep UG, Sangam UG, Parsoda OC and Wanoja OC identified to be exploited through alternate means such as MDO Revenue sharing model/EOI through calling bid.

EOI for introduction of Longwall Technology two Projects/Blocks identified namely, Sillewara Deep UG & Sangam UG, to enhance productivity and improve operational efficiency.

Abandoned Mines offered on Revenue Sharing Basis (RSB)

(i) Letter of Award (LoA) for Walni Underground Mine, Nagpur Area was issued to M/s Vensar Constructions Company Limited on 20.12.2022. Subsequently, the Contract Agreement (CA) was signed with the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV), M/s Walni Coalfields Private Limited on 10.09.2023.

The Operator submitted the Detailed Project Report (DPR) on 12.06.2025, wherein a loss of ₹ 1209.61 per tonne at 85% capacity utilization was assessed, with a proposed revenue share of 4.23%. In accordance with Clause 2.2 of the Contract Agreement, the Operator issued a notice for termination of the agreement citing the projected operational loss.

The matter was placed before the Empowered Committee of Functional Directors, headed by the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, WCL in its 377th meeting held on 31.12.2025 wherein approval was accorded for termination of the Contract Agreement.

(ii) Letter of Award (LOA) for A B Incline Underground Mine, Nagpur Area, was issued to M/s Shree Amarnath Mineral Private Limited on 07.07.2023. Subsequently, the Contract Agreement was executed with the Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) M/s Xenergies Mines Private Limited on 22.02.2024.

The Operator submitted the Detailed Project Report (DPR) on 07.02.2026, wherein a loss of ₹1842.83 per tonne at 85% capacity utilization was assessed, with a proposed revenue share of 15.31%. In accordance with Clause 2.2 of the Contract Agreement, the Operator has issued a notice for termination of the agreement citing the projected operational loss. The matter is currently under examination at CMPDI.

(iii) Letter of Award (LoA) for Rajur Pits Underground Mine, Wani North Area, was issued to M/s Thriveni Earthmovers Private Limited vide Letter No.30 dated 12.03.2025. The Operator has completed drilling of additional boreholes for exploration. However, the Mining Plan is yet to be submitted by the Operator.

5. ACQUISITION OF LAND

Modes of acquisition

Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957 continues to be the main stay for acquiring land. Since the enactment of RFCT-LARR Act, 2013, land compensation and R&R benefits are to be determined either in accordance to provisions of Schedule - I & II of RFCTLARR Act, 2013 or Section 14(1) of CBA (A&D) Act, 1957 wherein the land compensation rates are determined in accordance to rate notified by the State Government and R&R benefits as per R&R Policy - 2012 of CIL as per the option selected by land owner. The process of land acquisition and possession is implemented under the supervision of concerned District Collector and the determined land compensation amount and R&R benefits are extended to the PAPs to obtain possession of land.

Land is also being acquired under RFCT-LARR Act, 2013 through State Government and benefits as per the provisions of Schedule - I & II of RFCT-LARR Act, 2013 are being extended. To meet urgent requirements, in isolated cases, land is also acquired through Direct Purchase.

During FY 2025–26, a total of 2576.509 Ha of land (Tenancy: 2423.319 Ha, Government: 153.190 Ha, Forest: Nil) was acquired under the provisions of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957. Possession of land is obtained after disbursement of land compensation and Rehabilitation & Resettlement (R&R) benefits to Project Affected Persons (PAPs), which is a continuous process. The details of land acquisition during FY 2025-26 are as follows:

Name of Mine	Land in Ha	Acquisition under			
		Sec 4	Sec 7	Sec 9	Sec 11
Gadegaon OC	315.00	615.560 [Ten: 574.710 + Govt: 40.850 + Forest: 0.000]	01.03.2024	28.06.2024	15.04.2025.
Sasti Expn OCM (Phase III)	120.77	0.160 [Ten: 0.160 + Govt: 0.000 + Forest: 0.000]	28.06.2024	14.11.2024	03.06.2025
Amalgamated Gauri Pauni Expn. OC	360.77	773.299 [Ten: 724.049 + Govt: 49.250 + Forest: 0.000]	30.09.2024	18.03.2025	27.08.2025

Gauri Central OCM	127.93	1187.490 [Ten: 1124.400 + Govt: 63.090 + Forest: 0.000]	30.09.2024	15.07.2025	02.01.2026
Total	2576.509 [Ten: 2423.319 + Govt: 153.190 + Forest: 0.000]				

Rehabilitation and Resettlement (against Land acquisition)

During FY 2025–26, physical possession of 913.015 Ha of land (Tenancy: 818.955 Ha, Government: 81.990 Ha, Forest: 12.070 Ha) was obtained. During the year, 57 Project Affected Families (PAFs) were resettled after disbursement of R&R benefits amounting to ₹ 5.548 Crores. The details of Rehabilitation and Resettlement (against land acquisition) are as follows:

FY	Employment approved by Competent Authority	No. of Monetary Compensation in lieu of employment approved	Total No. of R&R benefits against Agricultural land
2025-26	713	20	733

6. EXCAVATION: POPULATION & PERFORMANCE OF EQUIPMENT

Population of Equipments

SN	Equipment	Population As on 31st March	
		2026	**2025**
1	E.R. Shovel	6	7
2	Hyd. Excavator	94	105
3	Dumper	289	306
4	Dozer	142	147
5	Drill	65	66
	Total	**596**	**631**

Performance of HEMMs

Availability & Utilization of HEMMs

i. Dumper, Dozer and Drill have achieved CMPDIL Norms for availability.

ii. WCL was ranked 3rd in Availability of Drill among all subsidiaries of CIL.

iii. WCL was ranked 3rd in Utilization of Hyd. Excavator, mechanical drive Dumper and crawler Dozer among all subsidiaries of CIL.

Special Achievements

1. Supply orders for 10 new basic equipment (08 Nos. 28KL Water Sprinklers, 01 No. 280 HP Motor Grader and 01 No. 3.5T Tyre Handler) along with 08 float engines for HEMM were placed as per the 2025–26 shopping list and all units have been commissioned.

2. HEMM Simulator applicable to BH60M, CAT773E & HD465-7E0 Dumpers is commissioned on 04.12.2025 at HEMM Training institute, Durgapur for operators training and 51 operators have been trained during FY 2025-26 since commissioning.

3. 98 Excavator Operators were trained during FY 2025-26 through a simulator installed at HEMM Training institute, Durgapur.

4. Advanced Oil testing Spectrometer was Commissioned on 08.07.2025 at CBM Cell, Central Workshop Tadali which enables rapid analysis and strengthen predictive maintenance of HEMM.

5. During FY 2025-26, CWS, Tadali has achieved 102% against its repairing Target in Machine Shop, 107% in Structural Repair & Heavy Repair Shop, 133% in Sub-Assembly Repair Shop, 88% in Engine Repair Shop and 65% in Transmission Repair Shop.

6. WCL achieved 18.4257 MT of coal through departmental means against an AAP target of 18.760 MT achieving 98.22% of the target for FY 2025–26.

7. Inventory of HEMM Spares + HEMM Consumables at Central stores :-

   HEMM Inventory as on 31.03.2025 : ₹ 57.16 Crores

HEMM Inventory as on 31.03.2026 : ₹ 52.10 Crores

Reduction over last year : ₹ 5.06 Crores

Achievement : (-) 8.85 %

8. Rank wise performance of WCL in System Capacity Utilization during FY 2025-26 is 3rd among all subsidiaries of CIL.

7. ELECTRICAL AND MECHANICAL

Underground mine mechanization

WCL aims to develop new capabilities for the mining industry and enhance safety, profitability and sustainability, particularly in underground mining operations. Through sustained efforts, WCL has long since eliminated manual loading by introducing Side Discharge Loaders (SDLs) and Load Haul Dumpers (LHDs) in all its mines. In a major step towards modernization, WCL has implemented blast-free coal extraction technology in three underground mines through the deployment of Continuous Miner (CM) packages at Chhatarpur-I UG, Tawa UG and Amalgamated Dhankasa–Jamunia UG.

Population & Equipment Population as on 31st March

Equipment	FY 2026	FY 2025
SDL	38	36
LHD	63	66
UDM	66	61
Continuous Miner	3	3

Power Availability and Consumption

Particulars	FY 25-26	FY 24-25	Variation
Average Contract Demand in MVA	150.52	140.98	6.76%
Average Billed Demand in MVA	126.53	118.83	6.48%

Special Achievements

i. WCL has total installed Crushing Capacity of 92 MT which is 133.33% more than the production target of FY 25-26.

ii. WCL has Ordered following equipments for sustainable working:

SN	Equipment	Quantity (FY 25-26)	Remarks
1	Power Transformers	03 Nos.	Ordered
2	LHD	10 Nos.	Ordered & 2 Supplied
3	Fire tender	13 Nos.	Supplied
4	Diesel Bowser Automation	01 Set.	Supplied
5	EV Chargers	18 Nos.	Ordered
6	DG Set	09 Nos.	Ordered & 6 Supplied
7	Mine Ventilation Fan	01 Nos.	Supplied
8	Transwitch Unit	07 Nos.	Supplied
9	Pump set	17 Nos.	Supplied

iii. During the year, an allocation of ₹ 42 Crores was made for E&M CAPEX; however, the actual expenditure incurred amounted to ₹ 115.30 Crores, representing 274.51% of the allocated budget.

iv. Energy Audit of 15 mines has been conducted in the financial year 2025-26.

8. SAFETY

Safety of personnel and equipment remains of paramount importance to the Company. During the year, a series of measures were implemented to strengthen safety systems, reinforce compliance and enhance safety awareness among employees and workmen. Continuous efforts were made to inculcate safety as a core work culture across all mining operations of WCL.

The Company remains committed to building a strong safety consciousness through structured initiatives, training programmes, inspections and strict enforcement of safety protocols. The objective of compiling Safety Initiatives and Guidelines is to promote a collective responsibility towards safety and to further strengthen a progressive safety culture in the mines of WCL. The Company continues to strive towards the goal of "Zero Harm Potential", with a policy of zero tolerance towards violations of safety rules and procedures, aiming to achieve "Zero Accident and Zero Harm" over time.

Statistics of Fatal and Serious Accidents

Particulars	2024	2025
No. of fatal accidents	1	2+2*
Fatalities	1	4+2*
Fatality rate per million tonne production	0.01	0.0936
Fatality rate per 3 lakhs man shift	0.04	0.2399
No. of Serious accidents	5	8
Serious Injuries	5	8
Serious Injuries rate per million tonne production	0.07	0.1248
Serious Injuries rate per 3 lakhs man shift	0.20	0.3198
Injury frequency (10 F+S)	15	68
Injury frequency rate per million tonne	0.21	1.0610
Injury frequency rate per 3 lakhs man shift	0.59	2.7186

* The two fatal accidents are prima facie suicide cases to be established and declared by DGMS, after complete inquiry.

Star Rating of Mines

In order to self-evaluate the performance of Coal and Lignite Mines, Star rating policy is formulated and implementation of same policy for Coal and Lignite Mines was approved by GOI with effect from 01.04.2019.

The CCO validates the exercise after submission of self-evaluation. A System of peer review is followed for the top scoring 10 mines each in case of UG and OC mines and 5 in case of mixed mines and 10 mines at random selected by CCO irrespective of marks in order to ensure validation of data.

After completion of the validation process, the highest scoring mine in each category in the country is presented an award in a public ceremony.

All the mines are given an official certificate by the CCO mentioning their star rating and the particular reporting year.

Chhattarpur Mine No. 1 secured the top position among Five-Star Underground Mines in India for the year 2023-24 achieving an outstanding score of **97%** in the Star Rating assessment.

The Star Rating results for the year 2023-24 reflected an improvement in the overall performance of WCL mines, with a higher number of mines achieving Five-Star and Four-Star ratings compared to the previous year.

The Star Rating performance of WCL mines for the year 2023-24 is summarized below:

Details	**FY 2023-24**
No. of Mines Evaluated (OC+UG+Mix)	49 (31+18+0)
5 Star	04 (Gokul OC, MKD-I, Chhattarpur-I UG & Saoner-I UG)
4 Star	30
3 Star	13
2 Star	02
1 Star	00

The Ministry of Coal awarded Star Ratings to Coal and Lignite Mines for the performance year 2023-24. In recognition of its outstanding performance, WCL received the Star Rating Awards for its coal mines from the Hon'ble Minister of Coal and Mines, Government of India and the Hon'ble Minister of State for Coal and Mines, Government of India, at a ceremony held in Mumbai on 4th September 2025.

The prestigious Five-Star Rating Awards were conferred upon Chhattarpur Mine No. 1 Underground Mine, Saoner-I Underground Mine, Makardhokda-I Opencast Mine and Gokul Opencast Mine for their exemplary performance in safety.

Measures taken to further improve safety standards in the mines during 2025-26:

1. For continuous monitoring of mining activities and unsafe mining conditions if any in OC mines, Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) has been installed and functioning at WCL HQ for e Surveillance through 838 CCTVs Cameras. The Artificial Intelligence (AI) based Analytics features of system are:

   a. Camera Tampering
   b. Crowd Detection
   c. Intrusion Detection
   d. Object Counting
   e. Wrong Way & Wrong Parking Detection
   f. Automatic Number Plate Recognition

2. All Opencast mines of WCL are being monitored at least once in a quarter by using Drone technology (Remotely piloted unmanned aerial vehicle). The drone is mainly used to conduct the aerial surveys/inspection, to observe mining faces, haul roads, OB dump, topography of the mine, coal stocks, railway sidings, plantations of deserted mines etc. and identify any un-safe activity in the coal mines during day and night. The live streaming of Video footage from drone can be viewed from anywhere through we blink and the same is also recorded at Area Control Room and Integrated Command Control Centre, WCL HQ. A MULTI DISCIPLINARY TEAM of Safety department, Production department and Environment department is made to study the Drone recording for any violations. Any unsafe activity, if noticed is brought to the notice of Mine Management and the same is rectified immediately.

3. Scientific Studies under Reg. 106 of CMR- 2017 have been completed in all the mines of WCL and is done time to time as per change in mine geometry and depth of mine.

4. Safety Management Plan (SMP) of all the operative mines has been prepared under Reg. 104 of CMR-2017 and submitted to DGMS. This is an exhaustive exercise to continuously identify all principal hazards & risks arising out of the hazards and review the mitigating measures in a time bound manner.

5. Mine Specific Codes of Practices and Safe Operating Procedures (SOP) is prepared under Reg. 110 of CMR-2017 and implemented for all mining operations in the mines.

6. A multi-disciplinary Internal Safety Organization (ISO) at WCL HQ level is functioning for monitoring the implementation of the provisions of the Statute, DGMS circulars, recommendations of the National Conferences on Safety in Mines and the recommendations of all other meetings on safety.

7. In order to strengthen safety of the men and machines deployed in the mine, Safety guidelines/circulars are issued periodically for identified areas where additional precautions are required and precautionary steps to be taken.

8. As per the directives of MoC, Govt. of India, Safety Audit and Special Safety Audit of all the operating mines of WCL has been completed by multi-disciplinary team of auditors specially trained at IIT (ISM), Dhanbad. The risks/violations observed by the teams and recommendations made by them are being followed for enhancing standard of safety in the mines.

9. Periodic safety meetings like, Subsidiary-level Tri-partite meeting, Area-level Tripartite Safety Meeting and Bipartite Safety Meeting, Mine-level Statutory Safety Committee meeting, Area safety officers meeting etc. are conducted to assess the safety status of the mines and to suggest mitigating measures for identified hazards.

10. Roadmap for improvement in “SAFETY CULTURE” (such as Safety Attitude, Safety Behaviour, Safety Consciousness) and “SAFETY CLIMATE” (such as Safety policies, Safety procedures and practices, Safety guidelines and Statutes) of mine, safety oath, pre shift safety talk and Tool Box Safety Talk measures are being practiced.

11. Total Station survey instruments are being used for monitoring of OB dumps and benches for their stability on regular basis by mine management and 17 nos. of Terrestrial Laser Scanner (TLS) is used for surveying work in the mine.

12. In the year 2025-26, 98 Excavator operator and 51 Dumper Operators were trained on respective Simulator at HEMM - Training Institute Durgapur, Chandrapur Area, WCL.

13. In WCL, there are 13 Man riding Systems installed in 11 operating UG Mines. Two man riding systems are under installation at Saoner Mine No. 1, Nagpur Area and Sharda UG Mine, Kanhan Area. Man Riding Systems are also proposed to be procured for Sharda UG Mine (Second System), Kanhan Area and Rajur UG Mine (Second System), Wani North Area.

14. Five numbers of Environment Telemonitoring System (ETMS) have been commissioned. ETMS are installed in BC 3&4 UG Mine, Ballarpur Area, DRC and Nandgaon UG Mine, Chandrapur Area, Chhattarpur Mine No 1, Pathakhera Area and Nehariya UG Mine, Pench Area. Data of the same is fetched duly in the ICCC.

15. Supply order for installation of three additional ETMS at Saoner Mine No.1, Nagpur Area and Tawa UG Mine & Tawa-II UG Mine, Pathakheda Area was issued. At Tawa UG Mine and Tawa-II UG Mine, Pathakheda Area, the installation of ETMS is completed while installation at Saoner Mine No.1, Nagpur Area is under way.

16. A total of 25 Nos. of truck mounted Hydraulic Ladders are in use in different areas of WCL to mitigate the danger while working at heights.

17. Total of 05 Nos. of Portable Gas Chromatograph have been installed at MRS, Nagpur (02 Nos.) and 01 No. each at RRRT Pathakhera, Tadali and Parasia for precise analysis of mine air samples.

18. At least one Emergency Mock Drill on Principal Hazards is conducted every quarter in each operating mine. During FY 2025–26, a total of 297 Nos. of Mock Drills were conducted in all operating mines of WCL.

19. Lock Out-Tag out (LOTO) System of Electrical Shutdown has been implemented in all mines of WCL.

20. A total of 21863 Nos. of departmental and contractual workers are connected by 319 Nos. of WhatsApp Group in all mines for sharing Safety Video clips / animation films on accident and other safety matter for enhancing safety awareness amongst departmental and contractual Workers.

21. As per guidelines, Five Short duration Safety Video clips / animation films on recent accidents / incidents with Tag Line "Family is waiting for You" have been prepared and shared in WhatsApp groups in all mines of WCL. Dos-&-Don'ts related to

operation and accident analysis prepared in WCL and other Subsidiaries of CIL. These presentation materials are widely circulated to impart training at VTCs and other establishments like contractor camps, canteen and resting areas to enhance safety awareness and to develop the best safety culture at grass root level.

22. Initial Medical Examination (IME) is conducted before deployment of person in mines and thereafter Periodical Medical Examination (PME) at regular interval as per statute.

23. For personal safety, Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and safety gadgets are provided to every employee and their proper uses have been ensured.

24. To ensure blast free underground mining, 03 Continuous Miners (CM) are in working at Chhattarpur -I UG, Tawa –I UG Mine and Dhankasa UG Mine. Work order is issued for deployment of One Continuous Miner in Tawa Mine No. 2. LOI is issued for deployment of Two Continuous Miners in Tawa Mine No. 3. Moreover 10 Nos. of UG Mines are also identified for commissioning of CM in near future.

25. Similarly, in Opencast Mines, total 08 Surface Miners were in operation in 07 Mines of WCL. Amalgamated Yekona I & II OCM, Majri Area, Sasti OCM, Amalgamated Gouri Pauni Expansion and Pauni -II OCM, Ballarpur Area and Neeljay OCM, Mungoli OCM & Penganga OCM, Wani Area.

26. To enhance Safety Standard, Special Safety Awareness Drive and Sensitization program was conducted

    a. A Special Safety drive on "Assessment of Monsoon Preparedness and Action Plan in Opencast Mines of WCL" was conducted from 07.07.2025 to 19.07.2025.
    b. A Special Safety Awareness Drive on "Safety aspects of all electrical installations in UG and Surface in Underground mines of WCL" was conducted from 18.08.2025 to 23.08.2025.
    c. A Special Safety Awareness Drive on "Green Roof Support, RMR, Scamp, Monitoring of Support, Face Machineries and Ventilation in UG Mines of WCL" was Held From 22.12.2025 To 29.12.2025.
    d. Special Safety Awareness Drive on "Silo, CHP, Mobile Crusher, E&M Workshop and Regional Workshops of WCL" was conducted from 27.01.2026 to

10.02.2026.

e. Special Safety Drive on "Illumination and Safety in Electrical Installations in Both Opencast and Underground Mines of WCL" from 10.03.2026 to 27.03.2026 was undertaken.

f. To increase awareness of SOP, SOP in each mine is being explained in all shifts by workers in presence of supervisors/ Officer. Photos and Videos of SOP delivered are being recorded and shared on what's app group. The posting of SOP video is being monitored by ASO of area and Nodal Officers on daily basis.

g. Sensitization program of all employees posted in mines of WCL is under taken by mine officials. In this all employees posted in mines sensitized on remedial measures to avoid accident and incidents.

27. To increase safety awareness following workshops where held:

a. A One day workshop on "Exploring Collaborative Avenues between WCL and Department of Mining Engineering, VNIT Nagpur for Safe and Smart Mining Practices" was jointly hosted by WCL and VNIT, Nagpur on 26th July, 2025, under the aegis of DGMS. The program was attended by CMD, Directors and Officials from various mines of WCL, Dy. DG, WZ and other DGMS officials, Director, Dean and Professors (Mining Dept.) of VNIT, Nagpur.

b. A One day workshop on "Proactive Measures for Improvement of Electrical Safety in Coal Mines of WCL" was held in hybrid mode (Online and Physical) on 29th September, 2025, under the aegis of DGMS, Northern Zone at MDI HRD WCL. The program was attended by Director (HR) WCL, DGMS official of Electrical branch of Northern Zone, E&M Officials and staff of various mine of WCL.

28. The National Coal Mines Safety Portal is updated where all information regarding accident status, details of accidents enquiries, action taken against responsible persons, remedial actions to be taken to prevent accidents and incidences are available. Further preventive steps for improvement in system will also be derived.

29. Annual Safety Fortnight - 2025, had been conducted in all the producing mines of WCL from 17th November, 2025 to 01st December, 2025 in all 47 operational mines of WCL. A "Suraksha Rath" was flagged off from WCL HQ on 17th November, 2025. Similar types of "Suraksha Rath" playing SOP and message of "Safety is My

Responsibility" and "आपका परिवार आपके सकुशल लोटने का इंतज़ार कर रहा है" were sent by all Areas in mine and residential colonies near mines.

Similarly, "Annual GVTC, Training Institutes and PME Centers Competition - 2025" was held from 02.12.2025 to 18.12.2025.

Prizes under different Categories have been given to different mines in 03 groups for promoting a healthy competition among all.

World ILO Day for Safety and Health at work place was celebration on 28.04.2025.

Training

1. Training on Mine Safety: Safety is of paramount importance for both contractual and departmental employees. Initial training, refresher training and on-the-job training, as per statutory requirements, are imparted to all employees and contractor workers at Vocational Training Centers (VTCs).

   In addition to these statutory programmes, three other training centers are engaged in skill upgradation, namely: Supervisory Training Institute (STI), Chhindwara, which imparts training to frontline mine officials and regularly conducts sensitization programmes for members of Safety Committees and Workmen Inspectors. Workers' Training Institute (WTI), Wardha which provides training for employees of the Electrical and Mechanical (E&M) discipline. HEMM Training Institute, Durgapur (Chandrapur) which provides training for employees of the Excavation discipline.

   Two simulators - one for excavator operators and one for dumper operators—have been installed at the HEMM Training Institute, Durgapur for training Heavy Earth Moving Machinery (HEMM) operators.

2. Training for Safety Management Plan was conducted by Shri S K Dutta, Ex. Dy. Director General DGMS in Pathakheda Area (For Pathakheda, Pench and Kanhan Area). It was attended by AGM, Agent, Colliery Managers and Safety Officers.
3. Special training is being imparted for skill development of contractor workers and supervisors at Group VT Centres.
4. A Unique Trend for the first time ONLINE training in Hybrid mode (Online and

Physical) on “SMP and Safe Practices” for All Front-Line Supervisors and Junior Officers was conducted on 12th June, 2025 from GVTC of Pathakheda Area and on 27th October 2025 from GVTC of Umrer Area the training was being given physically at GVTC to Physically present official in respective Area and all other areas were connected by online mode. The training was interactive and all participants were able to interact without disturbance.

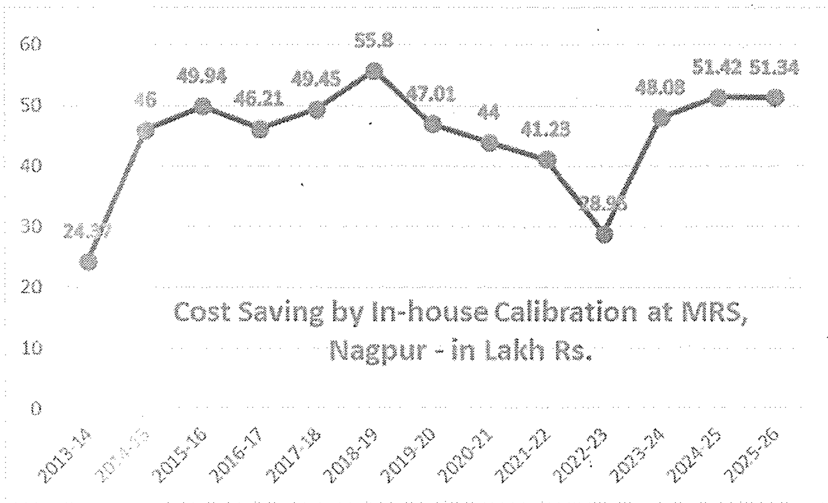
9. RESCUE

Prompt Service in Emergency & Reopening operations

During 2025-26, the following operations under rescue cover were carried out:

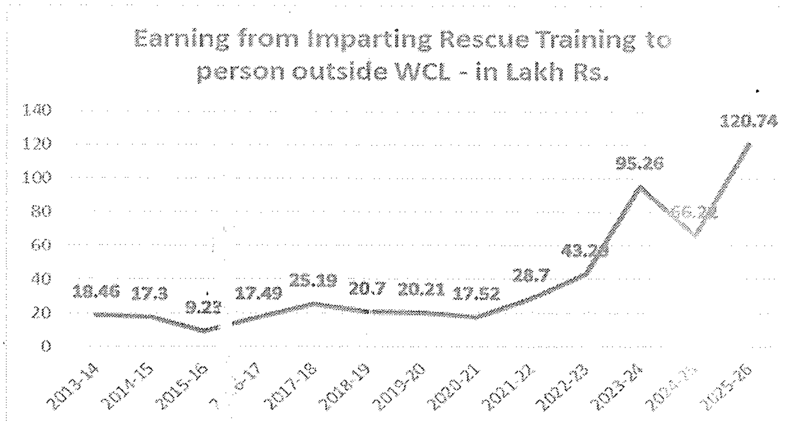
SN	Date		Colliery/Area	Reasons
	From	To		
1	13.05.2026	14.05.2026	Sial Ghogari UG Mine, RCCPL Ltd.	Spontaneous Heating in E4 C1 Panel (Sealing Work)
2	25.07.2025	25.07.2025	Mandala North UG Mine, Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd.	Reopening of both Inclines 1&2 which was abandoned in the past 10 years.

In-House Calibration of Gas Detectors and resulting Cost Savings



Rescue Services of WCL is the only institution in CIL that has taken the initiative to acquire in-house expertise for the maintenance and calibration of gas detectors. This has not only improved the reliability, availability and efficiency of gas detectors in mines but has also resulted in a saving of Rs. 51.34923 Lakhs during the year 2025–26 which otherwise would have been paid to external agencies. A total of 764 instrument calibrations were carried out during 2025–26.

Revenue Generation on account of providing Rescue training to persons outside WCL

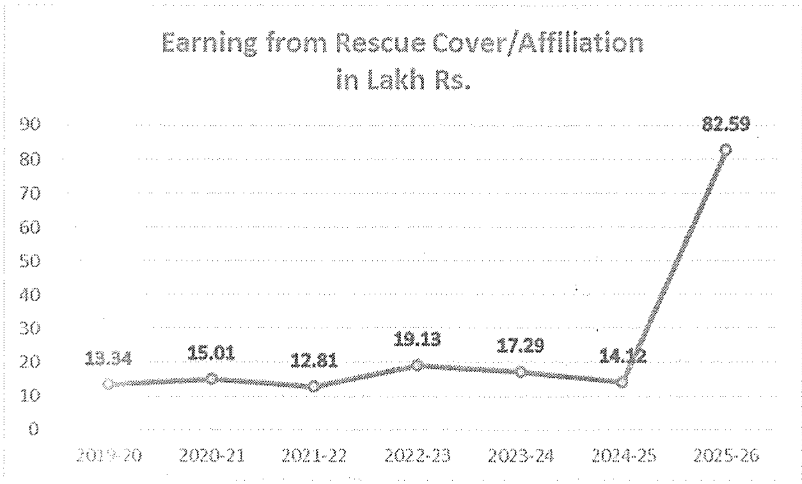


Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur imparts training in Rescue and Recovery to employees of the following companies on a payment basis.

i. M/s MOIL Ltd.
ii. M/s Sunflag Iron & Steel Company.
iii. M/s RCCPL Ltd.
iv. M/s Hindustan Copper Ltd.
v. M/s IMFA Ltd.
vi. M/s UCIL Ltd.
vii. M/s SMS Ltd.
viii. M/s Ultra Tech Ltd
ix. M/s Hindustan Zinc Ltd.
x. M/s Adani Mining Ltd.
xi. M/s Dalmia Cement (Bharat) Ltd.

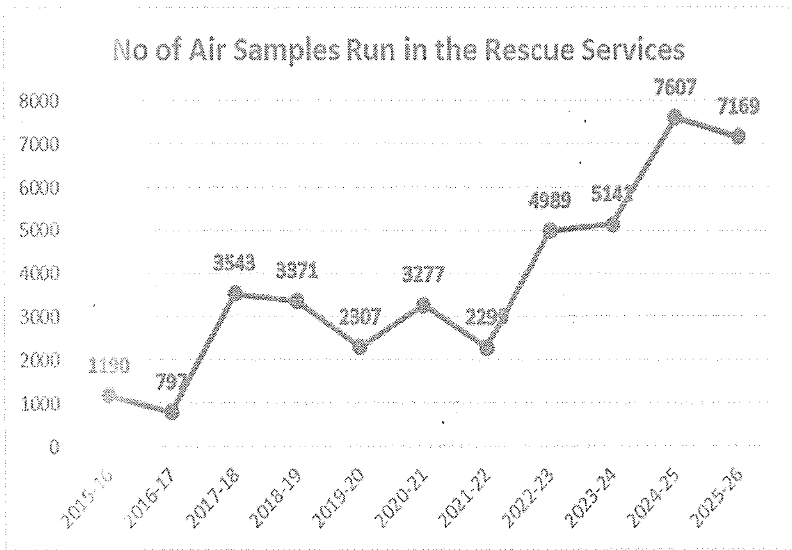
This generated revenue to the tune of Rs. 120.74127 Lakhs during 2025-26.

Providing Rescue cover to other mines



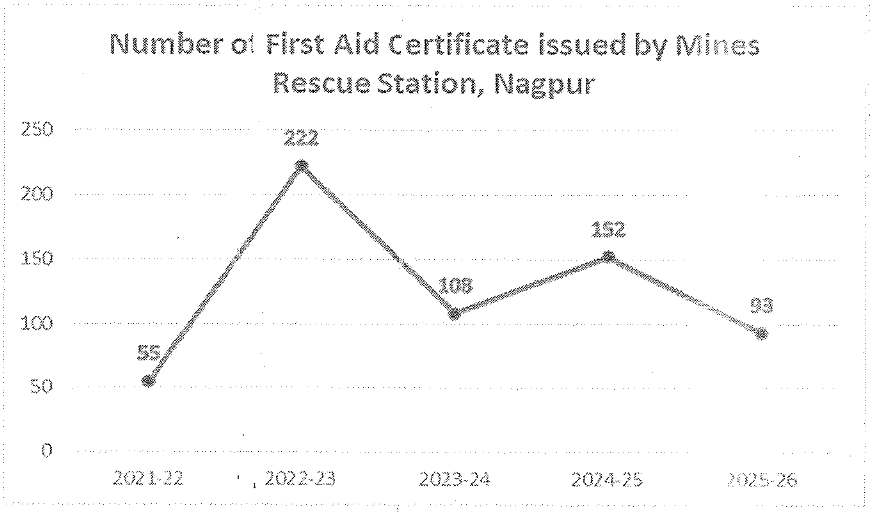
In addition to providing training in rescue and recovery operations, rescue cover (as per the Mines Rescue Rules, 1985) to private mines has been started after obtaining approval from the competent authority. Presently, rescue cover is being provided to 14 mines including Sial Gogri Coal Mine of M/s RCCPL; Belgaon Coal Mine of M/s Sunflag Iron and Steel; M/s MOIL Ltd. (7 mines); M/s HCL (Malanjkhand Copper Mine); M/s HCL (Khetri Copper Complex – 2 mines); M/s Adani Mining Ltd. (Gondkheri Coal Mine) and M/s Dalmia Cement Bharat Ltd. (Mandala North Coal Mine, Pench). These services are being provided from the Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur. An amount of Rs. 82.57873 Lakhs was received by WCL from these companies during 2025–26 on this account.

Gas Chromatograph



A total of four Portable Gas Chromatographs for rescue services have been installed - one at the Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur and three at RRRTs - for prompt and precise analysis of mine gases. During the year 2025–26, a total of 7,169 Mine Air samples from different mines of WCL were analyzed. WCL also extends this facility for analysis of mine air samples to coal mining companies, namely M/s Sunflag Iron & Steel Company and M/s Sial Gogri Coal Mine, on a payment basis and an amount of Rs. 2.01280 Lakhs was generated from these companies towards analysis of 272 samples during the FY 2025–26.

First Aid Training Centre at MRS Nagpur



Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur has been notified by DGMS in November, 2021 as a Centre for issuing First Aid certificates after training and examination. This certification is equivalent to that issued by the St. John Ambulance Association. In FY 2025–26, 93 persons (4 batches) obtained these certificates. Till date, a total of 630 persons (23 batches) have obtained First Aid certificates after passing the examination conducted on the 11th day of the training programme of whom 36 are women.

Competition / Drives in Rescue Services

The WCL Rescue Team has been selected to represent CIL in the upcoming International Mines Rescue Competition (IMRC), 2026 to be held at Kitwe, Zambia, from 25th April, 2026 to 5th May, 2026. The team has commenced rigorous training at the Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur in preparation for the event. A total of 24 teams from various countries are expected to participate in this year's competition.

Inter Area Rescue Competition – 2025: The zonal rescue competition was held at Munsar Mines, MOIL Ltd and Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur on 12th to 14th October, 2025 to promote the Safety and Rescue awareness in the Company. The competition was held in line with All India Mines Rescue Competition 2025 conditions. The winners in the competition were as follows:

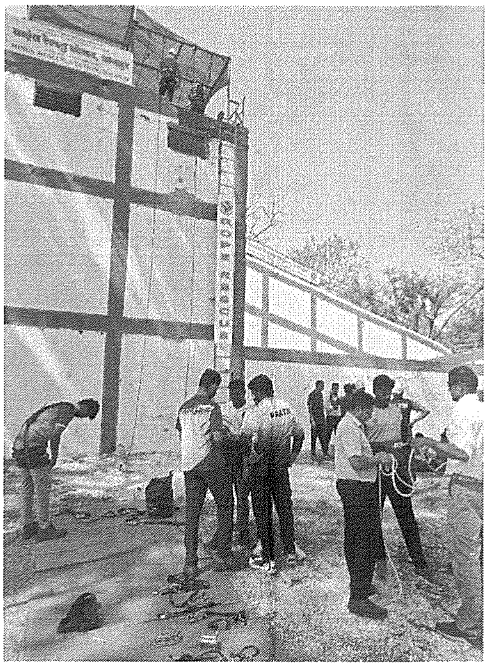
Event	Position	Team
Overall	1st	Nagpur
Overall	2nd	Chandrapur
First Aid	1st	Nagpur
Fresh Air Base	1st	Ballarpur
Rescue & Recovery	1st	Nagpur
Theory	1st	Nagpur
Statutory	1st	Nagpur

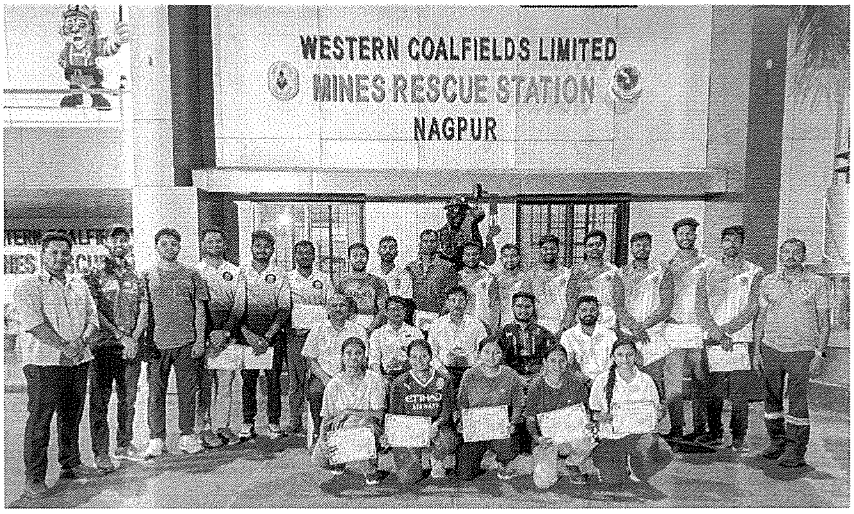
54th All India Mines Rescue Competition (AIMRC 2025 - Coal & Metal): 54th AIMRC was hosted by M/s MOIL Ltd. at Munsar Mines from 2nd to 7th December, 2025. A total of 19 Male Teams from coal companies 10 Male Teams from metal mining companies and 7 Female Teams took part in the competition. In this competition, WCL Rescue Teams bagged the following prizes:

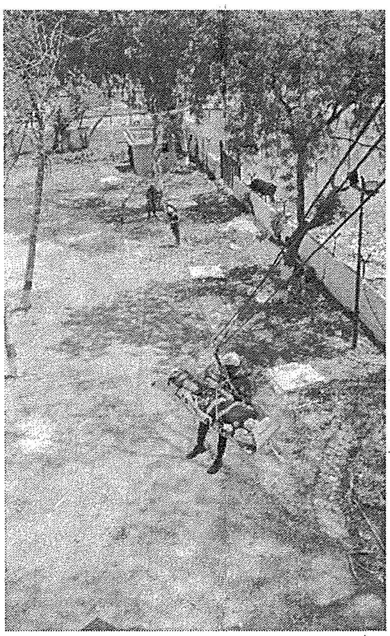
Event	Position	Team
Overall	2nd	WCL – A
Overall	3rd	WCL – B
Rescue Recovery	1st	WCL – A
Rescue Recovery	3rd	WCL – B
Rescue Recovery (Female)	2nd	WCL
Statutory	1st	WCL – B
Statutory	2nd	WCL – A
Statutory (Female)	1st	WCL
First Aid	2nd	WCL – B
Theory	1st	WCL – B
Theory	2nd	WCL – A
Fresh Air Base	1st	WCL – B
Fresh Air Base	2nd	WCL – A
Fresh Air Base (Female)	2nd	WCL
Best Captain	1st	WCL – B
Best Captain	3rd	WCL – A
Best Captain (Female)	2nd	WCL
Relay Race	2nd	WCL A
Relay Race	3rd	WCL B
Rope Rescue	1st	WCL

New Initiatives

Centre of Excellence: In March 2026, Mines Rescue Services of WCL has singed MoU with Allied Safety Equipment, Mumbai (Authorised Petzl dealer) to establish a Centre of Excellence at Mines Rescue Station, Nagpur to impart training of various modules in Rope Rescue. The First batch of the Advanced Rope Rescue Course has completed on 10th April, 2026 with a total batch strength of 21 including the employees of WCL (7) & MOIL (14) out of which 5 were Female candidates.




WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
MINES RESCUE STATION
NAGPUR



10. TELECOMMUNICATION

Voice & Data Communication

i. Established MPLS VPN Managed network services by M/s RAILTEL as primary service provider for connectivity of 419 different locations spread across all the Areas of WCL in the state of Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh including Data Centre at Mumbai and Data Recovery Centre at Hyderabad for ERP in WCL.

ii. Established MPLS VPN Managed network services by M/s BSNL as secondary service provider for connectivity of 453 different locations spread across all the Areas of WCL in the state of Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh including Data Centre at Mumbai and Data Recovery Centre at Hyderabad for ERP in WCL.

iii. Video Conferencing System is in place to facilitate various meetings and regular interactions between Company HQ, all the Area HQs & all the Area VTCs (Vocational Training Centers) as well as with CIL HQ and Ministry of Coal (MoC) based on MPLS VPN Network and with Public IP along with video end points at 29 different locations.

iv. Established high speed Wi-Fi system & Internet through WAN-LAN (Wide Area Network – Local Area Network) for facilitating easy access to internet at Company HQ, All AHQs, all Sub-Areas, Open Cast and Underground Mine offices, Hospitals, Central & Regional Stores, Central & Regional Workshops and other locations of WCL. Virtual meeting platform subscribed for other multiple locations.

v. Postpaid SIM provided to all the officers and employees at key positions in WCL for Mobile communication in CUG scheme for voice and data services.

vi. Established IP based Electronic Private Automatic Branch Exchange (EPABX) systems at HQ, all Areas & different Mines.

vii. 1174 nos. of Very High Frequency (VHF) Walkie Talkie sets and 35 nos. VHF Repeaters provided to improve communication up to coalface in all the OC Mines of WCL. Supply order placed for 280 nos. of additional Walkie Talkie sets for different opencast mines to strengthen communication.

IT initiatives implemented

i. GPS/ GPRS (Global Positioning System/ General Packet Radio Service) based

Vehicle Tracking System (VTS) with 3195 nos. of GPS sets and Geo-fencing of Mine Areas and coal transportation routes is in place for effective live monitoring of movement of internal coal carrying vehicles & vehicles for OB (Over Burden) & Coal Productions in Mines and prevent pilferage of coal.

ii. Electronic surveillance with Centralized CCTV (Closed Circuit Television) surveillance system at all vulnerable points like Weighbridges, mine entry/exit points, magazines, stores etc.

iii. Established surveillance system through PTZ (Pan-Tilt-Zoom) cameras at Coal stocks, Railway sidings and Mine viewpoints for OC Mine Surveillance.

iv. Integrated Command and Control Centre (ICCC) for e-surveillance established at WCL HQ for 24x7 operation for live monitoring and recording of video footage from 500 CCTV Cameras installed and working at different Weighbridges, Check Posts, Mine View Points, Coal Stocks, Sidings etc. for e-surveillance across WCL command area with AI (Artificial Intelligence) based video analytics for Camera Tampering, Crowd detection, Intrusion detection, Object counting, Wrong way & Wrong parking detection, ANPR (Automatic Number Plate Recognition).

v. In case of any anomaly / discrepancies, alarms and event triggers are generated and sent to concerned authority through SMS / E-mail for appropriate action.

vi. Implemented RFID (Radio Frequency Identification) based Weighment integration at all the Road weighbridges with auto capturing of vehicle number without any manual intervention.

vii. RFID based Boom barrier access control system is implemented at all mine entry / exit Check posts to prevent entry of unauthorized vehicles in mines.

viii. IP (Internet Protocol) Radio Network with the state-of-the-art technology established for integration of all above systems from remote units to the Area HQ Servers.

ix. Seven Environmental Telemonitoring Systems (ETMS) are in operation at Nandgaon Incline, Nehariya UG, Ballarpur UG 3 & 4, DRC 3 & 4, Chhattarpur-I, Tawa-I and Tawa-II underground mines. Five of these systems have been integrated with the ICCC for centralized monitoring and integration of the remaining two is in process.

x. Drone based virtual inspection/surveillance of opencast mines of WCL has been implemented.

Road and Rail Weighbridges

i. 167 nos. of Road Weigh bridges and 16 nos. of In-motion Rail weigh bridges are installed for weighment of coal dispatches. Road weighbridges have been provided for weighment of coal at both Mine end (loading) and Siding end (Unloading) and for weighment of coal production in HOE (Hiring of Equipment) mines.

ii. FOIS (Freight Operations Information System) connectivity has been established at all 12 nos. of operational In Motion Rail weighbridges.

iii. Work of Hosting of application software on Railway cloud server as per RDSO (Research Designs and Standards Organisation) guideline has been completed at 10 nos. of In-motion rail weighbridges.

iv. The work of Wheel-wise load measurement system as per RDSO guideline has been completed at 5 nos. of in motion rail weighbridges.

v. New road weighbridges are procured with digital loadcells only. Work awarded for upgradation to digital loadcells at 41 nos. of road weighbridges. Upgradation to digital loadcells has been completed at 34 weighbridges.

Major Initiatives during 2025-26

i. Integrated Command Control Center (ICCC) of WCL was successfully showcased in AI Impact Summit 2026 at New Delhi. ICCC received Best Mining Technology Award of the year in World Mining Congress, 2025. Earlier the initiative of ICCC received Golden Peacock Innovation Management Award, 2023 and PSU IT Award, 2024.

ii. Tender for procurement of new IT initiative system for procurement as replacement against surveyed-off old system and additional requirement was finalized and supply order issued. The scope of the work includes integration of 1250 cameras at ICCC, additional 500 AI/ML (Artificial Intelligence / Machine Learning) video analytic license, integration of VTS, RFID, IIoT (Industrial Internet of Things) and CCTV system on common ICCC platform and dual authentication of transport vehicles through RFID and ANPR cameras as key features to improve the effectiveness of IT initiatives.

iii. Supply order placed for 3 nos. of DGMS (Director General of Mines Safety) approved Environmental Tele-monitoring system for Tawa-I, Tawa-II and Saoner -I underground mines. Two of them have been installed at Tawa-I and Tawa-II underground mines.

iv. To make the IT initiative system more robust and full proof, the work of upgradation of RFID based systems at Check-posts and road weighbridges carried out across WCL, which includes encrypted RFID tags, interlocking of weighbridges and boom barriers at check-posts, display system at check-posts, specific route basis authentication and auto de-assignment of road sale tags at exit.

v. Implementation of 2-way IP based communication system between Integrated Command and Control Center (ICCC) and Remote end locations in mines such as check-posts for emergency response and better coordination.

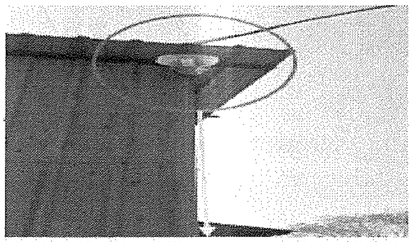
vi. Trial and implementation of IIoT based Remote Pump Monitoring system as an R&D project for four surface pumps in opencast mines in WCL.

vii. Supply order issued for the work of AI camera operated boom barrier system with audio-visual alarm as a pilot project for LMV (Light Motor Vehicle)-Haul Road crossing in MKD-1 opencast mine in Umrer area of WCL for safety compliance.

ICCC showcased at AI Impact Summit, New Delhi 2026.

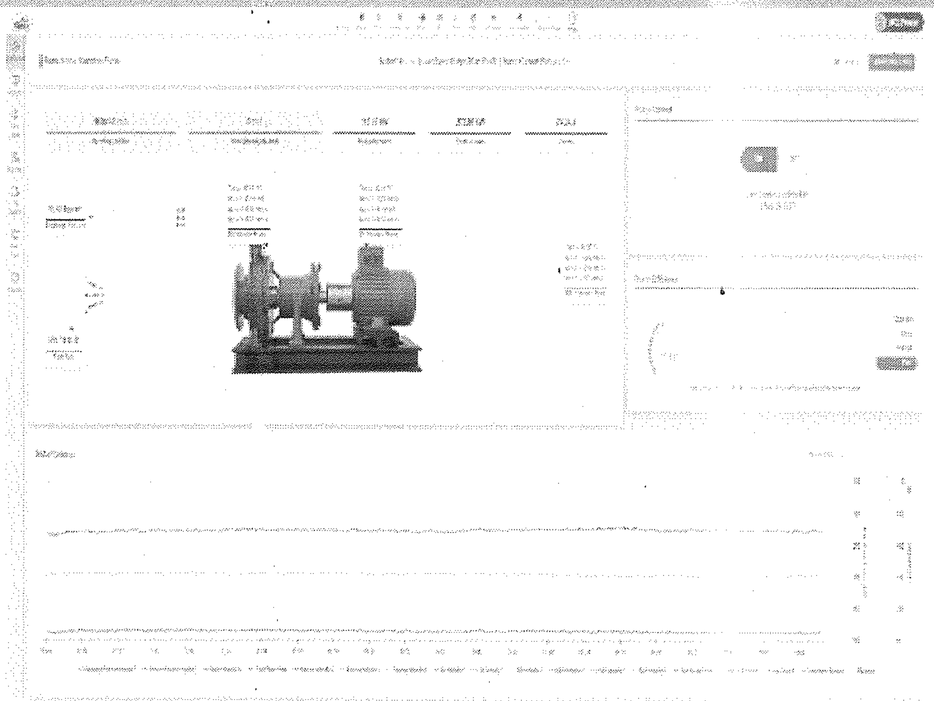
Mic & Speaker at ICCC, WCL HQ

Mic & Speaker at Mine Checkpost



Horn Speaker at Mine Checkpost

Two Way IP based Communication System between ICCC and Check-posts.



IIoT based Remote Pump Monitoring System.

11. IT INITIATIVES

Tasks accomplished in FY 2025-26:

ERP

After successful implementation of ERP in the year 2021-22 and stabilization of core business processes during FY 2022-23, 2023-24 and 2024-25, the ERP landscape in WCL has matured significantly in FY 2025-26. Some more useful and required reports and process are incorporated in ERP in the year 2025-26. Key highlights and improvements are as follows:

i. The following new reports and processes have been successfully implemented during 2025-26: (i) Cost Sheet (ii) OMS Calculation (iii) CMC Hindrance Register (iv) Explosive Management (v) Quality Reports (vi) Inventory Analysis Report and (vii) Contract Performance Reports.

ii. The required configuration for the amalgamated Gauri Pauni OCM (New Mine) has been successfully completed within the stipulated timeframe in the ERP system for production reporting and dispatches.

iii. Hospital Management System (HMS): The CIL ERP team along with the HMS service provider M/s Manorama, visited all six WCL hospitals where HMS has been implemented. During these visits, various operational and technical issues were discussed in detail and resolved. The CIL ERP team has also initiated regular sharing of progress reports with HMS stakeholders and is providing continuous guidance to the WCL team for optimal utilization of the system.

iv. The Annual Performance Appraisal Reports (APR) of all non-executive employees for the year 2024–25 have been successfully completed through the ERP system.

v. The company quarter master data pertaining to WCL has been captured in the ERP system and the mapping of quarters with employees is currently in progress.

vi. Regular end-user training sessions on ERP applications are being conducted to ensure data accuracy and enhance user understanding of ERP functionalities.

Cyber Security & Other Key IT Initiatives

Alongside ERP enhancements, several impactful IT initiatives were undertaken by the System / ERP Department:

i. The WCL Corporate Website has been audited by a CERT-In empaneled agency and has been certified as safe for hosting.

ii. Biometric machines have been provided to various Areas for the implementation of biometric attendance for contractors' workers.

iii. A month-long cyber awareness campaign was conducted across WCL in the month of October, 2025 under the theme "Cyber Jagrit Bharat 2025" as circulated by the Government of India. A wide range of activities - including a Cyber Pledge, workshops, training programs, street plays, dramas, quiz competitions, drawing competitions and special workshops for women - were organized throughout the month across all WCL areas to enhance awareness among stakeholders about cyber frauds and promote cyber literacy.

iv. Cyber Security Monitoring:

   a. A Honey Pot sensor, deployed by the Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology (MIETY) has been installed in the System Department's server room to monitor potential cyber threats.
   b. Madhu Sanjaal Portal is available for monitoring the live attacks and Health status of Honeypots Using Madhu Sanjaal Portal.
   c. The firewall is functioning properly and suspected websites are being blocked regularly as per the recommendations of the NCCC team and CERT-In.

Development and Implementation of Web Applications

The in-house team successfully developed and deployed the following web-based systems during FY 2025-26:

i. WCL's corporate website https://westerncoal.in, was designed, developed by the inhouse team and launched by Shri Satish Chandra Dubey, Hon'ble Minister of State for Coal and Mines, Govt. of India in November, 2025.

ii. SWASTH (Smart Wellness & Assistance System for Treatment & Health): SWASTH has become the digital bridge between employees, dependents, empaneled hospitals and WCL officials.

iii. DMS (Dispensary Management System): A digital platform for managing dispensary operations and employee healthcare in WCL. It ensures efficient, transparent and automated management of medical services at all company dispensaries

iv. Samvardhan Path (Online Portal for Departmental Selection): A digital platform for internal job postings and recruitment of non-executive employees within WCL, ensuring a transparent and efficient selection process.

v. Pardarshi (CCTV Footage Access Portal): Pardarshi is an In-house developed portal to enable consumers to access live CCTV footage of coal sampling points.

vi. Vidhi Shakti Portal (Legal Information System): It is a centralized digital platform to efficiently manage all legal matters of WCL, enabling systematic litigation tracking, case monitoring and reporting, developed in-house by the System and Legal Departments.

vii. Rajbhasha Portal: The Rajbhasha Portal is an in-house developed digital platform designed to streamline reporting and ensure compliance for all departments and areas of WCL. It enables efficient monthly reporting, automated quarterly consolidation and centralized data management.

viii. Excavation MIS Portal: This portal enables the month-wise uploading of machine details under the Excavation Department and facilitates the generation of reports on parameters such as availability, utilization and population. Previously, D-Base database was used for data storage and report generation. However, due to its outdated nature the process involved multiple steps and was time-consuming. To improve efficiency, historical data from 1997 onward has been migrated to an Oracle database and online system has been developed for data upload and report generation.

ix. View My Attendance Portal: Allows employees to view their biometric attendance records for the last 45 days online helping them monitor their attendance and raise grievances if any.

Award/recognition received during the FY 2025-26

The Systems & Medical Department, WCL, received a Special contribution award during the 51st CIL Foundation Day for successful development and implementation of the SWASTH Portal and Dispensary Management System (DMS) in WCL. These digital initiatives have strengthened healthcare service delivery by seamlessly connecting employees, dependents, hospitals and officials, while ensuring efficient, transparent and automated management of dispensary operations across WCL.

12. INVENTORY MANAGEMENT

i. Inventory in terms of Month's Consumption of WCL is approx. 1.34, which is the lowest amongst all coal producing subsidiaries of CIL.

ii. Stores Cost per Tonne is reduced by approx. 0.89% in FY25-26 when compared to FY24-25 (i.e. reduced from Rs. 224.13 per tonne to Rs. 222.14 per tonne).

iii. Realization against disposal of scrap in FY25-26 is approx. Rs. 24.00 Crores and total realization against disposal of scrap in last 3 years is around Rs. 67.48 Crores.

iv. Slow Moving & Non-Moving inventory as on 31.03.2026 reduced by Rs. 16.19 Lakhs (0.52%) when compared to Slow Moving & Non-Moving inventory as on 31.03.2025 (Rs. 31.10 Cr to Rs. 30.94 Cr).

v. Ten (10) Vendor Development Programmes (VDPs) were conducted in FY 25-26 out of which three ([illegible]) programmes were conducted exclusively for SC/ST Entrepreneurs / Women Entrepreneurs. These VDPs are organized in association with National SC/ST Hub / MSME Development and Facilitation Centre / MIDC Industries Association.

vi. Training: Towards mentoring of internal resources (Executives of MM wing & other departments), eight (8) training programs were conducted on ERP (MM module, S&D module for scrap), Stores Management and Disposal, GeM Forward Auction Process and Public Procurement.

vii. Procurement through GeM: Procurement of goods through GeM portal in FY 25-26 was approx. Rs. 465.[illegible]5 Crores which was 29.21% more than the target of Rs. 360.00 Crores for FY 25-26.

viii. Total value of goods procured from MSEs is approx. Rs. 282.37 Crores which was 69.15 % of total procurement value of goods which are manufactured by MSEs, out of which goods procured from Women entrepreneurs was approx. Rs. 25.12 Crores i.e. 6.15% (against target of 3%).

ix. Critical Equipment like RFID based boom barriers and Surveillance system under New IT initiative, Environment pollution control equipments viz 15 nos. of CAAQMS, Safety items viz 3 sets of Environment Tele-monitoring Systems

(ETMS), 46 nos. of Self Contained Breathing apparatus, 13 nos. of Fire tender, 10 nos. of LHDs with inbuilt Methanometer, 18 nos. of EV Charging stations, 9 nos. of horizontal monoshaft submerged pumps etc., are ordered in FY 25-26.

x. MM Deptt is registered on NeSL (National E-governance Services Limited) enabling vendors to submit e-Bank Guarantee online.

xi. WCL has on-boarded on all 05 nos. of TredS platforms namely: RXIL, Invoicemart, M1xchange, C2treds and DTX KredX.

13. HUMAN RESOURCE

Human Resource Development

During the financial year 2025-26, HRD WCL achieved a total of 1,62,796 training man days against Target man days of 1,09,787 and Total Number of participants trained is 24,016 against Target of 17,523 through Internal and External training programmes for Executives, Supervisors and Workers.

Overall Training Statistics

In Company Training	VTCs and Institutes	Participants	21,471
		Man days	1,48,944
	IICM	Participants	505
		Man days	3263
Out Company Training	Institution Based and Seminars	Participants	1417
		Man days	7171
	Foreign Training	Participants	8
		Man days	88
HRD Tejas		Participants	615
		Man days	3330
GRAND TOTAL		Participants	24,016
		Man days	1,62,796

In-Company Training

In-Company training plays a vital role in improving knowledge, Skill and attitude leading to overall development of Human Resources. Five Institutes viz. Management Development Institute (MDI), Nagpur, Supervisory Training Institute (STI), Chhindwara, Workers Training Institute (WTI), Wardha, HEMM Training Institute (HEMM TI), Durgapur and Skill Development Center (SDC), Nagpur and 11

Group Vocational Training Centers impart functional, Cross-functional and other training courses for the executives, supervisors and workers. In addition, the executives are also imparted training at Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM), Ranchi.

i. 1,48,944 Man days training was imparted to executives, supervisors and workers at the 05 Institutes and 11 Vocational Training Centers. The details of which are as under -

Training	Executives	Supervisors	Workers	Total	Training Man days
MDI, NAGPUR	1756	97	472	2325	3934
WTI, WARDHA	0	113	213	326	2485
STI, CHHINDWARA	0	1139	423	1562	8013
HEMM TI, DURGAPUR	33	181	1442	1656	16135
SDC, NAGPUR	0	74	911	985	19941
AREA BASED TRAINING	1161	1615	4992	7768	12206
INITIAL TRAINING	0	0	1209	1209	35619
REFRESHER TRAINING	0	0	4350	4350	45079
SPECIAL TRAINING	0	0	1290	1290	5532
GRAND TOTAL	**2950**	**3219**	**15302**	**21471**	**148944**

ii. Number of persons trained at IICM, Ranchi

Institute	Executives	Supervisors	Workers	Total	Training Man days
IICM, RANCHI	505	-	-	505	3263

WCL has successfully achieved full nominations in line with the targeted participation in training programmes conducted at IICM. Against the target of 315 executives proposed for training, a total of 505 executives including Management Trainees, attended various training programmes at IICM, Ranchi during the year 2025–26. These programmes witnessed participation from executives across all Areas of WCL.

iii. Executive Leadership Development Programme "**TEJAS**" - With the objective of developing future leadership and strengthening succession planning, the HRD Department launched "TEJAS" (Transforming Emerging Juniors into Aspiring Stars), a flagship leadership development programme of Western Coalfields Limited of all disciplines. The programme is designed exclusively for Gen Z executives below 35 years of age and focuses on capacity building, talent grooming and leadership preparedness for higher management roles. During the year, a total of 615 executives participated during the first module of TEJAS.

Out-Company Training

Out- Company training was provided to the employees to expose them to the Global and Sectoral Industrial environment through participation in various Seminars, Conferences, Institution based training in the educational institutes and Original Equipment Manufacturers facilities.

i. Within Country

During FY 2025-26, the employees have been nominated to attend training programmes organized by various Educational Institutes in India such as Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT), Kharagpur, VNIT, Nagpur, IIT (ISM), Dhanbad, IIM, Nagpur, IMT, Nagpur, IIT (BHU) Varanasi, ICAI, ASCI, Hyderabad, ESCI, Hyderabad and various organizations such as National Institute of Personnel Management (NIPM), GLF, Puri, IMME etc. in order to improve the efficiency and productivity of executives, Supervisors and Workers by sharpening their managerial, technical and functional skills.

The breakup of executives, supervisors and workers sent for Out-company training is as given below:

Training	Executives	Supervisors	Workers	Total	Training Man days
Out-Company Training	946	252	219	1417	7171

ii. Foreign Training

Apart from various out-company training programmes conducted in India, employees are also deputed abroad for study tours, training programmes, development courses and participation in international exhibitions / expos. These exposures are aimed at enhancing technical knowledge, managerial skills and global best practices.

During FY 2025–26, a total of 08 employees attended foreign training programmes, accounting for 88 man days.

Safety Training

Under Mine Vocational Training Rule 1966, Various trainings such as Initial, Refresher and Training for special categories are imparted to the workers working in mines. This purpose is fulfilled by 11 VTCs located in different Areas of WCL. Additionally, the Contractor's workers who play an important role in today's scenario, are also imparted Initial and Refresher training in our VTCs. As per recommendation of Safety Conferences, the supervisors are provided Safety Management programme in the respective Institutes.

The break-up of various types of safety training imparted during FY 2025-26 is as under:

TYPE OF TRAINING	NO. OF EXECUTIVES / SUPERVISORS / WORKERS TRAINED
1. Initial Training	1209
2. Refresher Training	4350
3. Training for Special Category	1290
4. Area Need Based Training	7768
5. Contractor's Workers Training	
a) Initial training	5406
b) Refresher training	499
c) Area need based training	206
6. Safety Management Programme for Supervisors (as per recommendation of 8th / 9th Conferences on safety in mines)	
a) Mining	343
b) E&M	54
c) Excavation	52

Training of SC / ST / OBCs:

Training for upliftment of SC/ST/OBCs has been an important thrust area for the company.

SC / ST / OBCs Training (In-company & Out-company):
SC – 3475
ST – 1562
OBC – 10059

Total – 15096

Training under Apprentice's Act

During FY 2025–26, a total of 1,031 apprentices were engaged at WCL as detailed below:

Graduate Apprentices - 74

Technician Apprentices - 152

Trade Apprentices - 805

Total - 1031

Prime Minister's Internship Scheme 2026 (PMIS)

The Prime Minister's Internship Scheme 2026 (PMIS) is a government led initiative providing 12-month paid internships at top Indian companies to youth aged 18–25. It offers ₹ 9,000 monthly stipend, a ₹6,000 one-time grant and insurance (PM Jeevan Jyoti Bima Yojana).

The current status of PMIS implementation in WCL during the Financial Year 2025–26 is as under:

Two phases of PMIS have been implemented, namely Phase–1 and Phase–2:

<u>Phase–1</u>: was launched by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 29.11.2024 with duration of one year.

<u>Phase–2</u>: was launched by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 18.03.2025 also with duration of one year.

Since the compliance parameters pertain to the FY 2025–26, both phases of PMIS overlap during this period. Accordingly, the details are presented as under:

Pilot 1 Details			**Pilot 2 Details**		
Name of the Company	A	WCL	Name of the Company	A	WCL
Vacancies Posted	B	150	Vacancies Posted	B	147

Application Received in Portal	C	224	Application Received in Portal	C	179
Not Eligible / Duplicate etc.	D	207	Not Eligible / Duplicate etc.	D	165
Waitlisted Candidates	E	0	Waitlisted Candidates	E	1
Offered internship	F	17	Offered internship	F	13
Joined	G	03	Joined	G	02
Dropped out / Absent before Completion	H	01	Dropped out / Absent before Completion	H	0
On roll as on 16.03.2026	I	NIL	On roll as on 16.03.2026	I	2
Completed Successfully	J	02	Completed Successfully	J	Undergoing

Special Achievements

Digital Learning and Capacity Building - iGOT Karmayogi:

Demonstrating a strong commitment towards continuous learning and digital capacity building, Western Coalfields Limited completed 1,10,165 Courses on the iGOT Karmayogi platform.

Skill Development Activities 2025-26:

Total 320 Number of persons among Project Affected Persons (PAPs) and Eligible Unemployed Youth in the vicinity of mining fields were provided with different Skill Development Training.

ACHIEVEMENT	GENDERWISE		CATEGORY				GROUP
	MALE	FEMALE	SC	ST	OBC	GENERAL	RURAL YOUTH
320	69	251	112	68	103	37	320

Status of Manpower

S N	Category	Manpower as on	
		31.03.2026	31.03.2025
1	Executive	1981	2062
2	Supervisor	4436	4518
3	Clerical	1802	1930
4	Highly Skilled / Skilled	10986	11017
5	Semiskilled / Unskilled	11492	12004
6	Company's Trainee	636	730
	TOTAL	**31333**	**32261**

Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes/OBC

As on 31.03.2026, the details of number of employees including the number of SC, ST and OBC employees is furnished below:

Total No. of employees as on 31/03/2026	SC	ST	OBC
31333	5501	1731	13474

The Presidential directives on SC/ST and OBCs are being implemented in respect of recruitment as well as in promotion.

Workers' Participation in Management

The Steering Committee at Company level comprising of CMD, all Functional Directors, General Manager (HR/IR) and Trade Union representatives of operating central trade unions viz. BMS, AITUC, HMS, CITU & representatives of CMOAI is functioning smoothly.

The broad functional areas of the Steering Committee include:

i. Formulation and evaluation of Action plans.

ii. Resources utilization

iii. Cost/profitability

iv. Quality of coal

v. Safety

vi. Employees' welfare and

vii. Environmental protection

The meetings of the Steering Committee were held regularly which not only helped in inducing cordial industrial relations but also in achieving organizational goals.

Employment to dependent

During FY 2025-26, employment / Monetary Compensation sanctioned in WCL under the provision of NCWA are as follows:

STATUS	**FY 2025-26**
Employment	335
Monetary Compensation	21
Live Roster	26

Employment to the Land Oustees under R&R Policy

FY 2024-25	FY 2025-26
792	723

Industrial Relations

Industrial Relations scenario in WCL during the FY 2025-26 had been peaceful, cordial and harmonious. During FY 2025-26, total 172 structured Industrial Relations Meetings were held with the operating Central Trade Unions at Area and HQ level respectively (156 in Areas and 16 in HQ).

Status of Industrial Relations situation for the last two years is given below:

Particulars / Financial Years	**FY 2024-25**	**FY 2025-26**
Law & order incidents	Nil	Nil
Relay Hunger Strike	Nil	Nil
Gherao	Nil	Nil
Assault	Nil	Nil

Dharna / Morcha / Demonstration	Nil	Nil
Total	**Nil**	**Nil**
Strike / Work Stoppage	Nil	Nil
No. of strikes	Nil	02 (All India Strike)
Man-days lost	Nil	1) 5690 on 09.07.2025 2) 5667 on 12.02.2026
Production loss (Te.)	Nil	Nil (No impact of Strike)

Recruitment

No recruitment has been done in the FY 2025-26.

Departmental Selections

Samvardhan Path: Online Application System for Company level departmental selection has been launched in WCL by the IR department in January, 2026. This web portal has resulted in paperless, more transparent and faster application process for all departmental selections at company level.

In FY 2025-26, the departmental selections of following posts were done at Company Level.

Designation	No. of posts filled
Mining Sirdar, T&S Gr. C	139
Surveyor, T&S Gr. B	02
Total	**141**

Currently, the internal selection process for the posts of Junior Technical Inspector, Grade D and various Paramedical posts is underway against the sanctioned Manpower Budget for 2025–26.

Promotions during 2025-26

As part of the career growth and development of employees, a total of 3,000 Non-**Executives** were promoted to various designations across the Company during FY 2025–26.

Effectiveness of grievance redressal

In order to redress the grievances of employees and stakeholders in WCL, a well-defined system is in place:

During FY 2025-26, WCL handled a total of 384 grievances on the CPGRAMS Portal including 15 cases brought forward from the previous period.

Out of these 370 grievances were disposed of during the reporting period while the remaining cases were also disposed of in the subsequent month within the stipulated timeline of 21 days, thereby achieving a 100% disposal rate and reflecting sustained focus on timely redressal in accordance with the Guidelines for Redress of Public Grievances issued by the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances & Pension, Government of India.

The majority of grievances were received directly from complainants (310 cases) and through the Prime Minister's Office (70 days) with a marginal number originating from DARPG, President's Secretariat and pension-related sources.

Group Gratuity Scheme

WCL adopted LIC's Group Gratuity Scheme as a part of its sound financial management system for providing gratuity liability every year and claiming the tax benefit. Unique feature of the scheme is to ensure notional gratuity in the event of premature death.

The Group Gratuity Scheme is in vogue with effect from 10th March, 2003. The actuarial liability as on 31/03/2026 is ₹ 2,331.69 Crores whereas the Fund Balance in three policies is ₹ 2,306.69 Crores and unpaid liability will be paid to Life Insurance Corporation of India. The Trust has earned Interest Income amounting to ₹ 181.80 Crores in toto which is comprised of ₹ 174.71 Crores from Gratuity Scheme version-I and ₹ 4.18 Crores from Gratuity Scheme version-II and ₹ 2.90 Crores from Gratuity Scheme version-III in the Financial Year 2025-26.

Payment of Gratuity

An amount of ₹ 343.30 Crores was paid from Fund for 1928 Superannuated / Separated employees during the Financial Year 2025-26 and an amount of ₹ 10.23

Crores of Life cover was paid to 279 nominees of deceased employees during the financial year 2025-26.

Welfare Measures and Social Amenities

Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) is deeply committed to the welfare of its employees and their dependents. To support them, the company provides a range of welfare amenities and facilities, focusing on education, healthcare, sports and cultural development.

Education

Scholarship Program: Every year, scholarships are awarded to motivate the wards of employees. In the current year, Rs. 34,35,700/- was disbursed as scholarships to 558 wards of WCL employees.

Tuition Fee Reimbursement: An amount of Rs. 62,68,190/- was reimbursed to 60 wards of employees pursuing higher education in government engineering and medical colleges.

Awards Distribution: Employees and their wards were felicitated for their outstanding achievements during Independence Day and CIL Foundation Day celebrations. Independence Day Awards amounting to Rs. 9,44,500/- were distributed to 255 individuals and CIL Foundation Day Awards amounting to Rs. 3,25,000/- was awarded to 34 individuals respectively — Totaling Rs. 12,69,500/-.

Medical Camps

A total of 182 medical camps, including Blood Donation Drives, Health Check-ups and Family Planning Camps (LTT) were organized benefitting 19,590 individuals.

Sports and Cultural Events

To promote sports and cultural activities among employees and their wards, WCL conducts 16 different sports and cultural events every year across its 10 mining areas.

Each area organizes various sports events through Inter-Area Tournaments as per the annual sports calendar, including Athletics, Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, Weightlifting, Cricket, Football, Hockey, Volleyball, Badminton, Table Tennis, Lawn

Tennis, Chess, Carrom, Bridge, Kabaddi, Cultural Events, Children's Badminton / Table Tennis and Athletics.

WCL Headquarters successfully organized Inter-Company Cultural Meet and Inter Company Body building, Power lifting & Weightlifting tournament. WCL teams achieved remarkable results:

i. Winners in Bodybuilding, Powerlifting, Weightlifting, Badminton Championship (Womens), Bridge, Cultural and Kabaddi.

Housing

S N	Details	As on 31.03.2026
1	Housing: Standard · 32,308 Non-Standard · 08,274	40,582
2	Water Supply (Population covered)	3,23,855
3	Schools (receiving Recurring /Non-recurring grants for infrastructure facilities)	15
4	Co-operatives stores	24
5	Co- Operative Society	40
6	Bank Branches / Extension counters	113
7	Ambulances	89
8	Dispensaries	26
9	Hospitals	11
10	Canteens	58
11	Gymnasiums	27
12	Stadium	13

A Major milestone achieved during the year includes the installation of 120 Bio-toilets across WCL Headquarters and various areas, promoting better sanitation and environmental sustainability. In addition, 12 Creches were established to support working parents and ensure proper care and wellbeing of children. International Yoga Day was celebrated at 114 Centers across WCL Areas / Headquarter.

Pensions

Processing and sanction of the Pension Claim

WCL is torch bearer and trail blazer in CIL for implementing the provision of CMPS-1998. All pension claims received during the year 2025-2026 were settled. Up to 31st March, 2026 (Since inception of the scheme) total 1,02,776 Nos. of claims were sent to CMPFO by WCL out of which all 1,02,776 claims were settled by CMPFO office (Nagpur and Chhindwara Region) and both the regions of CMPFO have achieved Zero Pendency in PF/Pension & PF advance cases.

Implementation of online settlement of various claims under CMPF-1948 & CMPS-1998 through C-CARES portal

All the retirement claims for PF/Pension are being processed and settled online through C-CARES Portal from the month of February, 2024. Data sanitizations of all the members including contractor workers have been completed. Necessary feedback and virtual meetings with CMPFO & CDAC are being taken weekly / fortnightly to ensure the smooth functionality of C-CARES portal, accordingly necessary upgrades and modifications have been done by CDAC in C-CARES.

Revised PPO

In order to simplify the widow / widower pension payment process and facilitate hassle-free pension receipt, CMPFO adopted the process of issuing revised Pension Payment Orders (PPO). WCL advertised the notice to all pensioners through local newspapers / websites / online platforms whose spouses are alive, to submit their application to the Personnel Manager of the respective unit/area where the pensioner retired from.

Application in prescribed format from pensioners who are residing in remote areas were arranged to be submitted through registered Post along with self-attested copies of the required documents and joint photograph to the Personnel Manager of the respective unit/area. Contact nos. & email ids of Nodal officers of respective areas were also advertised.

As on 31.03.2026 the status of Revised PPO is as under: -

Subsidiary	Retirement 01.04.1998 till July 22	No. of Widow / Widower Pensioner	Net Retirement (B-C) 01.04.1998 till July 22	Cases forwarded to CMPFO as on 24.03.2025	No. of Revised PPO issued by CMPFO as on 24.03.2025	Approx. Pendency (D-F) at CMPFO
A	B	C	D	E	F	G
WCL	44947	25115	19832	19832	12811	7021

Pension Help Line

Pension Help line is in operation for resolving the problem being faced by the pensioners and dedicated efforts are being made to sort out the issue, if any. During current financial year 2025-2026 total number of 363 calls received over Land line, mobile, e-mail and WhatsApp etc. including grievance in writing, out of which 358 cases have been cleared and feedback about the action taken was given. CMPF office Nagpur and Chhindwara and concerned Nationalized banks were persuaded over telephone, mobile, WhatsApp and e-mail for expeditious disposal of pensioner's grievances, action already has been initiated for redressing balance grievances.

Digital life certificate Campaign

Digital life certificate Campaign was conducted successfully from 04.11.2025 to 28.11.2025 for submission of Digital Life Certificate by Pensioners. More than 600 Pensioners have submitted their life certificate using digital Jeevan Praman Services during campaign. Home visits were also arranged by WCL Team for elderly pensioners (above 80 years of age) for enabling their Digital Life Certificate Submission.

Prayas Meetings/ Pension Adalats/ Tripartite Meetings

Conducted Periodical Prayas Meetings / Pension Adalats / Tripartite Meetings in coordination with CMPFO in Areas of WCL which resulted clearance of long pending issues and spot resolution in many pending cases.

Submission of V.V Statement for the FY 2025-26

WCL has given top priority in the submission of V.V. statements for the currency period ending 31.03.2026 and accordingly, all Areas have been already instructed to ensure timely submission of V.V statement in respect of all the Units of WCL for the currency period ending 31.03.2026 to concerned CMPF Regional Office within specified time.

Medical Camps

Camps arranged during the FY 2025-26:

SN	Details	No. of camps	No. of Beneficiaries
1.	Health camps	138	17636
2.	Pit Head Camp	41	1720
3.	Cancer Detection Camp	1	92
4.	Dental Checkup Camp	1	75
5.	Multi-Specialty Health Camp	1	67
	Total	**182**	**19590**
	Camps Through Mobile Van	0	0

Security Measures & achievements

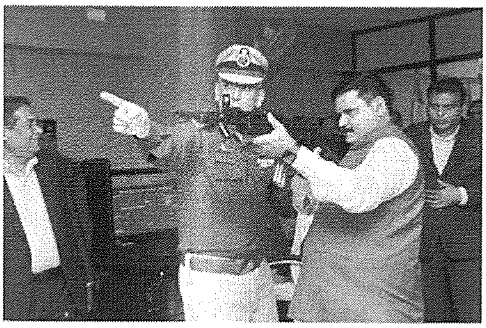
1. The Security Training Man-days have increased by 125% and Security Basic and Refresher Training has achieved average 97% of the APP Targets for FY 25-26. This feat has been repeated for the Third year in a row.
2. Security Department has done a record 230 personnel's Weapon Training on live range for its Security personnel with live ammunitions at various Firing Ranges in Nagpur in coordination with State Police and CRPF.

3. The Security Department implemented Gate Management and Visitor Management Systems at Koyla Vihar and Indora Colony of WCL HQ. This system ensures a secure, efficient and transparent entry-exit process. The system digitizes visitor and vehicle management, integrating advanced monitoring tools for round-the-clock security control.

4. In order to strengthen the Security architecture, Security department has carried out multiple IT initiatives which includes the newly placed "Coal SHAcTE Dal", a dedicated QRT Team deployed across all the Command Areas of Western Coalfields Ltd which has a singular aim to thwart any threats from unauthorized intrusion and attempt to thefts within the Coal Mines. By carrying out regular mock drills, the Coal SHAcTE Dal ensures a leaner and competent Security work force guarding the Coal Mines 24 x 7.

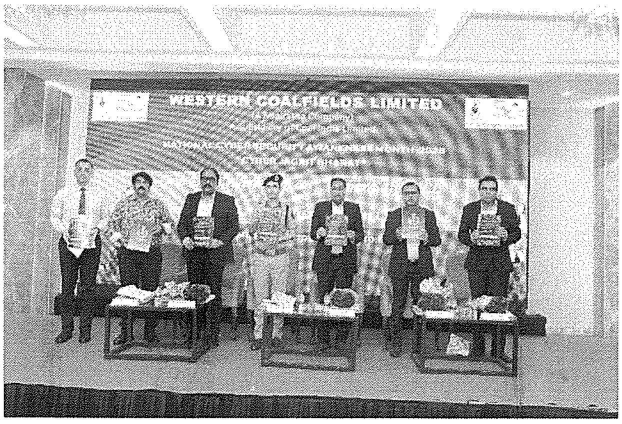
5. The Security Department conducted the first ever Inter Area Drill Competition (IADC-25) for all Security Personnel of WCL Command Areas and carried out multiple skill tests such as Weapon Firing, Tent Pitching, Cross Country and other demonstrative skills. Various Trophies and Cash Prizes were given to the Winners & Runner-ups with an aim to foster Bon-Homie and Camaraderie amongst the Security troops. During the three day event, more than 300 Men & Women Security personnel participated in the rigorous Military drills encompassing Horse riding, Dog Show by Police Bomb Squad, Yoga & Marshall Arts display, Security mock drills, Tent pitching, Weapon Firing and Cross Country.

6. A State of the Art Weapon Firing Simulator (one of its kind across any PSU in India) was commissioned by Hon'ble Minister of State for Coal & Mines named SHASTrA, which stands for Small Hybrid Arms Simulator Training Academy. The 6 Lane simulator is capable to carry out Weapon firings from sophisticated and state of the art Weapons e.g. AK-47, INSAS, 12 Bore DBBL etc.



7. Introduction of Toll Free Number 1800-233-5506 for Security Department. A 24 x 7 operational Toll Free Number has been provided across the various Coalfields of WCL has ensured prompt reporting of matters which include complaints against encroachment, thefts, unauthorized access to Coal Mines and that of any miscreant/ anti-social activities. A dedicated team of Security personnel are available at WCL HQ to take such calls and immediately put the "Hub and Spoke" system in place for addressing the issue/s.

8. The Security Deptt successfully launched a Cyber Security Awareness Magazine to educate Its stakeholders, employees and other personnel on various Cyber Security threats which lurk and seek to take advantage of the employees hard earned money. Such an initiative has helped many employees safeguard their money and prevent losses. On the "National Cyber Security Awareness Week" held on 28th October 2025, the Security Department WCL released a Cyber Security Brochure through the auspicious hands of distinguished dignitaries.



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14. PROGRESSIVE USE OF HINDI

During the FY 2025-26 while promoting use of official working the company had followed the provisions of Official Language Policy of Government of India.

i. In order to update the Employees (Both Executive and Non-Executive) with the provisions of the Official Language Act, 1963 and Official Language Rules, 1976 and the official language goals, a total of 39 Hindi workshops were organized at the headquarters and regional offices during the FY 2025-26, in which a total of 972 executive/ non-executive participated.

ii. Four (04) quarterly meetings of the Official Language Implementation Committee were held at the WCL, Headquarters, in which the status of the use of the official language Hindi and the steps taken to achieve the set goals of the official language were reviewed.

iii. For the smooth and errorless entry of Monthly and Quarterly report of Hindi "Rajbhasha Portal" was launched by Rajbhahsha Dept. With the help of System Dept. It is the first initiative eve among all subsidiary of CIL.

iv. On the occasion of "Hindi Day" on 14th September, 2024, Rajbhasha Pakhwada was organized at the Headquarters from 14th to 29th September, 2025. During this various competitions like- Story writing competition based on picture, Slogan competition, General Knowledge Competition, Noting and Drafting Commenting (for Non-Hindi speaking employees), Extempore Speech Competition, Question Forum Competition, General Knowledge Competition for School Children, Self-Composed Poetry Recitation Competition, Antakshari Competition, Company Level Self Composed Poetry Recitation Competition and official language workshop was organized. In the closing ceremony of Hindi Pakhwada, the winning employees of all these competitions were honored with prize money and certificates.

v. Wards of employees were also felicitated with prize money and certificate for obtaining highest marks in Hindi Subject in 10^{th} & 12^{th} class Board Examinations, 2025. Employees were also felicitated with First, Second & Third prize money with Certificate for obtaining highest marks in 'Parangat' Examination.

vi. In the closing ceremony of Hindi Pakhwada, 2025, Official Language Shield / Certificate were awarded to two regional offices – Kanhan and Majri Area for their excellent work in Hindi during the FY 2024-25 in regions "A" and "B". Similarly, department of Headquarters and Officers / Employees were also awarded with

Rajbhasha Shield / Certificate for maximum correspondence in Hindi in three groups during the FY 2024-25.

vii. "Dinkar Hindi Library" was newly recreated and shifted in Rajbhasha Building (Old HRD Building) in March,2026. It was inaugurated by Shree H. S. Pande, D (HR), WCL. A Library Management System (LMS) initiative has been launched for the employees of WCL Headquarters. Total 6756 Hindi Books on various subjects and Hindi magazines are made available in "Dinkar Hindi Library."

viii. Western Coalfields Limited was awarded with 2nd Prize for Rajbhasha implementation under TOLIC, Nagpur (office-2). The Town Official Language Implementation Committee, Nagpur (Office-2) chaired by WCL was honored with the 'Rajbhasha Samman' at 6th Akhil Bhartiy Rajbhasha Sammelan in Gandhi Nagar, Gujrat.

ix. "Pragati" a in-house magazine of WCL was awarded with incentive award under TOLIC, Nagpur (Office-2).

15. GREEN MEASURES

Your Company remains steadfast in fulfilling its environmental responsibilities and is committed to sustainable mining practices. Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) continues to implement proactive environmental protection and pollution mitigation measures across all its operational mines. The status of various initiatives under environmental management as of 31.03.2026, is outlined below:

A. Statutory Clearances

Status of Forest Clearances

As per Van (Sanrakshan Evam Samvardhan) Adhiniyam 1980, Forest Clearance (Stage-I and Stage-II) has to be secured for non-forest purpose from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC).

In FY 2025-26, WCL has secured 2 nos. Stage-I and 7 nos. Stage-II Forest Clearances from MoEF&CC which are deliberated in the table below-

Stage-I Forest Clearances

SN	Project	Forest Land (Ha)	FC letter no and Dt.
1	Durgapur OC (Renewal)	80.77	8-123/2003-FCVol. Dated: 06.05.2025
2	15 MW Solar Plant 33 KV overhead power line	3.90	FP/MP/PWR_TRANS/544528/2025 dated: 30.09.2025

Stage-II Forest Clearances

SN	Project	Forest Land (Ha)	FC letter no and Dt.
1	Durgapur OC (Renewal)	80.77	8-123/2003-FCVol. Dated: 30.09.2025
2	15 MW Solar Plant 33 KV overhead power line	3.90	FP/MP/PWR_TRANS/544528/2025 dated: 03.11.2025
3	Dhankasa Coal Block-Prospecting in Forest land with 5 Nos Boreholes	96.20	F-1/913/FP/MP/SRY/540857/ 2025/2618 dated: 28.11.2025
4	Pauni-III OC (Pauni-II Expansion OC)	12.07	FC-II/MH-165/2021-NGP dated: 08.12.2025
5	Bhatadi Expansion OC	0.20	FC-I/MH-341/2023-NGP dated: 15.12.2025
6	Amalgamated Yekona I &II OC	0.62	FP/MH/MIN/QRY/403481/2022 dated: 16.12.2025
7	Bharat OC Patch Ph-II	14.00	F. No.8-112/2006-FC Vol. dated: 09.03.2026

In FY 2025-26, WCL has secured 7 nos. Stage-II Forest Clearances from MoEF&CC which is highest number of Stage-II Forest Clearances obtained by WCL in a single financial year since its inception. Significantly, WCL has also emerged as the top-performing subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) in FY 2025–26 in terms of securing the highest number of Stage-II / Final Forest Clearances.

Furthermore, in FY 2025-26, WCL has secured Wildlife Clearance for Durgapur OC involving 80.77 Ha forest land.

Status of Environmental Clearances

As per EIA Notification, 2006 (Notified under Environmental Protection Act,1986), Environmental clearance (EC) is to be secured from Ministry of Environment, Forest and Climate Change (MoEF&CC) and State Environment Impact Assessment Authority (SEIAAs) based on the area categorization of the mine, for implementing planned mitigation measures for the approximated pollution load caused due to mining process. During FY 2025–26, WCL obtained Six Environmental Clearances from MoEF&CC with capacity addition of 5.375 MTPA.

Details of Environmental Clearance secured from MoEF & CC in FY 2025-26:

SN	Project	Existing EC Capacity (MTY)	EC Capacity (MTY)	Incremental EC Capacity (MTY)	Date of EC letter
1	Bhatadi OC	1.465	2.00	0.535	25/06/2025
2	Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC	3.30	3.85	0.55	15/11/2025
3	Amalgamated Gauri-Pauni expansion OC	6.75	9.00	2.25	09/03/2026
4	Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee OC	3.20	3.84	0.64	09/03/2026
5	Dhuptala Expansion OC	1.70	2.50	0.80	16/03/2026
6	New Majri UG to OC	3.00	3.60	0.60	16/03/2026

In addition, WCL secured four EC Amendments and Four (Two Fresh and Two Amendment) Terms of Reference (ToRs) from MoEF&CC. Details of EC amendment and TORs secured from MoEF&CC in FY 2025-26:

SN	Project	Type	Date of EC/TOR letter
EC Amendment			
1	Gauri-Pauni Expansion OC	EC Amendment	23/07/2025
2	Mungoli Nirguda extension OC	EC Amendment	18/08/2025
3	Sasti expansion OC	EC Amendment	27/10/2025
4	Pauni-II expansion OC	EC Amendment	20/12/2025
ToR/ ToR Amendment			
1	Kolgaon deep OC	ToR Amendment	07/04/2025
2	Bhatadi Expansion OC	ToR Amendment	19/05/2025
3	Gadegaon OC (Greenfield Project)	New ToR	08/07/2025
4	Amalgamated Gauri-Pauni Expansion OC	New ToR	06/09/2025

Status of Public Hearing

WCL has successfully completed three public hearing for Dhuptala Expn. OC Mine (02.06.2025), Amalgamated Gauri Pauni OCM (06.01.2026) and Ghonsa Expn. OCM (21.01.2026).

Status of No Objection Certificate for Ground water clearance

In compliance with the Ministry of Water Resources, River Development and Ganga Rejuvenation's Gazette Notification dated 20.09.2020 and 29.03.2023 (amendment), all new and existing projects are required to obtain No Objection Certificates (NOCs) from the Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for groundwater abstraction/ dewatering.

During FY 2025–26, WCL has secured 42 NOCs from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA).

NoCs secured from Central Ground Water Authority (CGWA) for ground water abstraction:

SN	Name of Project	NOC Details	Date of Issuance
1	Kamptee Deep OC Expn. Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11406	11/04/2025
2	Mahakali UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11405	11/04/2025
3	Kolar Pimpri Extn. OCM	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/14237	15/04/2025
4	Hindustan Lalpeth OC Expn. Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11456	21/04/2025
5	Bhatadi OC Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11533	29/04/2025
6	Chhatarpur I & II Expn. Project	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11651	27/05/2025
7	WCL Kanhan Area Colonies & Offices	CGWA/NOC/INF/ORIG/2025/21482	28/05/2025
8	Tawa UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11706	11/06/2025
9	Durgapur Rayatwari Colliery	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11856	04/09/2025
10	Mana Incline (UG) Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11857	04/09/2025
11	Urdhan OC Project	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11862	09/09/2025
12	Dhuptala OCM	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11875	24/09/2025
13	Gauri Pauni Expn. OC Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11925	09/10/2025
14	Pipla UG Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11927	14/10/2025
15	Penganga OCM	NOC/MIN/MH/2025/7321/R-2/2	24/10/2025
16	Mohan (Moari) UG Expn. Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2025/11989	12/12/2025
17	Expn.of Mahadeopuri UG Mine	NOC/MIN/MP/2025/9734/R-2/2	27/12/2025
18	Tawa-III UG Mine	NOC/MIN/MP/2025/13240/R-1/1	02/01/2026
19	Naheriya UG Expn.	NOC/MIN/MP/2025/9733/R-2/2	08/01/2026
20	Mugoli OC Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12022	13/01/2026
21	Dhankasa UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12029	14/01/2026
22	New Majri UG to OC	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12028	14/01/2026
23	Tawa-II UG Expn. Mine	NOC/MIN/MP/2025/13238/R-2/2	15/01/2026
24	Durgapur OC Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/2/2026/12035	19/01/2026
25	Niljai Deep OC	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12037	20/01/2026
26	Patansaongi UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12041	20/01/2026
27	Rajur UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12040	21/01/2026
28	Amalgamated Yekona I & II OCP	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12038	21/01/2026

SN	Name of Project	NOC Details	Date of Issuance
29	Ghonsa OC Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12045	28/01/2026
30	Conversion of Adasa UG to OC	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12044	28/01/2026
31	Silewara UG Mine	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12043	28/01/2026
32	New Majri-II (A) OC Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12047	30/01/2026
33	Junad Deep Extn. OC	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12048	02/02/2026
34	Ambara OC Patches	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12052	03/02/2026
35	Expn. Of Bhanegaon OCM	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12051	03/02/2026
36	Sharda UG	NOC/MIN/MP/2025/18046/R-1/1	06/02/2026
37	Bellora Naigaon Deep OCM	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12055	10/02/2026
38	Saoner UG Expn.	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12056	10/02/2026
39	Ballarpur NW OC Mine	NOC/MIN/MH/2025/8646-REV-1/N	27/02/2026
40	Waghoda UG Mine	NOC/MIN/MH/2025/14583/R-2/2	05/03/2026
41	Padmapur OC Extn.	NOC/MIN/MH/2025/18047/R-2/2	16/03/2026
42	Dinesh OCM	CGWA/NOC/MIN/REN/1/2026/12069	25/03/2026

B. Statutory Compliances

Certified Compliance Report and Half yearly Compliances of EC conditions

Certified Compliance Reports (CCR) for 13 mines namely Dhuptala OC, Ghonsa OC, Amalgamated Gauri-Pauni OC, Pauni II OC, New Majri UG to OC Mine, Vishnupuri II UG, Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC, Kolgaon OC, Mungoli Nirguda Extn Deep OC, Niljai Expn Deep OC, Amalgamated Inder Kamptee Deep OC, Adasa UG to OC and Waghoda UG, were obtained from the IRO, MoEF&CC during the financial year.

Half-yearly reports on compliance with Environment Clearance conditions for all operating mines under the EIA Notification, 2006 were submitted to the MoEF&CC, New Delhi and its regional offices located in Nagpur and Bhopal. Additionally, third-party audits of EC condition compliance were conducted by NEERI for nine projects of WCL.

Land reclamation and Afforestation

During FY 2025–26, WCL planted 9,83,740 saplings across an area of 322.12 Ha. This includes Miyawaki plantations carried out over 12 Ha. land, bamboo plantations over an area of 73.22 Ha. and mixed plantations over an area of 186.90 Ha. within the mine lease area of WCL. Additionally, 50 Ha. of plantation was carried out on degraded forest land outside the mine lease area of WCL.

The mixed plantation was implemented through the Madhya Pradesh Rajya Van Vikas Nigam Ltd (MPRVVN), bamboo plantation through the Maharashtra Bamboo Development Board (MBDB), Miyawaki plantation through the Social Forestry Department of the Government of Maharashtra Forest Department and plantation outside the lease area through the Forest Development Corporation of Maharashtra (FDCM).

In compliance with EC conditions, CMPDIL monitors the progress of land reclamation through remote sensing of opencast mines on an annual basis for mines producing 5 million m^3 and more (coal + OB) per annum and on a tri-annually basis for mines producing less than 5 million m^3 (coal + OB). It also conducts vegetation cover mapping of major coalfields.

Routine Environmental Monitoring

In compliance with EC and CTE / CTO conditions, routine environmental monitoring of air, water and noise is being carried out by CMPDIL (NABL-accredited laboratory) as per the methodology and frequency prescribed in the guidelines issued by the MoEF&CC and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

In addition to this, WCL has 37 Continuous Ambient Air Quality Monitoring Systems (CAAQMS) in place which are directly connected to the respective State Pollution Control Board (SPCB) servers namely the Maharashtra Pollution Control Board (MPCB) and the Madhya Pradesh Pollution Control Board (MPPCB). A supply order for 15 additional CAAQMS units for WCL mines was issued on 04.03.2026.

Status of Mine Closure Activities

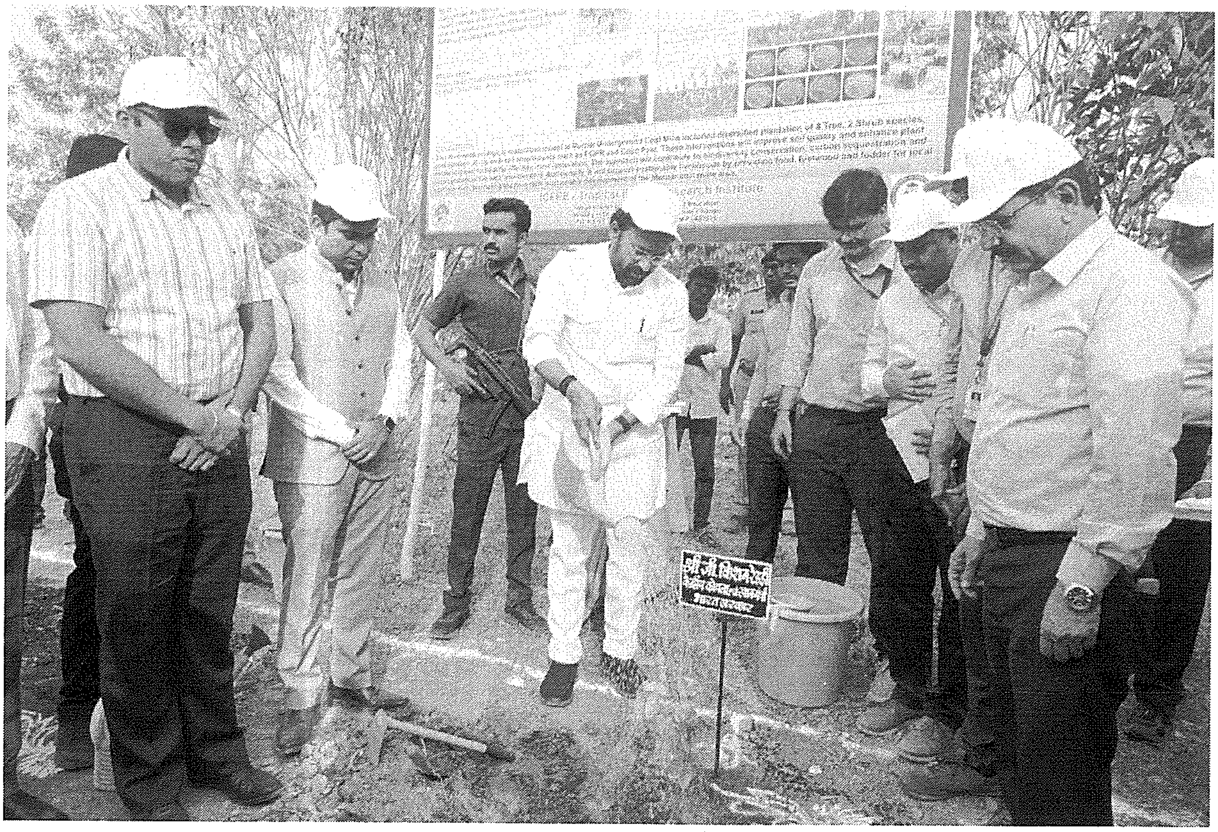
Final Mine Closure Plans of five mines (Damua OC, Damua UG, Pipla UG, Murpar UG and Wirur UG) were approved by the WCL Board in FY 2025–26.

During FY 2025–26, the Coal Controller Organization (CCO) issued Final Mine Closure Certificates for the scientific closure of five mines, namely Ganpati UG, Adasa UG, Ambara UG, Pipla UG and Jharna UG. Further, two Final Mine Closure Claims namely Shobhapur UG and Murpar UG have been successfully audited by the Third-Party Auditor and submitted to CCO for final consideration.

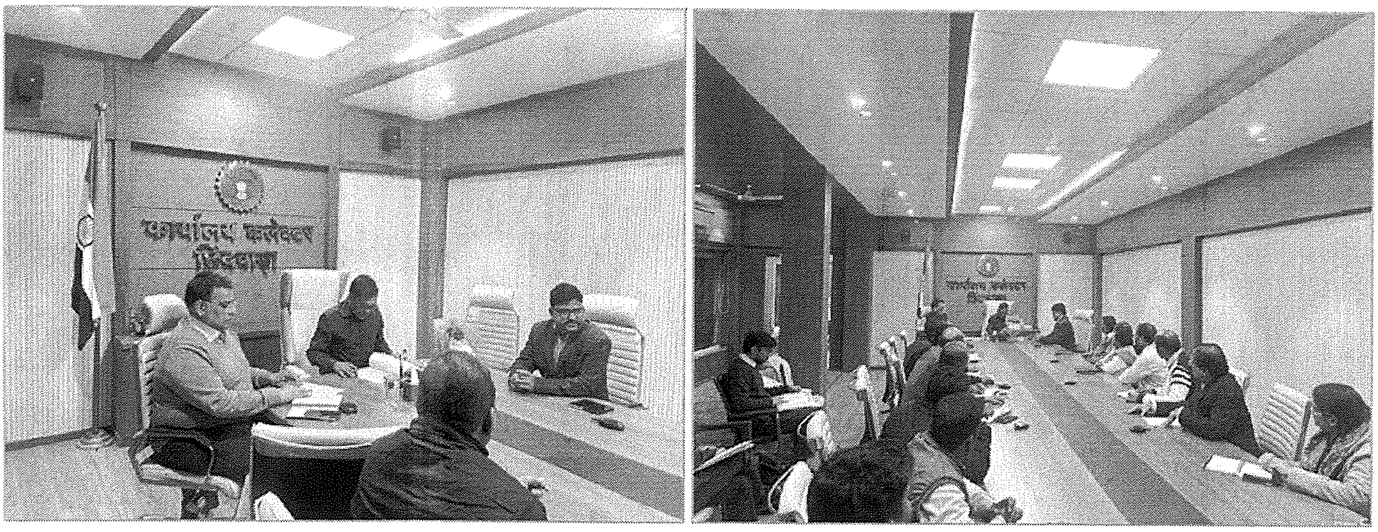
During FY 2025–26, the Coal Controller Organization (CCO) released ₹ 53.18 Crores for the final mine closure of three mines (namely New Majri III UG, Ganpati UG and Adasa UG) and ₹ 30.54 Crores for progressive mine closure claims of six mines (Tawa UG, Kolgaon OC, Bellora Naigaon Deep OC, DRC UG, Makardhokra III OC Mine and Gokul OC).

Visit of Shri G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal, Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha (IAS), Additional Secretary, MoC, Shri B Sairam, Chairman, Coal India Limited, Shri Vinay Gowda

(IAS), Collector Chandrapur, Shri Sajeesh Kumar, Coal Controller and Shri Harish Duhan, CMD WCL to Murpar UG Mine Closure Site on 14-03-2026.



Plantation of Saplings by Shri G Kishan Reddy, Hon'ble Union Minister of Coal during his visit to Murpar UG Mine on 14-03-2026.



Meeting of Mine Closure Advisory Committee of Pench and Kanhan Area Mines under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Chhindwara on 22-12-2025.

New Technologies to protect Environment

WCL is actively promoting the adoption of modern technologies across its mining operations to reduce emissions and minimize environmental damage. WCL has deployed a combination of truck-mounted and trolley-mounted fog cannons, fixed sprinklers / rain guns, mobile water sprinklers and mist sprinkling systems across its operational areas to curb dust & fugitive emissions.

As an initiative towards cleaner mining practices and for reduction in carbon emissions, LNG fuelled dumpers have been deployed for coal transportation operations at Sasti OCM, EV Tippers at Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee OC Mine, EV Payloader at the New Majri UG to OC Mine.

EV Light Vehicles have been deployed at WCL HQ and Area offices of WCL.

C. Environmental awareness

World Environment Day celebration:

During FY 2025–26, Environment Week (29 May to 5 June 2025) and World Environment Day were observed across WCL on the theme “Beat Plastic Pollution.” The celebrations included a range of activities such as online quiz competitions, drawing competitions, slogan writing, poster presentations and awareness campaigns conducted among employees at both Area and Headquarters levels.

In addition, initiatives were undertaken to promote environmental consciousness, including the distribution of cotton and jute bags, saplings and seed balls among employees. Under the Campaign, ‘Ek ped Maa Ke Naam’ saplings of Fruit varieties were distributed to employees and nearby villages to encourage afforestation and foster awareness about environmental protection.

Plantation carried out by Team WCL on World Environment Day on 05-06-2025.

Distribution of Jute Bags and Seed Balls at WCL HQs on Occasion of World Environment Day on 05-06-2025.

Workshops and Seminars

Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) in collaboration with the Coal Controller Organisation (CCO), Ministry of Coal has hosted a Training of Trainers (ToT) program on the RECLAIM Framework for Mine Closure from 22nd to 24th September 2025 at the Management Development Institute (MDI), HRD, Indora Complex, Nagpur. The three-day program was attended by 46 officials from WCL and South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL).

Inauguration Ceremony of ToT Program on RECLAIM Framework on 22-09-2025 by Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical), WCL.

D. Awards and Recognitions

Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) was awarded the Corporate Award (Second Prize) for Environment Management at the 51st Foundation Day of Coal India Limited (CIL) on November 1, 2025. The recognition underscores WCL's strong commitment to sustainable mining practices and environmental stewardship.

This award highlights WCL's commitment to sustainable mining practices and enviro nmental stewardship.

The Corporate Award for Environment Management (2nd Prize) was presented by Sanoj Kumar Jha, Chairman of Coal India Limited, to J. P. Dwivedi, CMD of Western Coalfields Limited, along with Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical), Hemant Sharad Pandey, Director (Human Resources) and Prashant M Lokhande, GM/HOD (Environment), on 01 November 2025 during the 51st Foundation Day celebrations of Coal India Limited held at Kolkata.

Makardhokada III Mine has been conferred with the prestigious "FIMI Special ESG Award" by the Federation of Indian Mineral Industries (FIMI) during the ceremony held at New Delhi on 19-09-2025. The award recognizes the mine's impactful and meaningful contributions in the areas of Environment, Social and Governance (ESG) within its command area.

Shri Md Sabir, AGM, Umrer Area, receiving the award on behalf of WCL. He is accompanied by Shri K.S. Bhole, Sub-Area Manager, MKD III OC Mine and Smt. Dhrisya P, Area Nodal Offier (Environment), Umrer Area.

Penganga OCM, Wani Area, was conferred the Platinum Award in the Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Initiatives category in the Coal Sector at the awards ceremony organised by Green Enviro Foundation, held at Goa on 12-01-2026.

Shri PP Karmakar, GM (Operation), Wani Area and Shri Poreddy Suraj, Area Nodal Officer (Environment) , Wani Area on behalf of Penganga OC Mine receiving the Platinum award in ESG initiatives in Coal Sector in 2nd Annual Green Enviro Foundation awards held on 12/01/2026.

16. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

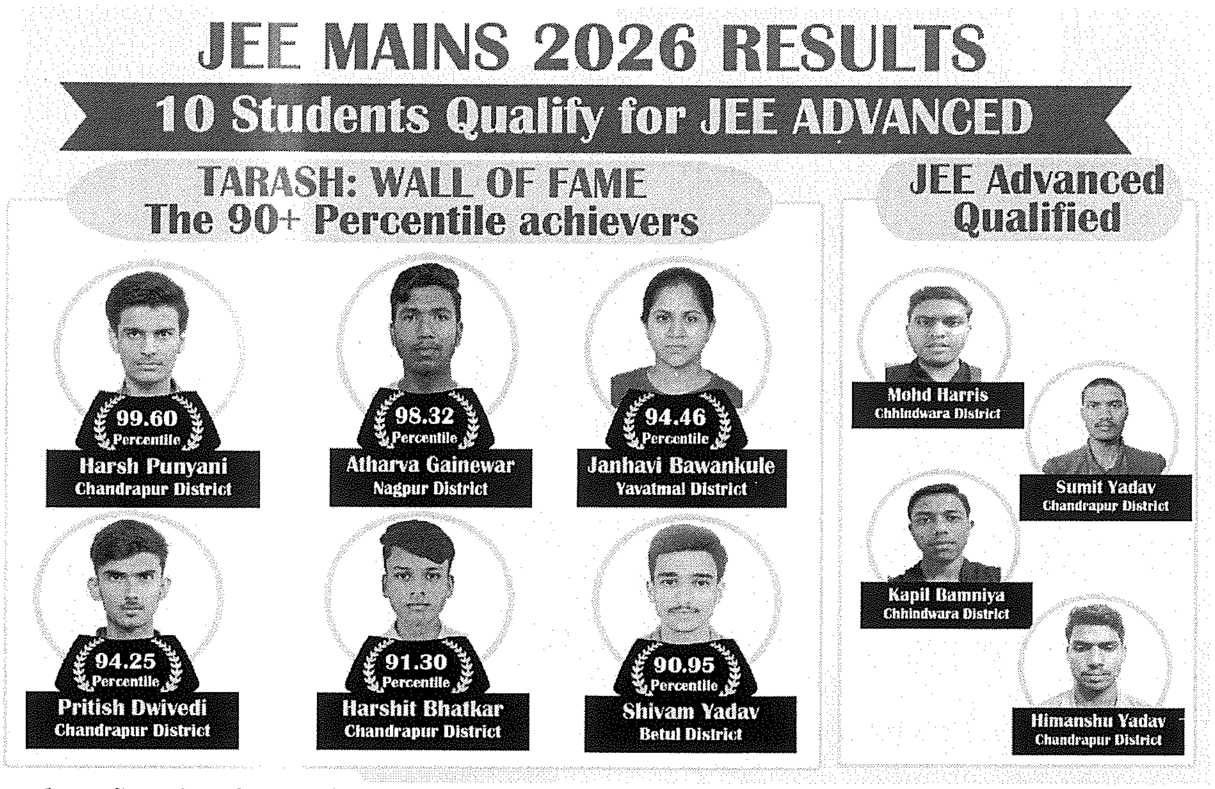
As per WCL's CSR policy, fund for CSR should be allocated based on 2% of average net profit of the company for three immediate preceding financial years or Rs.2.00 per Tonne of Coal Production of previous year, whichever is higher. Accordingly CSR Budget for Financial year 2025-26 was calculated as Rs. 71.46 Crores. An amount of Rs. 15.51 Crores has been set-off from excess CSR Expenditure made in previous financial years, hence the final CSR Obligation for FY 2025-26 was Rs 55.95 Crores. CSR Expenditure made by WCL in FY 2025-26 is Rs 60.39 Crores.

Fund provision & Expenditure on CSR (Rs.in Crores)	
CSR Budget as per minimum statutory provisions	55.95
CSR Expenditure incurred	60.39

Thematic area-wise Expenditure of CSR activities in 2025-26		
Clause under Schedule VII	**CSR Thematic area**	**Expenditure figure in Rs. Crores**
(i)	Health Care, Sanitation, Drinking Water, Eradicating Poverty & Malnutrition	36.6735
(ii)	Education & Employment enhancing vocation Skills	9.5223
(iii)	Empowering Women	1.0001
(iv)	Environmental Sustainability & Animal Welfare	3.7434
(v)	Protection of national heritage, art and culture	2.5262
(vii)	Promotion of Sports	0.6414
(x)	Rural Development Projects	3.3773
-	Administrative Overheads	2.7777
-	Impact Assessment	0.1275
	Total	60.3894

Major CSR initiatives undertaken by WCL in FY 2025-26

Project TARASH (Talent Amplification of Rural youth through Aggressive Skill Hunt) WCL's flagship Project TARASH continues to support underprivileged yet meritorious students from rural backgrounds in securing admission into premier engineering and medical institutions of the country. The Third batch of the project was inducted with 40 students selected from various Government/Government Aided/WCL Aided Schools of Chandrapur, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Chhindwara & Betul Districts. WCL continued its collaboration with with Aakash Institute & Narayana Coaching Center for providing specialized JEE and NEET coaching support to 40 selected students in FY 2025-26.



Snapshot of results of Second Batch of JEE Students of Project TARASH. In JEE Mains 2026, 10 students from the second batch have qualified for JEE Advanced, marking a significant academic milestone.

Project SUSHRUTA (Survey, Understand & Solve Healthcare issues in Rural, Underprivileged and Tribal Areas) & SUSHRUTA 2.0

WCL's flagship healthcare initiative Project SUSHRUTA continued large-scale screening for genetic disorders such as Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassemia in the WCL command area. During FY 2025-26, the project crossed the milestone of screening more than 1 lakh individuals, with over 6000 individuals identified as carriers of these disorders.

Building upon the success of the project, WCL launched Project SUSHRUTA 2.0 aimed at prevention of birth of children affected with Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassemia through systematic screening of pregnant women and their partners in Government Hospitals of Chandrapur, Nagpur and Gadchiroli Districts. The initiative integrates preventive screening and counselling services within the public healthcare system for long-term sustainability and improved maternal and child health outcomes.

A pregnant mother undergoing screening under Project SUSHRUTA 2.0 at Daga Memorial Government Women Hospital, Nagpur, aimed at prevention and early detection of Sickle Cell Disease and Thalassemia for ensuring healthier future generation.

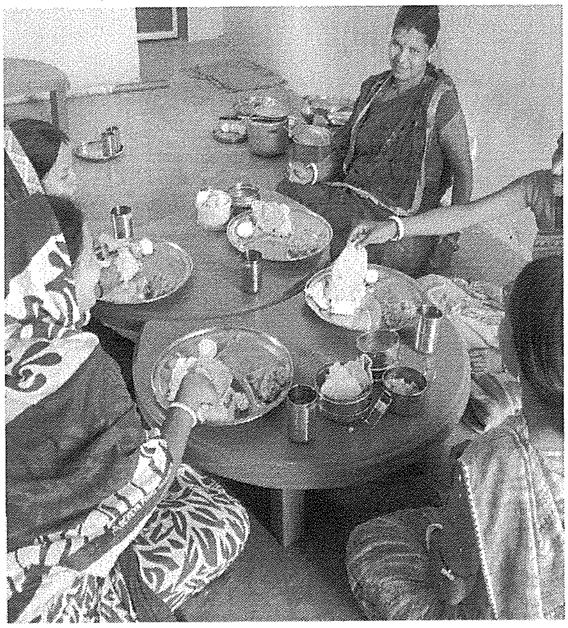
Project Nanha Sa Dil

Project Nanha Sa Dil continued to provide free-of-cost pediatric cardiac screening and life-saving heart surgeries for underprivileged children suffering from congenital heart diseases across Central India. During FY 2025-26, WCL expanded the scale of the project by increasing the target for pediatric heart surgeries from 100 to 300 and collaborated with Shri Satya Sai Health & Education Trust (SSSHET) in addition to its existing partnership with Swami Vivekananda Medical Mission Hospital, Khapri, Nagpur. As part of the initiative, WCL successfully conducted 69 medical screening camps across several remote and challenging geographies, screening thousands of children for congenital heart diseases. The project has completed the primary screening phase and specialized Echocardiogram (Echo) camps with clinical follow-ups for identification of children eligible for surgical intervention, ensuring timely treatment and improved healthcare outcomes for economically weaker families.

Specialized HD Steth and 2D Echo screening being conducted under WCL's flagship Project Nanha Sa Dil during pediatric cardiac health camps organized across WCL command areas for early detection and treatment of congenital heart diseases in children

Project POSHIT

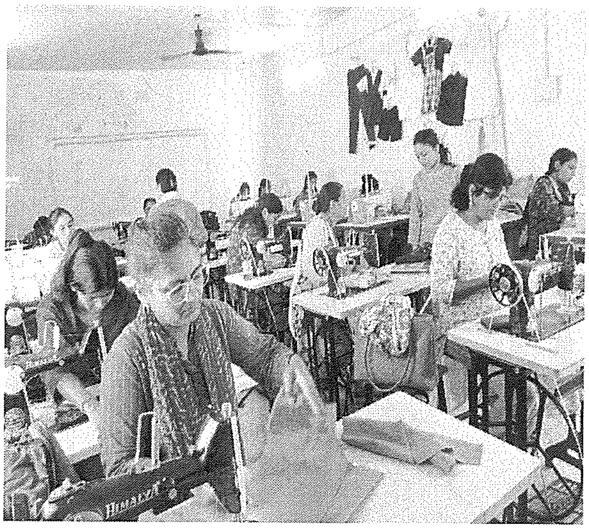
To address malnutrition related challenges among vulnerable communities, WCL launched Project POSHIT in Gadchiroli District. POSHIT aims to bridge nutritional gaps through targeted nutritional interventions, awareness generation and long-term behavioral change among undernourished and economically disadvantaged populations. In FY 2025-26, supplementary nutritional support is being provided to 2175 Pregnant Women and Lactating Mothers through 397 Anganwadi Centres. The project aims to improve maternal and child nutrition indicators in tribal and underserved regions.



Beneficiaries under WCL's Project POSHIT enjoying nutritious hot cooked meals at Anganwadi Centres in Gadchiroli District, aimed at improving maternal and child nutrition among pregnant women, lactating mothers and children in underserved tribal communities

Project Saudamini

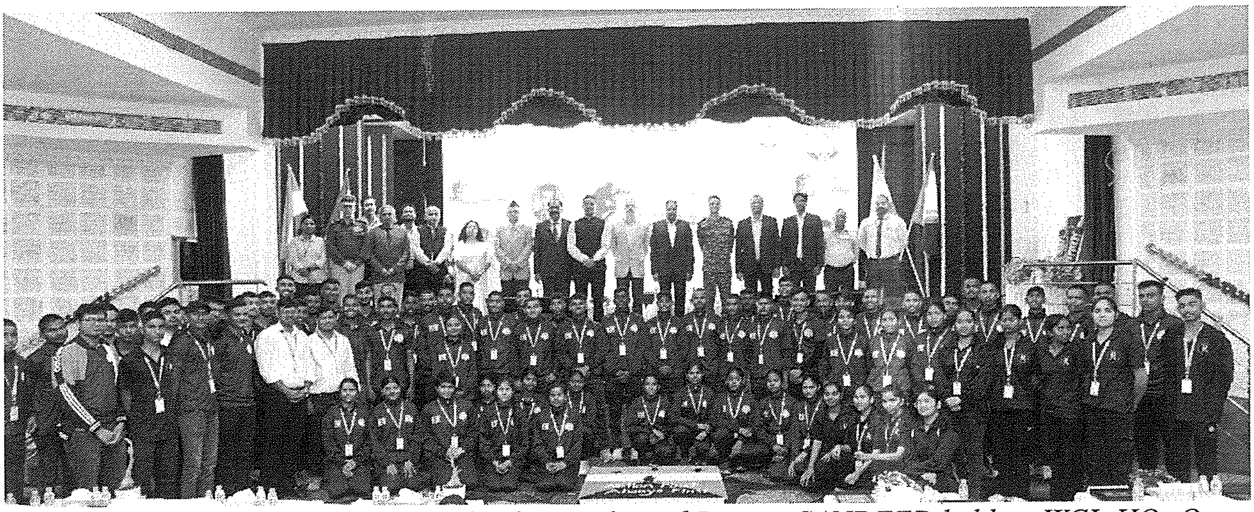
Project Saudamini continued its efforts towards socio-economic empowerment of urban marginalized women belonging to Self Help Groups (SHGs) through skill development, enterprise creation and livelihood generation in collaboration with Aroha Multipurpose Society and Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC). During FY 2025-26, the Saudamini Sonchiraiya Aroha Mahila Cluster successfully enrolled 66 women beneficiaries, out of which 56 women completed advanced stitching and production-oriented training while 55 women transitioned into regular income generation activities through production work and institutional orders. Under the project, beneficiaries received sewing machines, capacity building support, leadership and financial literacy training, business mentoring and market linkages with various institutions and garment enterprises. WCL also facilitated specialized "Speed and Quality Training" in collaboration with Mahavir Commercial Corporation Limited to enhance production efficiency and long-term employability of beneficiaries. The initiative has significantly improved financial independence, confidence, entrepreneurship and collective decision-making among participating women while enabling establishment of a sustainable women-led tailoring cluster at the City Livelihood Centre, Nagpur



Women beneficiaries under WCL's Project Saudamini engaged in production activities and proudly showcasing garments prepared through the women-led tailoring cluster established for sustainable livelihood generation and economic empowerment in Nagpur

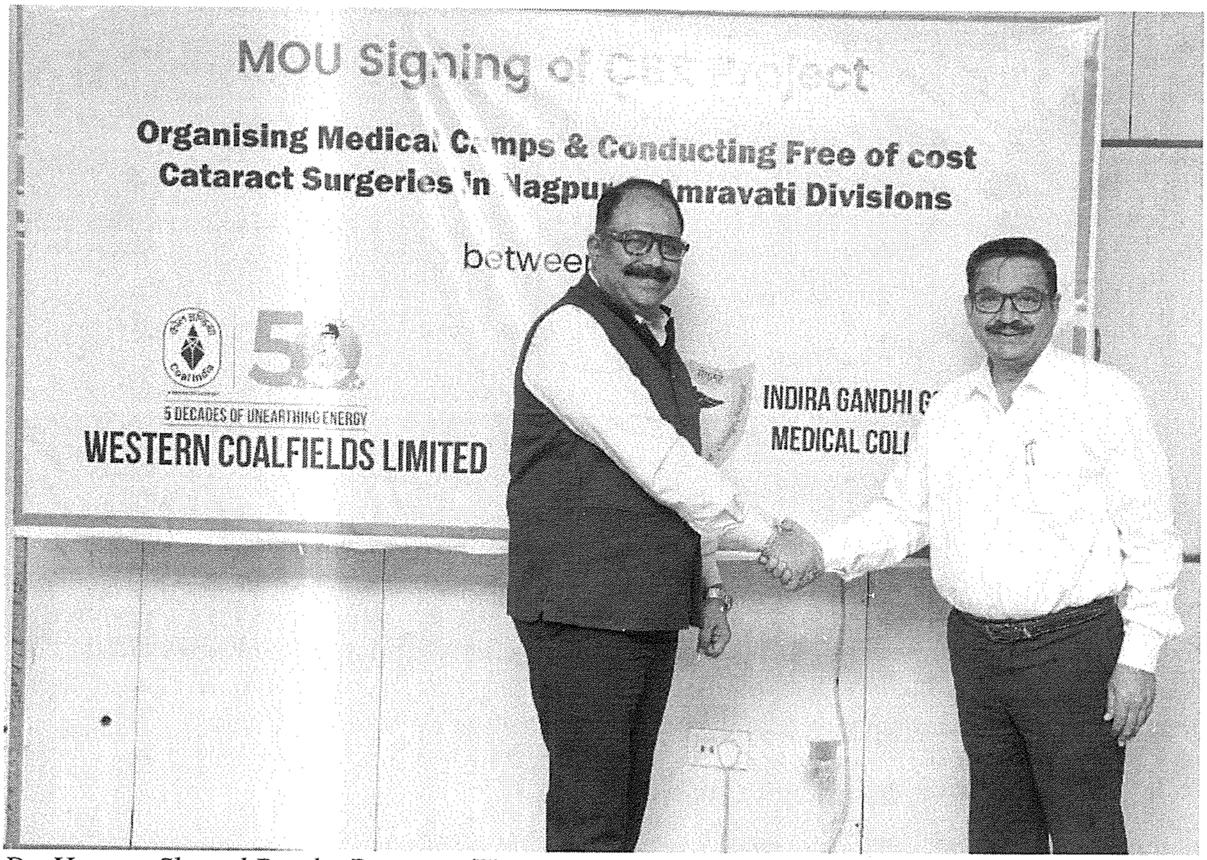
Project SANDEEP

Under Project SANDEEP, Western Coalfields Limited has been supporting dedicated training and mentorship for rural youth aspiring to serve in the Indian Armed Forces. The project has been named in honour of Major Sandeep Unnikrishnan, commemorating his extraordinary courage, patriotism and supreme sacrifice in service of the nation. The initiative focuses on physical training, academic preparation, personality development and discipline-oriented coaching to enhance the employability of youth in defence services. Building upon the success of the first batch, 46 cadets have been inducted in the second batch under the project in FY 2025-26. Notably, 6 out of 20 students from the first batch have already successfully cleared various recruitment examinations and are now engaged in different wings of the Indian Armed Forces.


Induction Ceremony of Second Batch of 46 cadets of Project SANDEEP held at WCL HQ. On stage are Shri J. P. Dwivedi, the then CMD, WCL along with Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (Human Resources), Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical/P&P) as well as distinguished guests from the defense and administrative services - Air Vice Marshal (Retd.) Mr. Vijay Wankhede; Colonel Mr. Anshit Srivastava, Director of Recruitment (Western Zone), Indian Army; and Mr. Rishikesh Sonawane (IPS), Superintendent of Police, CBI, Nagpur.

Cataract Free Maharashtra Mission

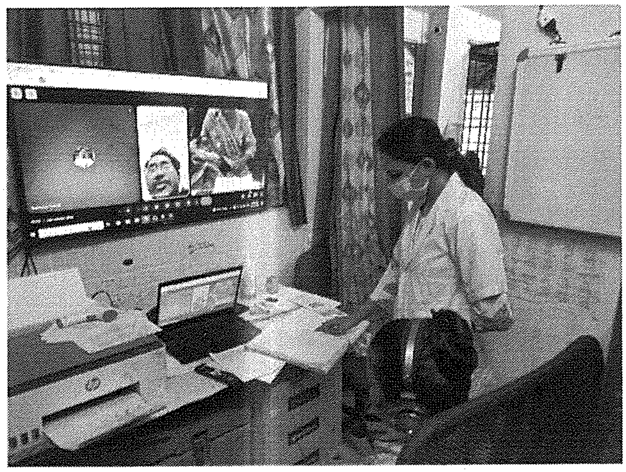
Inspired by the vision of the Honorable Chief Minister of Maharashtra, Shri Devendra Fadnavis, for a 'Cataract-Free Maharashtra,' WCL has extended significant CSR support to the Indira Gandhi Government Medical College and Hospital (IGGMC), Nagpur. During FY 2025-26, more than 15,000 cataract surgeries were conducted across 11 districts of Nagpur and Amravati Divisions of Maharashtra, contributing towards reducing cataract-induced blindness, improving public health outcomes and advancing the state's mission of providing accessible and affordable eye care for all.



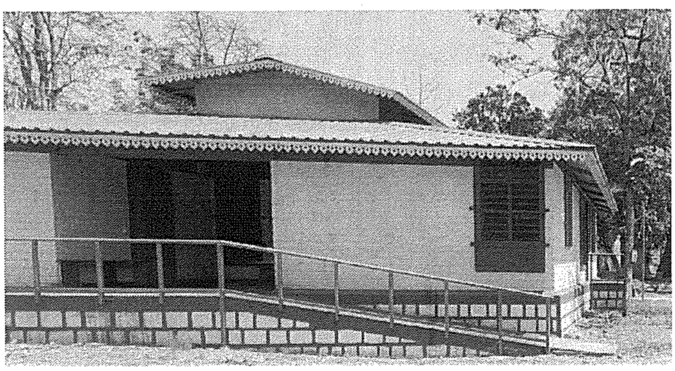
Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (Human Resources), WCL along with Dr. Rajesh Chouhan, Dean, Indira Gandhi Government Medical College and Hospital (IGGMC), Nagpur during MOU signing ceremony for initiating the project.

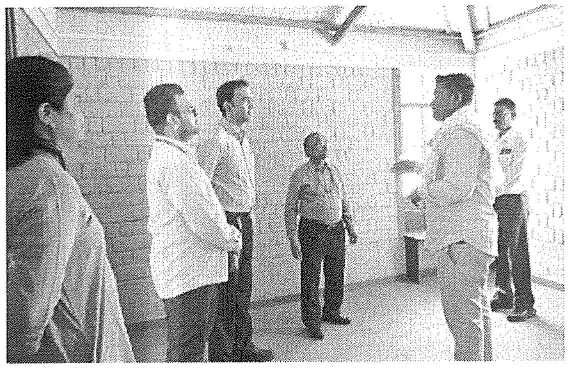
Telemedicine Centers for Specialist Care

To strengthen accessible and affordable specialist healthcare services in urban underserved communities, WCL continued its collaboration with Nagpur Municipal Corporation (NMC) and DigiSwasthya Foundation for operationalization of Telemedicine Centres at Urban Primary Health Centres (UPHCs) in Nagpur City. During FY 2025-26, the initiative expanded from the initial 2 centres at Gorewada and Jagnath Budhwari to 6 operational telemedicine centres including Chakole, Hansapuri, Narsala and Bharatwada UPHCs. The project facilitated more than 18,000 teleconsultations across multiple specialties including General Medicine, Dermatology, Pediatrics, Gynecology, Orthopedics, Ophthalmology and ENT, significantly improving access to specialist healthcare while reducing patient travel and out-of-pocket expenditure. The initiative also strengthened preventive healthcare through community awareness activities, ASHA worker engagement and linkages with government healthcare schemes, thereby enhancing continuity of care and early diagnosis of non-communicable diseases among urban vulnerable populations.

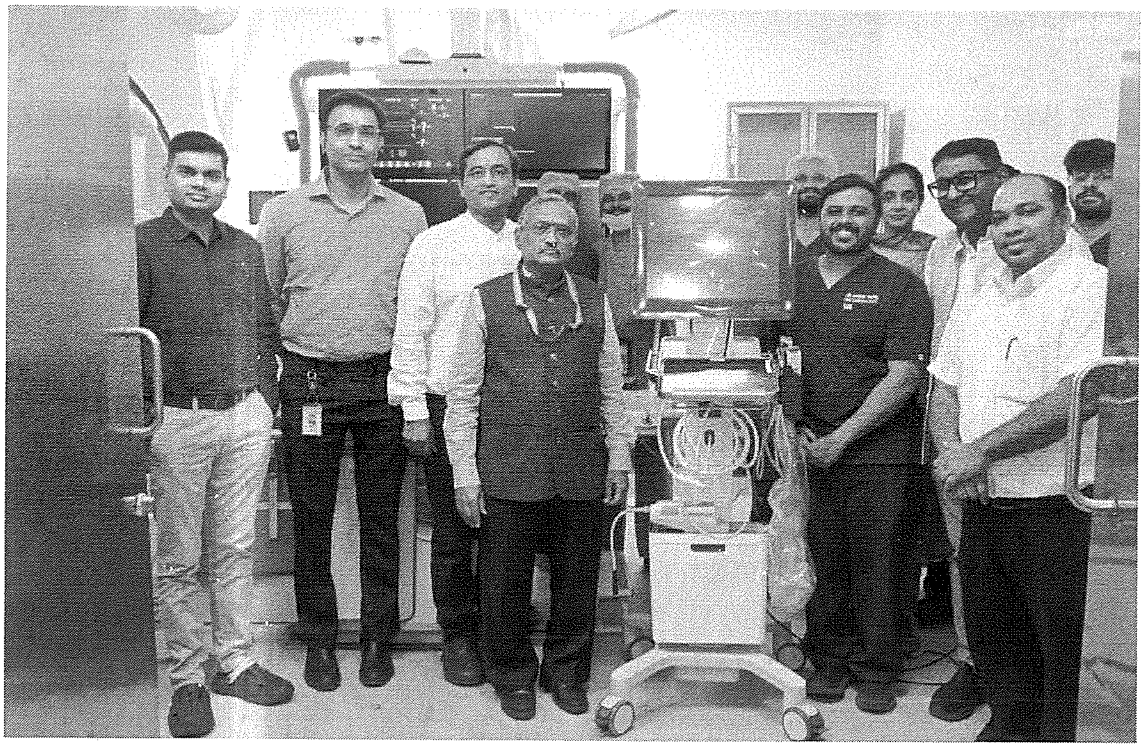


Teleconsultation in Progress at Urban Primary Health Centers (UPHC), Jagnath Budhwari, *Nagpur*

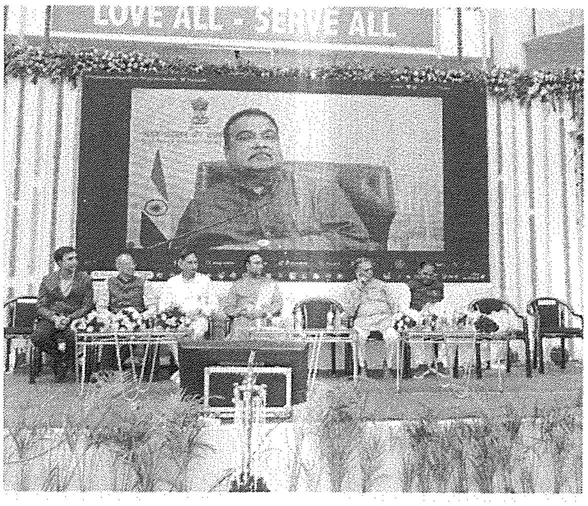




Modern residential modules were constructed by WCL at Maharogi Sewa Samiti's Anandwan Project replacing decades-old structures with safe, eco-friendly and accessible living spaces for leprosy-cured, elderly and differently-abled residents.



Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) extended CSR support for procurement of an advanced Intravascular Ultrasound (IVUS) Machine at Acharya Vinoba Bhave Rural Hospital, Sawangi, Wardha, strengthening access to precision-guided cardiac and vascular care for rural and tribal patients across Central India.



Shri Sathya Sai Sanjeevani Eye Hospital in Yavatmal a Project supported by WCL under CSR was inaugurated on 19th July, 2025 by Shri Nitin Gadkari, Hon'ble Minister of Road Transport & Highways in the divine presence of Sadguru Shri Madhusudhan Sai.

Shri Ramdas Athawale, Hon'ble Minister of State for Social Justice and Empowerment, Govt of India along with Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (HR), WCL inaugurated the Dental Care Unit at Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Super Multi Speciality Charitable Hospital, Nagpur

Awards & Accolades

WCL has received 4 awards this year for its achievements under CSR:

WCL was Awarded Corporate Award for CSR Excellence, securing the Second Prize during 51st CIL Foundation Day 2025

WCL received the Swachhta Pakhwada Award (1st Prize) for the third year in a row, awarded by the Ministry of Coal.

WCL was honored with the "Corporate Philanthropist of the Year" award for CSR Project TARASH during the Corporate Philanthropy Conclave & Leadership Summit 2025 organized at IIM, Nagpur

WCL was conferred the award for “Overall CSR Commitment” at the 12th PSU Awards Ceremony, organized by Governance Now in New Delhi on 11 March 2026

Shri Sanoj Kumar Jha, then Chairman, CIL and Dr Vinay Ranjan, Director (HR), CIL presenting ***Corporate Award for CSR Excellence****, Second Prize to Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi, then CMD, WCL and Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (HR) WCL during* ***51st CIL Foundation Day 2025 held at Kolkata.*** *Also present on the dias were Shri G Sitaraman, GM(HR)/HOD(CSR/Welfare) and Shri Sekhar Rayaprolu, Manager (CD/CSR).*

17. VIGILANCE

Preventive Vigilance

As per the directions of the Ministry of Coal (MoC) during Quarterly Review Meetings, one mine is selected randomly every week for surprise inspection. The scope of these inspections includes verification of implementation of IT initiatives, compliance with relevant Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and review of adherence to the SOP issued by CIL for management of HSD (High Speed Diesel). During the period from April 2025 to March 2026, a total of 52 weekly inspections were conducted and 231 major observations were identified and flagged for taking corrective measures.

Systemic Improvement Measures (SIM)

i. Systemic Improvement Measures - For establishment of transparent framework for budgetary concurrence BC on FIFO basis. SIM implemented vide letter no. WCL/FIN/C&B/120 dated: 19.04.2025.

ii. Systemic Improvement Measures - Biometric attendance system to contractors' workers against work orders of all contracts across all establishment of WCL. SIM Implemented vide Order No. WCL/IR/Contr.Worker/2025/384 dated:03.07.2025.

iii. Systemic Improvement Measures - Bill Tacking System. SIM implemented vide letter no. WCL/FIN/GMF(In-charge)/2025/1176 dated 11.09.2025.

iv. Systemic Improvement Measures in connection with execution of Revenue Civil Works. SIM Implemented - vide Ref. No. NAG/WCL/Civil/939(E-1658121) dated: 10.10.2025.

v. Systemic Improvement Measures - Standardization of Road WB quarterly testing procedure. SIM implemented vide letter no. HGP/WCLHQ/GM(E&T)/WB/2025-26/286-295 dated: 15.07.2025.

vi. Systemic Improvement Measures - SIM - SOP for Relaxation for PAP/ Dependent Member of affected family in hiring of vehicles contract. SIM Issued vide order no. WCL/E&M/Nagpur/HOV/2025-26/266 dated: 07.11.2025.

IT initiatives

WCL has implemented a range of advanced IT and Surveillance measures aimed at enhancing transparency, security, operational efficiency and real-time monitoring of operations. Key initiatives and their status are as follows:

Vehicle Tracking System (VTS): GPS/GPRS-based VTS operational across all internal coal-carrying vehicles and WCL Dumpers (OB/Coal) / HOE contractual Vehicles.

Surveillance Infrastructure: 838 CCTV cameras installed at vulnerable points across command rea of WCL.

RFID based Boom Barrier System: 115 Boom Barriers equipped with RFID integration are installed at check-posts at entry/exit of all the mines.

Weighbridge Infrastructure:

i. 168 nos. of Road Weighbridges installed: all with RFID integration for auto capturing of vehicle details and real-time data transfer to Central Server.
ii. 16 nos. of In-motion Rail Weighbridges installed at sidings for weighment of coal dispatches by Rail mode. 12 of them are in operation with FOIS connectivity.
iii. Hosting application software on Railway cloud server has been implemented at all electronic in motion Rail weighbridges.
iv. Sufficient number of road weighbridges are provided at mines / sidings to ensure compliance of both-side weighing of internal coal-carrying vehicles.

Digital Loadcells Implementation (Road Weighbridges):

i. 66 weighbridges are installed with digital loadcells.
ii. 12 weighbridges are balanced to be upgraded against the work awarded for 41 weighbridges in Phase-I.
iii. The new weighbridges are procured with digital loadcells only since FY 23-24.
iv. In phase -II remaining weighbridges have been processed for upgradation to digital loadcells; the proposal is under approval.

Integrated Command Control Centre (ICCC):

i. ICCC at HQ operational 24x7 for centralized monitoring.

ii. Integrated with 500 live CCTV feeds from critical locations like coal stocks, weighbridges, mine entry/exit points, Railway sidings, Mine viewpoints.
iii. AI/ML-based video analytics deployed for real-time anomaly detection (camera tampering, intrusion, crowd detection, Vehicle count, wrong way/ parking, ANPR.).
iv. Large video wall (16 x 6.7 ft) facilitates virtual inspections.
v. 3313 safety/environment related and 1707 security related anomalies detected and acted upon.

Drone Surveillance:

i. Drone based virtual inspection and surveillance of opencast mines is implemented in WCL.
ii. Drone feeds are inspected by a committee at HQ and observations are forwarded to Areas for corrective action. Total 1818 such observations have been sent to areas for action.

IT System Procurement and Integration:

Tender finalized and supply order placed for procurement of new IT initiative system including additional systems with following key features:

i. Replacement and expansion of surveillance systems.
ii. Integration of 1250 cameras with ICCC.
iii. Procurement of 500 AI/ML video analytics licenses.
iv. Unified platform integration for CCTV, VTS and RFID systems.

Environmental Tele-monitoring System (ETMS):

DGMS-approved ETMS has been installed at seven underground mines of WCL (Chahattarpur-1, Neharia, DRC 3&4, Nandgaon and BC 3&4, Tawa-I and Tawa-II). Five of them have been integrated with the ICCC (Integrated Command and Control Centre) for centralized monitoring of safety conditions, particularly for detecting dangerous gases like CO and CH_4.

Further to address certain challenges, an intermediate IT upgrade was implemented with following feature:

i. To strengthen surveillance and operational security. A total of 92 PTZ / Multi lens cameras have been installed for enhanced monitoring of coal stocks and other vulnerable sites.
ii. Encrypted RFID tag system has been introduced to prevent unauthorized usage,
iii. Interlinking of boom barriers with weighbridge to ensure no truck exits without weighment.
iv. RFID portal maintains a record of blacklisted vehicles, ensuring that once a vehicle is blacklisted in any area, it cannot register or gain entry to other areas.
v. Dropbox solutions with automatic deactivation of temporary tags further bolster security measures.
vi. Additionally, a Network Time Protocol (NTP) Sync Server system has been deployed to ensure synchronized timing across all connected IT systems, enhancing coordination and operational efficiency.

Exemplary initiatives taken by Vigilance department

i. ERP-SAP based sensitive post alert generation system: The ERP-SAP system has been configured to flag employees who complete three or more years of service in sensitive posts. This initiative has ensured timely rotation of employees posted in sensitive posts.
ii. DDU Automation: A total of 08 DDUs have been automated under Phase–I. Under Phase–II, automation of an additional 30 DDUs is being undertaken and the work is currently in progress. The system will enable automated monitoring of diesel tanks with real-time display of fuel levels. Sensors are being integrated with flow meters and RFID rings are being installed on departmental equipment. These sensors automatically detect RFID tags, capture equipment details such as registration numbers and dispense the required quantity of diesel. Further, the system maintains real-time transaction logs, enhancing transparency and strengthening control over fuel dispensing operations.
iii. Bowser Automation: One bowser has been fully automated at NMUG to OC Mine, Majri Area, WCL. Further, purchase orders have been placed for automation of 09 bowsers. The material has been supplied and installation work is currently in progress. The system involves real time stock inventory of diesel in bowser, integration of sensors with bowser flow meters to detect RFID rings installed on departmental equipment, enabling automatic identification and dispensing of

diesel as per requirement. It will also maintain real-time transactional logs of fuel dispensed through bowsers, ensuring enhanced transparency and control.

iv. Implementation of FLMS (Fuel Level Monitoring System): As a preventive measure, FLMS has been introduced to closely monitor fuel consumption of departmental HEMMs. Any significant fluctuation in fuel levels will trigger an instant alert for prompt action. Work orders have been issued by 07 Areas. As on March 2026, FLMS has been installed in 281 HEMMs out of a total of 737 HEMMs and installation in the remaining HEMMs is under progress.

v. Digitization of Office Records: Scanned office records are being digitized and uploaded on the Document Management System (DMS) equipped with an Optical Character Recognition (OCR) feature. As of March 2026, the scanning work has been awarded and is in progress, with approximately 42 lakh documents already scanned. A centralized digital repository of critical documents will be created for efficient access and record management. This initiative will enhance transparency, availability and enable easy retrieval of documents at a single click.

vi. ERP-SAP based quarter / accommodation system: An ERP–SAP-based system is under development to enable key functionalities such as automatic deduction of applicable rent/charges from wages/salary, provision for release of terminal dues after updating/uploading NOC status in SAP and discontinuation of HRA upon allotment of company accommodation/quarters. Nodal officers have been nominated across WCL HQ and all Areas. At present, approximately 95% of quarter inventory data has been updated, while around 12% of transactional data has been uploaded on ERP-SAP. The initiative is currently under implementation.

vii. Weighbridge Centering System with positioning sensors.

viii. A weighbridge centering system (WBCS) with positioning sensors will ensure that vehicles are properly aligned at the center of the platform before weight capture. These sensors will detect the exact position of the vehicle and will prevent weighment if it is off-center or improperly placed. This will eliminate errors caused by uneven load distribution and partial loading on the platform. It will also reduce the chances of deliberate manipulation by drivers attempting to bypass accurate measurement. As a result, the system will improve the reliability, consistency and transparency of the weighment process. Overall, it will strengthen control mechanisms and enhance the integrity of weight data in operations. As on March

2026, WBCS implemented in 22 nos. of WBs at Wani north and Majri areas, Infrastructural work with erection of poles for WBCS is completed at 98 weighbridges and implementation is in process.

ix. Pre-Weighted Bin Truck Loading System (PWTLS): The Pre-Weighted Bin Truck Loading System (PWTLS) in coal dispatch will ensure accurate and pre-determined loading of coal into trucks, thereby minimizing variations in dispatched quantity and reducing dependence on manual estimation. The system will improve loading efficiency and enhance transparency and accountability in dispatch operations. It will also help in minimizing disputes related to underloading or overloading and strengthen control over coal evacuation. In this regard, three mines, namely Gondegaon OC, Neeljay OC and Yekona OC, have been identified for installation of PWTLS, with a decision to install 2 MTY capacity systems and the DPR is under preparation by M/s CMPDIL.

Punitive Vigilance

i. During this year 03 Major penalty orders, 04 Minor penalty orders and 53 cautions/ warnings were issued. Further, memorandums for 01 Major penalty and 04 Minor penalties have been issued.
ii. Inquiry proceedings are in progress in 01 case involving 01 officer by appointing IA/PO.

Other activities

i. Other activities like observance of Vigilance Awareness Week, Preparation of “Agreed List” and “Officer of Doubtful Integrity” and rotation of employees on sensitive post have been carried out. Close liaison with Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) are maintained.
ii. Vigilance Awareness Week–2025 was observed with the theme “सतर्कता: हमारी साझा जिम्मेदारी” / “Vigilance: Our Shared Responsibility.” This was supported by a three-month awareness campaign from 18th August to 17th November 2025, with a focus on preventive vigilance.
iii. The campaign covered key areas including Disposal of pending complaints, Disposal of pending cases, Capacity building programmes, Asset management and Digital initiatives The following major activities were carried out during this

period:

a. CMD, WCL administered the integrity pledge during the inauguration function of VAW 2025 where all Directors, HODs and other employees of WCL HQ were present.
b. 53 Capacity building Programs / Workshop conducted, 14 awareness rallies, 05 stakeholders / Vender meet etc. were conducted at most of the establishment of WCL for mass awareness among the stakeholders.
c. 11 courses were selected for completion through iGot / Karmayogi platform.
d. Essay/ Debate/ drawing/ Elocution/ Quiz competitions and other outreach activities were conducted involving students from schools & colleges for their awareness.
e. Essay/ Elocution / Drawing / Rangoli competitions were conducted for employees and their wards during vigilance awareness campaign.
f. 13 Gram Sabhas and 08 Nukkad Nataks (street plays) were organized across various areas to spread awareness about PIDPI, grievance lodging system, vigilance awareness and preventive vigilance
g. 'PAHAL' – a yearly magazine which is a compendium of all vigilance related circulars is updated on WCL's website for wider reach.
h. A short film making competition for employees of WCL was organized.
i. A unique digital initiative was undertaken during the campaign, featuring regular and thought-provoking posts every day aimed at promoting preventive vigilance. These posts focused on key values such as integrity, shared responsibility, transparency and accountability and were disseminated continuously across digital platforms (social media) to sustain awareness, encourage ethical practices and reinforce a culture of vigilance among employees and stakeholders.

iv. Integrity Pledge under VAW-2025: Integrity Pledge (physical) was administered at different areas of WCL, in which around 4000 employees have taken the Integrity Pledge.

18. AUDITORS:

18.1 Statutory and Branch Auditors

In exercise of the powers conferred by the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 30th sAugust, 2001, pursuant to provisions of section 142(1) of the

Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors fixed the remuneration of Statutory and Branch Auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, under section 139(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2025-26 in its 380th meeting held on 24th September, 2025.

In addition to annual audit, the auditors are appointed for carrying out review of 1st Quarter Accounts ended on 30th June 2025, Half-year Accounts ended on 30th September, 2025 and Nine Months Accounts ended on 31st December, 2025 with fees for each quarter @ 25% of the annual audit fees of previous year.

The details of Auditors appointed, their fees and other expenses approved for Annual Audit, 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review are as under:

	Statutory/Branch Auditors	Unit	Audit Fee (after revision approved in 380th meeting)	TA/DA and out-of-pocket expenses
A	**Statutory Auditors**: M/S Bagaria& Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur.	Company, HQ & Nagpur Area.	₹13,80,200/- for Annual Audit and ₹ 10,35,300/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review, plus applicable taxes	At actuals, subject to maximum of actual fare plus DA for Partners / qualified assistants @ ₹140/- per day and for audit assistants @ Rs.120/- per day for the actual man days engaged for audit of Areas/ offices situated outside Nagpur city.
B	**Branch Auditors**: M/s V K Surana & Co Chartered Accountants Nagpur	Chandrapur, Ballarpur, Umrer Area	₹5,74,200/- for Annual Audit and ₹ 4,30,800/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review, plus applicable taxes	-do-
	M/s Kaloti & Lathiya Chartered Accountants Nagpur	Pench, Kanhan, Pathakhera and Nandan Washery	₹ 7,38,300/- for Annual Audit and ₹ 5,53,800/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review, plus applicable taxes	-do-

	M/sRodiDabir& Co, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur.	CWS Tadali, Wani, Majri and Wani North Area	₹ 7,38,300/- for Annual Audit and ₹ 5,53,800/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review, plus applicable taxes	-do-
	Total		₹ 34,31,000/- for Annual Audit and ₹ 25,73,700/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review, plus applicable taxes	Actual TA/DA, limited to total ₹ 17,15,500/- for Annual Audit and Actual TA/DA, limited to total ₹ 12,86,850/- for 1st Quarter, Half-year and Nine Months Review.

18.2 Cost Auditor

Pursuant to the directions of Central Government for audit of Cost Accounts, the proposal for appointment of 4 Firms of Cost Accountants as Cost Auditors for auditing of Cost Accounts of WCL for the year ended 31st March, 2026 approved by WCL Board was intimated through Form CRA-2 to the Central Government and accordingly have been appointed.

The Particulars of Cost Auditors as required under section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Cost Records and Audit Rules, 2014 are given below for the Year 2025-26:

S No	Name & Address of Cost Audit Firm	Firm Reg No
1.	M/s Murthy & Co. LLP, 8, I Floor, 4th Main, Behind Rameshwara Temple, Chamarajpet, Bengaluru - 560018	000648
2.	M/s BSS & Associates, N1, A/22, First Floor, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneshwar - 751015	001066
3.	M/s Pathak Paliwal & Co., 408A, Lokmat Bhawan, Ramdaspeth, Nagpur - 440012	000105
4.	M/s J P & Co., 60/9A, Gouri Bari Lane, Kolkata - 700004	000399

18.3 Secretarial Auditor

M/s Parikh & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, Mumbai was appointed as Secretarial Auditor by WCL Board in terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 to conduct Secretarial Audit of WCL for the financial year 2025-26 at a total remuneration of Rs. 30,000/- (Rupees Thirty Thousand Only) plus applicable GST and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses subject to 50% of audit fees on production of documentary evidences.

18.4 Auditors' Report

The Report of Statutory Auditor and Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General (CAG) of India as required under section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Addendum forming part of this Report, as Annexure – VIII and Annexure – IX respectively.

The Cost Audit Report for the year 2024-25 has been filed under XBRL mode within due date of filing. The Cost Audit Report for the year 2025-26 is in process of finalization and will be filed as per schedule date of filing.

The Secretarial Auditor has issued the Secretarial Auditor Report in the prescribed Form MR-3 which is enclosed as Annexure - V.

19. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate Governance provides a principled process and structure through which the objectives of the Company, the means of attaining the objectives and system of monitoring performance are set. It clearly speaks of relationship between Company's Management, its Board, shareholders and other stake holders. The main objective of Corporate Governance is to enhance and maximize shareholders value by protecting the interest of other stakeholders in order to build an environment of trust and confidence amongst all the constituents. The Company has complied with guidelines on Corporate Governance for CPSEs issued by Department of Public Enterprises as stated in Corporate Governance Certificate (Annexure-VI).

19.1 Company's Philosophy

Corporate Governance is a commitment backed by transparency in functioning, value and mutual trust among all the constituents of an organization. It is a self-imposed discipline which guides the management and employees to function towards the goal of the organization. It essentially involves a creative, generative and positive thinking activity that adds value to the stakeholders.

In your Company, Corporate Governance philosophy stems from our belief that

Corporate Governance is a key element in improving efficiency and growth as well as enhancing confidence of other stakeholders. We are making continuous efforts to adopt the best practice in Corporate Governance with the belief that the practices we put into place for the company shall go beyond adherence to regulatory framework.

As per self-evaluation report on compliance of Corporate Governance Guidelines submitted to Ministry of Coal, Company achieved "excellent" rating i.e. 91.46% for the year 2025-26.

The Company has a well-defined policy framework consisting of the following:

i. Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel.

ii. The Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by Designated Persons of Coal India Limited.

iii. Whistle Blower Policy.

20. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Company is a government company within the meaning of Section 2 (45) of Companies Act, 2013 and a wholly owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. The business of the company is managed by the Board of Directors and they are appointed by the President of India. The composition and structure of the Board is decided by the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India as per the provisions of Articles of Association. The Directors are not required to hold any qualification shares.

(A) Size of the Board

In terms of Articles of Association of the Company, strength of the Board shall not be less than two Directors and more than fifteen Directors. These Directors may be either whole time Functional Director or Part-time Directors.

(B) Composition of the Board

As on 31st March, 2026, the Board comprised of Seven (7) Directors, out of which five were whole time Functional Directors including the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and two Government Directors. No Non-official Part-time / Independent Director was appointed during the year under report. The appointment of three permanent invitees each from Govt. Of Maharashtra, Govt. Of Madhya Pradesh and

Central Railway, as per constitution of the Board, were also not made for the year under report. The Directors bring to the Board wide range of experience and skill.

The following persons continued to be the Directors of your Company during the year under report:

i. Shri Bikram Ghosh, Director (Finance)

ii. Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (HR)

iii. Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical)

iv. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Part-Time Official / Government Director

Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal and Part-Time Official / Government Director ceased to be Director of your company on 08.04.2025 on appointment of Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal as Part-Time Official / Government Director during the period under report.

Shri Anil Kumar Singh superannuated from your company as Director (Technical) Operations on 31.07.2025 during the period under report.

Shri Anandji Prasad assumed additional charge of Director (Technical) Operations of your company on 01.08.2025 during the period under report.

Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi superannuated from your company as Chairman-cum-Managing Director on 31.01.2026 during the period under report.

Shri Harish Duhan assumed the additional charge of Chairman-cum-Managing Director of your company on 01.02.2026 during the period under report.

Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal and Part-Time Official / Government Director ceased to be Director of your company on 16.01.2026 during the period under report.

Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal appointed as Part-Time Official / Government Director of your company on 27.01.2026 during the period under report.

Shri Anandji Prasad relinquished the charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning of your company on appointment of Shri Sandeep S Paranjape who assumed the charge of Director (Technical) Projects & Planning on 28.01.2026 during the period under report.

Age and tenure of Directors

The age limit for the Chairman-cum-Managing Director and other whole time Functional Directors is 60 (Sixty) years. The Chairman-cum-Managing Director and whole time Functional Directors are usually appointed for a period of 5 (Five) years from the date of assumption of charge or date of superannuation or further instructions from Govt. of India, whichever occurs earlier. The tenure of the Official Part-Time Directors (Govt. / CIL Nominee) is as per the directives of MOC / Govt. of India. No Independent Directors were appointed for the year under report.

(C) Number of Board Meetings and Attendance of Directors

The meetings of the Board of Directors are normally held at the Company's registered office at Nagpur. The Company has defined procedure for meeting of the Board of Directors and Committees thereof so as to facilitate decision making in an informed and efficient manner. 11 (Eleven) Board meetings were held during the financial year 2025-26 on 24.04.2025, 24.05.2025, 26.06.2025, 21.07.2025, 25.08.2025, 24.09.2025, 23.10.2025, 09.11.2025, 19.12.2025, 19.01.2026 and 12.03.2026 respectively. Details of number of Board meetings attended by Directors are tabulated below:

Sl. No.	Directors	Meetings held during respective tenure of Directors	No. of Board Meetings attended	Number of Committee membership in the Company in 2025-26	
				As Chairman	As Member
	Functional Directors:				
1.	Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi, Chairman-cum-Managing Director (upto 31.01.2026)	10	10	-	-
2.	Shri Harish Duhan, Chairman-cum-Managing Director (w.e.f. 01.02.2026)	1	1	-	-
3.	Shri Anil Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) Operations (upto 31.07.2025)	4	4	-	4

Sl. No.	Directors	Meetings held during respective	No. of Board Meetings	Number of Committee membership in the Company in 2025-26	
4.	Shri Bikram Ghosh, Director (Finance)	11	11	-	3
5.	Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical) Project & Planning (upto 27.01.2026)	10	9	1	2
6.	Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical) Operations (w.e.f. 01.08.2025)	7	7	-	4
7.	Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (HR)	11	11	1	1
8.	Shri Sandeep S Paranjape, Director (Technical) Project & Planning (w.e.f. 28.01.2026)	1	1	1	2
	Government Directors:				
9.	Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (Upto 08.04.2025)	0	0	1	0
10.	Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (W.e.f. 08.04.2025 to 15.01.2026)	9	9	1	-
11.	Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f. 27.01.2026)	1	1	1	-
12.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director (Marketing), Coal India Limited	11	9	2	1

(D) Disclosure of Interest

Necessary Compliance regarding Disclosure of Interest for FY 2025-26 as per Section 184 (1) and Rule 9 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 have been made by all the Directors of the Company. None of the Directors are related to each other.

(E) Information placed before the Board of Directors

Board has complete access to any information within the Company. The information regularly supplied to Board include:

i. Annual operating plans, Budgets and any update

ii. Capital Budget and any update

iii. Quarterly results of the Company
iv. Annual Report, Board's Report etc.
v. Minutes of the meetings of all Board Sub-committees
vi. Information related to Safety, Fatal or serious accidents, dangerous occurrence etc.
vii. Operational highlights
viii. Manpower Budget
ix. Action Taken Report on Decisions taken by Board
x. Award of large contracts
xi. Major investment, joint venture etc.
xii. Disclosure of interest by Directors about Directorship and position occupied by them in other companies
xiii. Periodic report on Compliance of Laws, Non-compliance of any regulatory, statutory requirement.
xiv. Utilization of equipment.
xv. Other materially important information

(F) Committee of the Board of Directors

The Board has constituted following Committees:

i. Audit Committee.
ii. Risk Management Committee.
iii. Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainability Committee.
iv. Technical Sub-Committee.
v. Manpower Planning Committee.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of Directors of Western Coalfields Limited has constituted the Audit

Committee which was reconstituted on 20.11.2021 and subsequently on 11.01.2025. The primary function of the Committee is to assist the Board of Directors in fulfilling its responsibilities by reviewing the financial report, the system of internal control regarding finance and company's auditing, accounting and financial reporting process. The Audit Committee reviews the report of internal auditors, meets the internal auditors and statutory auditors and discusses their findings, suggestions and other related matter apart from reviewing major accounting policies followed by the Company.

Constitution

The Audit Committee has been re-constituted with the following -

i. Nominee of Ministry of Coal (MOC), nominated on the Board of WCL, being the Chairman of the Audit Committee.

ii. Functional Director of Coal India Limited, nominated on the Board of WCL.

iii. Director (Technical) OP, Western Coalfields Limited.

iv. Director (Finance) shall attend the meetings of the Audit Committee as an invitee.

Composition

During the year 2025-26, the Audit Committee comprised the following:

i. Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi, Part-time Official Director (upto - 08.04.2025) - Chairman

ii. Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary, Part-time Official Director (w.e.f. 08.04.2025 to 15.01.2026) - Chairman

iii. Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya, Part-time Official Director (w.e.f. 27.01.2026) - Chairman

iv. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Part-time Official Director - Member

v. Shri Anil Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) OP (upto 31.07.2025) - Member

vi. Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical) OP (w.e.f. 01.08.2025) - Member

Director (Finance) shall attend the meetings of the Audit Committee as an invitee.

Meeting and Attendance

During the year 2025-26, 6 (Six) meetings of the Committee were held. The details of Audit Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

Members of Audit Committee	Meetings held during his / her tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi	0	0
Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya	0	0
Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary	5	5
Shri Mukesh Choudhary as Member	5	4
Shri Mukesh Choudhary as Chairman of the Meeting	1	1
Shri Anil Kumar Singh	2	2
Shri Anandji Prasad	4	4

Roles/Scope of Audit Committee

The role of the Audit Committee shall include the following:

i. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible

ii. Recommending to the Board the fixation of Audit fees / remuneration of Auditors and terms of appointment, if required.

iii. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

iv. Reviewing with the management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

v. Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

vi. Reviewing with the management performance of internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems and Internal Audit functions.

vii. Discussion / Review with Internal Auditors / Auditors about the nature, scope and coverage of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern, significant findings and follow up thereon and effective use of all audit resources.

viii. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigation by the Internal Auditors / Auditors / Agencies into matter where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of Internal Control Systems of a material nature and reporting the matters to the Board.

ix. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment or declared dividends) and creditors.

x. To review the functioning of the whistle blower mechanism.

xi. To review the follow up action on the audit observations of the C&AG Audit.

xii. To review the follow up action taken on the recommendations of Committee on Public Undertaking (COPU) of the parliament.

xiii. Provide an open avenue of communication between the independent Auditor, internal auditor and the Board of Directors.

xiv. Review all related party transactions in the company and approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties. For this purpose, the audit committee may designate a member who shall be responsible for reviewing related party transactions.

xv. Consider and review the following with the independent / Internal auditor and the management.

   a. The adequacy of internal controls including computerized information system controls and security,

   b. Related significant findings and recommendations of the independent auditor and internal auditor together with the management responses.

   c. Any difficulties encountered during audit work including any restriction on the scope of activities or access to required information.

   d. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the audit committee

Terms of Reference:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee covering all commercial aspects of the organization inter-alia is as follows:

i. Review / Examination of Financial Statement before submission to the Board and Auditor's Report thereof;

ii. Periodical review of internal control system approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;

iii. Review of Government Audit & Statutory Auditor's Report and Internal Audit findings / observations;

iv. Development of a commensurate and effective internal audit function;

v. Special studies / investigation of any matter including issues referred by the Board.

vi. Review Auditor's independence, performance and effectiveness of audit process;

vii. Monitoring of end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters, if required.

viii. Scrutiny of Inter Corporate loans and investments, if any;

ix. Valuation of undertaking or assets of the Company, whenever it is necessary.

Powers of Audit Committee:

Commensurate with its role, the audit committee is vested with sufficient powers, which are as follows:

i. To investigate any activity within its terms of reference.

ii. To seek information on and from any employee.

iii. To obtain outside legal or other professional advice,

iv. To secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary,

v. To protect whistle blowers.

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Company has a Risk Management Policy duly approved by Board to identify the various elements of risks and necessary action plan towards its mitigation. The Board has constituted a Risk Management Committee, a sub Committee of WCL Board which is responsible for the overall Risk Management at WCL.

Constitution

The Risk Management Committee has been re-constituted with the membership of -

i. Functional Director of Coal India Limited, nominated on the Board of WCL, Chairman of the Risk Management Committee

ii. Director (Technical) OP, Western Coalfields Limited and

iii. Director (Finance), Western Coalfields Limited

Composition:

During the year 2025-26, Risk Management Committee comprised the following:

i. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Part-Time Official / Government Director - Chairman

ii. Shri Anil Kumar Singh, Director (Technical) OP (upto 31.07.2025) - Member

iii. Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical) OP (w.e.f. 01.08.2025) - Member

iv. Shri Bikram Ghosh, Director (Finance) - Member

Meetings and attendance

During the year 2025-26, 2 (Two) meetings of the Committee was held. The details of Risk Management Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

Members of Risk Management Committee	Meetings held during his / her tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	2	2
Shri Anil Kumar Singh	1	1
Shri Anandji Prasad	1	1
Shri Bikram Ghosh	2	2

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY & SUSTAINABILITY COMMITTEE

Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and Sustainability is a company's commitment to its stakeholders to conduct business in an economically, socially and environmentally sustainable manner that is transparent and ethical. CSR Policy of WCL is posted on the website of the Company viz. https://westerncoal.in/en/policies?search=csr&page=1.

In terms of the DPE guidelines, CSR & Sustainability has been included as a compulsory element under non-financial parameter in MoU.

Scope:

Scope of CSR & Sustainability Committee is as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and DPE Guidelines.

Constitution:

In line with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and DPE guidelines, the Board has re-constituted the CSR & Sustainability Committee, comprising of following:

i. Functional Director of Coal India Limited, nominated on the Board of WCL, Chairman of the CSR & Sustainability Committee

ii. Director (Human Resource), Western Coalfields Limited

iii. Director (Technical) P&P, Western Coalfields Limited

Composition:

During the year 2025-26, the CSR Committee comprised the following:

i. Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Part-Time Official/Government Director - Chairman

ii. Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande, Director (Human Resource) - Member

iii. Shri Anandji Prasad, Director (Technical) P&P (upto 27.01.2026) - Member

iv. Shri Sandeep S Paranjape, Director (Technical) P&P (w.e.f. 28.01.2026) - Member

Meeting and attendance

During the year 2025-26, 5 (Five) meetings of the Committee were held. The details of CSR Committee meetings attended by members are as under:

Members of CSR Committee	Meetings held during his / her tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	5	5
Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande	5	5
Shri Anandji Prasad	4	2
Shri Sandeep S Paranjape	1	1

TECHNICAL SUB COMMITTEE

The Committee was constituted by WCL Board as an advisory body on technical matters.

Scope:

Evaluation, appraisal and recommendation of projects for approval of WCL Board.

Constitution:

The Board has constituted technical sub-committee comprising of following:

i. Director (Technical) P&P - Chairman

ii. Director (Technical) OP - Member

iii. Director (Finance) - Member

iv. Chief of Internal Audit - Member

v. General Manager (S&C) - Member

Meeting and attendance

During the year 2025-26, 15 (Fifteen) meetings of the Committee were held.

MANPOWER PLANNING COMMITTEE

The Committee was constituted by WCL Board as an advisory body for Manpower Budget.

Scope:

Evaluation of Manpower Budget for approval of WCL Board.

Constitution:

The Board has constituted technical sub-committee comprising of following:

i.	Director (Human Resource)	- Chairman
ii.	Director (Finance)	- Member
iii.	Director (Technical) OP	- Member
iv.	Director (Technical) P&P	- Member

Meeting and attendance

During the year 2025-26, 1 (One) meeting of the Committee was held.

Remuneration Committee / Remuneration of Directors

Your Company, being a Central Public Sector Undertaking, the appointment, tenure, remuneration and other terms & conditions of appointment of Directors are decided by the President of India.

Remuneration to Functional Directors is paid in accordance with the pay scales determined by Govt of India and Coal India Ltd. Sitting Fees to Part-Time Non-Official / Independent Directors is paid at the rate fixed by the Board within the ceiling fixed under the Companies Act, 2013 for attending the Board Meetings as well as Committee Meetings. No remuneration is paid to the Part-Time Official Directors during the FY 2025-26.

The details of remuneration of the Directors and Key Managerial Persons of the Company during the FY 2025-26 is given in MGT-9 which is a part of Director's Report and in Annual Report uploaded on the website of the Company viz. https://westerncoal.in/en/financial.

Independent Directors Meeting

During the Year 2025-26, no separate meeting of Independent Directors was held as no Independent Directors were appointed to the Board.

General Body Meetings / Annual General Meetings

Date, time and locations where the last three Annual General Meetings were held, are as under:

Date	:	July 11, 2023	August 06, 2024	July 25, 2025
Time	:	11.15 A.M.	10.15 A.M.	03.30 PM
Day	:	Tuesday	Tuesday	Friday
Venue	:	Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur	Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur	Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur
Special Resolutions	:	-	-	-

21 DISCLOSURES:

As a matter of best practices of Corporate Governance and in compliance of the guidelines of DPE, the following disclosures are made:

21.1 Related Party Transactions:

As per the disclosure given by the Directors of the Company, there were no material related party transactions that have potential conflicts with the interest of the Company.

Disclosures regarding Related party transactions have been given under Note 16: Additional Notes to Financial Statements.

21.2 Preparation of Financial Statements:

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable mandatory Accounting Standards and relevant presentational requirement(s) of the Companies Act, 2013.

21.3 Details of Compliance of laws by the Company:

The Board of Directors periodically review Compliance Report of all laws applicable to the Company and adverse report, if any.

21.4 Compliance of DPE Guidelines on Corporate Governance:

The DPE guidelines with respect to Board of Directors, Audit Committee, Disclosure, Reports and Code of Conduct etc. are complied with except in respect of conditions regarding Independent Directors as stipulated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) wherever applicable. A certificate from the Practicing Company Secretary with regard to compliance of Corporate Governance is annexed to this report as Annexure – VI.

Further, Quarterly & Annual Compliance Report on Corporate Governance in the prescribed format had been regularly submitted online to the Ministry of Coal, Govt. of India, New Delhi through a DPE Portal maintained for the same within stipulated time.

21.5 Presidential Directives:

No presidential Directives was issued during Financial Year 2025-26.

21.6 Means of Communication

The Company communicates with its stakeholders through its Annual Report, General Meetings, Disclosures through Website, "Wall Poster" – a Hindi fortnightly, "Pragati – a quarterly magazine and Publication in the Newspapers & news portals.

In addition to above, Annual Report of the Company and other important events are uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. www.westerncoal.in. Information, latest updates and announcements can be accessed through the website of the Company.

21.7 Training of Board Members

The Board of Directors were fully briefed on all businesses related matters, associated risks, future strategies etc. of the Company.

The Functional Directors are the head of the respective functional areas by virtue of their requisite experience and expertise. They are aware of the business model of the Company as well as risk profile of the company's business. The part-time Directors are also fully aware of the business model of the Company.

All the Functional Directors are sponsored for training as per CIL's Policy from time to time. The independent Directors are sponsored for training by DPE, SCOPE and IICA etc. from time to time. All the newly appointed Directors of the Company are familiarized with the various aspects of the company like constitution, vision, mission, core activities, Board procedures, strategic directions etc.

21.8 Whistle Blower Policy

Your Company is a fully owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited. Coal India has prepared a Whistle Blower Policy which is also applicable to all its subsidiaries and

WCL adopted the same. Apart from that, your Company has an independent Vigilance Branch, headed by a Chief Vigilance Officer. The Vigilance Branch, functioning under the overall guidance of Central Vigilance Commission, mainly stress on preventive vigilance. Drop Box has been kept where employees and others can report to the Vigilance Branch, concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud etc. The complaints so received are reviewed by the Vigilance Branch and necessary action, as deemed fit, is taken while protecting the identity of the complainants.

21.9 Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel

The Board of Directors has approved a Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for the Board members and Senior Management.

The Code lays down the standard of conduct which is expected to be followed by the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel in their business dealing mainly on matters relating to integrity at work place, in business practices and in dealing with stakeholders.

All the Board members and Senior Management Personnel have confirmed compliance with the code.

21.10 Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by Designated Persons of Coal India Limited.

The Company has also the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report trading by Designated Persons of Coal India Limited. The policy / code lays down the framework for prevention of Insider Trading in shares of Coal India Limited (Holding Company).

21.11 Compliance of DPE Guidelines

DPE issued guidelines / rules / procedures, which are to be followed by every CPSE and at the end of financial year, compliance / non-compliance certificate stating the reasons thereof are to be sent to the Ministry of Coal by 30th April of the succeeding year.

Accordingly, your Company has submitted Compliance Certificate to Ministry of Coal for the year within schedule period.

21.12 Management Discussion and Analysis Report

In compliance of the guidelines on Corporate Governance issued by DPE, a brief discussion and analysis by the Management on various topics are compiled in the report, which is placed as addendum to the Directors' Report in Annexure – III.

21.13 Dematerialization of Shares

In compliance of MCA Rules, Your Company's shares have been dematerialized with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) as Depository and NSDL Database Management Limited (NDML) as Registrar and Transfer Agent. The entire Equity shares as on 31.03.2026 has been dematerialized as below mentioned:

S NO	Name of Shareholder	Nos of Shares
1.	Coal India Limited	8912991
2.	Shri B Sairam, Chairman, Coal India Limited	3
3.	Shri Mukesh Choudhary, Director (Marketing), Coal India Limited	3
4.	Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi, Ex-Chairman-cum-Managing Director, WCL	3
	Total Equity Share of WCL (Face value: Rs. 1000 Each)	**89,13,000**

The ISIN Code of Equity shares of WCL is INE03XF01014.

21.14 Availability of Annual Accounts of WCL at Headquarter of the Company

The Annual Accounts of Western Coalfields Limited for the year 2025-26 will be available at the registered office of company at Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440001 and on website of Company i.e. www.westerncoal.in for providing information to the shareholders of Coal India Limited on demand.

21.15 Annual Return

Annual Return is regularly filed with Registrar of Companies. Annual Return for the year 2024-25 was filed with Registrar of Companies, Ministry of Corporate Affairs within due date prescribed in Companies Act, 2013. Annual Return for the current year 2025-26 will be filed in Form MGT-7 within due date.

Copy of Annual Return as required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 is available on the website of the Company i.e. https://westerncoal.in/en/financial

Extracts of Annual Return in Form No. MGT-9 is annexed as addendum to the Directors' Report in Annexure – IV.

21.16 Declaration of Independent Directors

No Independent Directors were appointed on the Board of the Company hence criteria of Independence under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act shall not be applicable.

21.17 Deposits covered under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013

As reported in the Statutory Audit Report, the Company has not accepted any deposit within the provisions of Section 73 to 76 (Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013) or any other relevant provisions of the act.

21.18 Loan, Guarantee and Investment by the Company under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

As reported in the Statutory Audit Report, the Company has not sanctioned any loans, investments, guarantee and security within the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of Companies Act.

21.19 Internal Financial Control System

The Company has in place adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements. During the year, to make sure that assets are protected and that company's activities are conducted in accordance with the organization's policies and procedures, such internal controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design or operation were observed in the CAG Audit and Statutory Audit.

The Internal Financial controls of the Company for the FY 2025-26 were reviewed by the Internal Auditors of all the Areas as well as the Lead Internal Auditor of WCL. The Company has, in all material respects, laid down Revised Internal Financial Controls (including operation controls). The controls are adequate and were operating effectively during the year ended 31st March 2026.

The controls laid down on reporting of Production, Dispatch and Coal Stock are adequate and were operating effectively. The controls laid down on procurement of Goods & Services & Civil Engineering Work, on Sales & Marketing activity such as e-Auction / FSA sales (except in few cases) on preparation and payment of Salary & wages (except few cases), on Safety Measures are also adequate and were operating effectively.

The controls laid down on safeguarding of Assets and attendance of regular manpower as well as outsourced contractual manpower are adequate and were operating effectively.

21.20 Information regarding pending CAG paras /Report

Part II A		Part II B			Total		
No. of Para Received	Remarks	No. of Para Received	No. of Para Replied	Remarks	No. of Para	No. of Para Replied	Remarks
4	Under Scrutiny.	26	26	Under Scrutiny.	30	30	Under Scrutiny.

21.21 Risk Management Plan / Policy

Your Company has Risk Management Charter and Risk Register to build up a strong Risk Management Culture within the Company to achieve goals and objectives. The Risk Assessment included: i) Strategic Risk. ii) Operational Risk. iii) Financial Risk. iv) Compliance Risk. v) Project Related Risk. vi) Support System Risk. As per the Risk Register, different risks have been identified and Chief Risk Officer has also been nominated for continuous monitoring and mitigation thereof. Further, Identification of Financial Risk and its Management is also covered under Note 16 to the Financial Statements.

A sub-committee of Board of Directors of WCL namely; Risk Management Committee has been constituted to discuss the identified risks and plan to mitigate them.

21.22 Key Managerial Personnel

As per the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, during the FY 2025-26 the Key Managerial Personnel of Company are:

Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi : Chairman-cum-Managing Director upto 31.01.2026.

Shri Harish Duhan : Chairman-cum-Managing Director w.e.f. 01.02.2026.

Shri Bikram Ghosh : Chief Financial Officer w.e.f. 28.03.2024.

Smt. Ritu Varshney : Company Secretary w.e.f. 07.10.2022.

21.23 Annual Evaluation of Board, Committee and Directors Performance

The Provisions of Section 134(3)(p) for Annual Performance evaluation is not applicable to your Company as per Notification no. F.No.1/2/2014-CL-V dated:

05.06.2015 by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

21.24 Subsidiary Company / Joint Venture / Associates of WCL

WCL does not have any Subsidiary Company or Joint Venture or Associate Company.

21.25 Compliance of Secretarial Standards

It is stated that all applicable Secretarial Standards have been complied with and Secretarial Auditor has also examined and reported thereon in its Report.

21.26 Audit Qualifications

It is always the Company's endeavor to present unqualified financial statement. Management reply to the Statutory Auditors' observations on the Accounts of the Company for the year ended March, 2025 are furnished as an Annexure to the Directors' Report. Comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under Sec. 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the Accounts of Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March, 2026 along with Management replies are also enclosed. Observation of Secretarial Auditor along with explanation by Management for FY 2025-26 are furnished in Secretarial Audit Report of FY 2025-26.

21.27 CEO/CFO Certification

The Chairman and Managing Director and Director (Finance) / CFO of the Company have furnished the "CEO / CFO Certification" for the year 2025-26 to the Board of Directors of the Company on the matters specified in the Companies Act, 2013.

21.28 Information under Section 148 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule8(5)(ix) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 regarding maintenance of Cost Record as specified by the Central Government

Central Government has specified Coal Industry for maintenance of Cost Records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly Company is maintaining such cost accounts and records.

21.29 Performance against MoU Parameter

The Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between WCL and CIL (Holding Company) for every financial year is signed as per guidelines of Department of Public Enterprises, Govt. of India.

Status of achievement of MOU Target for the year 2025-26 (Financial parameters):

S No	Performance Criteria	Unit in Measurement	Target for the year	Achievement
1	Revenue from Operations	Rs. Crore	18,507.50	17,396.60
2.	CAPEX	Rs. Crore	950.00	1,982.00
3.	EBITDA as a percentage of Revenue	%	31	21.74
4.	Return on Net Worth	%	44	16.84
5.	Asset Turnover Ratio	%	87.38	77.69
6.	Trade Receivables (Net) as Number of Days of Revenue from Operation	No. of Days	31	38.26
7.	Earnings per Share	Rs	11,000.00	1793.00

21.30 Details in respect of frauds reported by Auditors under section 143 (12) other than those which are reportable to the Central Government

As per CEO/CFO Certificate / Statutory Auditors Report no such fraud has been reported.

21.31 WEBLINK

The following may be accessed on the Company's Website with link as under:

1. **CSR Policy:** https://westerncoal.in/en/policies?search=csr&page=1
2. **Annual Report & Accounts of WCL:** https://westerncoal.in/en/financial
3. **Copy of Annual Return:** https://westerncoal.in/en/financial

21.32 Events Occurring after the Reporting Period

No material changes or commitment occurred that affects financial position of the company between end of the reporting period and date of report.

21.33 Items of expenditure debited in books of accounts, which are not for the purposes of the business

No expenditure is debited in the book of accounts which are not for the purpose of the business excluding expenditure on CSR.

21.34 Expenses incurred which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management

No expenditure is debited in the book of accounts which are personal in nature and incurred for the Board of Directors and Top Management.

21.35 Details of Administrative and office expenses as a percentage of total expenses vis-a-vis financial expenses and reasons for increase

Details of Administrative and office expenses are furnished in the Financial Statements.

21.36 Details of penalties, strictures imposed on the company by any statutory authority on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government during the last three years

No penalties and strictures imposed on the company by any statutory authority, on any matter related to any guidelines issued by Government.

21.37 Compliance of provisions relating to Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

The Company has complied with the provisions of Maternity Benefit Act, 1961.

21.38 Details of application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 as at the end of the financial year.

No application made or any proceeding pending under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

21.39 Statement regarding opinion of the Board with regard to integrity, expertise and experience (including the proficiency) of the independent directors appointed during the year.

No information as no independent directors was appointed on the Board during FY 2025-26.

21.40 The details of difference between amount of the valuation done at the time of one-time settlement and the valuation done while taking loan from the Banks or Financial Institutions along with the reasons thereof.

No such event took place during the FY 2025-26.

21.41 Disclosure and information under the Sexual harassment to women at workplace (prevention, prohibition and redressal) Act, 2013.

Your Company has complied with the provisions relating to the Constitution of Internal Complaint Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirement of the Sexual Harassment of woman at the work place (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding Sexual Harassment. All employees (Permanent, Contractual, Temporary, Trainees) are covered under this policy.

The following is a summary of Sexual Harassment Complaints received and disposed of during the year 2025-26:

No. of complaints received: 06

No. of complaints disposed of: 06

No cases pending for more than 90 Days: NIL

21.42 Information regarding Coal-to-Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG) Project under the proposed CIL–BPCL Joint Venture in Majri Area, WCL.

As part of its strategic diversification into clean coal-based value-added products, Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) is facilitating the development of the proposed Coal-to-Synthetic Natural Gas (SNG) Project under the proposed CIL–BPCL Joint Venture in the Majri Area, WCL.

WCL has earmarked approximately 550 acres of land for establishment of the project and has committed an assured coal supply of about 2.60 Million Tonnes Per Annum (MTPA) from its linked mines to meet the long term feedstock requirement of the plant.

The project is presently in the Detailed Feasibility Report (DFR) stage, with the DFR being prepared by the appointed Technical Consultant M/s DEPL. Simultaneously, the tendering process for major technology and project packages including the Gasification Unit, Gas Purification Units, Methanation Unit, Air Separation Unit (ASU), Coal Handling & Washery and associated facilities is underway in accordance with the approved packaging philosophy to facilitate timely implementation of the project.

The Ministry of Coal, Government of India has accorded approval for Viability Gap Funding (VGF) of Rs. 1,350 Crores as financial incentive for the project, providing significant impetus towards its implementation.

The project is expected to be one of India's first large-scale surface coal gasification-based SNG plants and is envisaged to contribute towards energy security, import substitution, value addition to domestic coal and development of a sustainable coal-to-chemicals ecosystem.

WCL is also committed to provide coal of 0.7499 MTPA from up-coming Borada UG Mine, Wani North Area to M/s Greta Energy Ltd. through FSA for coal gasification project.

21.43 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under section 134 (3) (c) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

i. That in the preparation of the Annual Accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2026, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanations relating to material departures;

ii. That the Directors have selected such Accounting Policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for the year under review;

iii. That the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv. That the Directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 on a 'Going Concern' basis;

v. That the directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and

vi. The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

The accounts of your company would be available at the Company Headquarters for providing information to the shareholders of CIL, on demand, if any.

21.44 ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors express their deep gratitude to the Ministry of Coal, Government of India and Coal India Limited, for their valuable assistance, support and guidance from time to time.

The Directors thank various Ministries of the Central Government and the State Governments of Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh for their valuable support.

The Directors also take this opportunity to acknowledge with thanks the assistance rendered by the sister organizations and Directorate General of Mines Safety.

Industrial Relations in the Company continued to be cordial. The Directors place on record their appreciation for the co-operation extended by the Trade Unions and Officers Association and all Steering Committee Members, Officers of Ministry of Labour and the team spirit shown by the employees at all levels towards the achievement of the objectives of the Company.

The Directors also thankful to the valued Customers, Bankers, Contractors and Suppliers for the co-operation and valuable assistance rendered by them.

The Directors record the appreciation of services rendered by Statutory and Branch Auditors and the Officers and Staff of Comptroller & Auditor General of India, Department of Company Affairs, Company Law Board and Registrar of Companies, Maharashtra.

The Directors also extend their thanks to various important citizens of Nagpur, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh States, stationed in the Coalfields for their co-operation from time to time and also to the Steering Committee of WCL comprising of Trade Union representatives and Management.

The Directors also recorded their appreciation for the commitment, devotion and hard work put in by the employees of WCL at all levels.

ADDENDA / LIST OF ANNEXURES:

The following papers are annexed:

i. In pursuance to the provisions of section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Companies Rule (8), Sub-Rule (3) of the Company (Accounts) rules, 2014, information in regard to the Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning & Outgo is given in Annexure-I to this report.

ii. Annual Report on CSR.

iii. Management Discussion and Analysis.

iv. Extracts of Annual Return in Form No. MGT-9.

v. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31st March, 2026 from Practicing Company Secretary.

vi. Corporate Governance Certificate, in compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance, from Practicing Company Secretary.

vii. CEO / CFO Certificate.

viii. Addendum to the Directors' Report under section 134(3)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 for Independent Auditors' Report and Management Replies thereto.

ix. Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) of India under section 143(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Management Replies thereto.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

11/08/2026

(Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande)

Chairman-cum-Managing Director

ANNEXURE-I

A Steps taken for Conservation of Energy

- Addition of 4,500 kVAR capacitor banks to improve and maintain the power factor above 0.95.
- Installation of 18,172 LED lights for improved lighting and energy conservation.
- Installation of an additional 20 auto timers for the automated on/off operation of street lights.
- Installation of 908 Super Fans for energy-efficient ventilation.
- Installation of 11 solar/electric water heaters in different areas of WCL.
- Replacement of 217 old air conditioners with energy-efficient air conditioners.
- Deployment of 50 e-vehicles in different areas of WCL.
- Energy efficiency measures contributed to a reduction of 5,004.12 tonnes of CO2 emissions in WCL during FY 2025–26.
- Average power cost of 2025-26 is Rs. 11.12/KWh.

Year	Power Consumed in MU (KWh)	Production in MT
FY 25-26	517.40	63.03
FY 24-25	499.60	69.12
FY 23-24	490.74	69.11

Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

- During FY 2025–26, total solar power generation increased by 182.933 MWh compared to FY 2024–25.

Solar Power Generation in FY2024-25 (MWh)	1859.435 MWh
Solar Power Generation in FY2025-26 (MWh)	2042.368 MWh
% Increase in Solar Power Generation	9.8%

- During FY 2025–26, WCL's solar power plants generated a total of 2,042.368 MWh of electricity, resulting in an estimated reduction of approximately 1,674.74 tonnes of CO_2 emissions.
- Agreements have been executed for a total aggregated solar power capacity of 98 MW during FY 2025–26 (details provided below):

  a. An agreement was executed in May 2025 for the establishment of a 5 MW ground-mounted solar power plant in the Chandrapur Area.

b. An agreement was executed in May 2025 for the establishment of a 23 MW ground-mounted solar power plant in the Majri Area.

c. An agreement was executed in November 2025 for the establishment of a 70 MW ground-mounted solar power plant at Nandan Washery, Kanhan Area.

Form 'B'

Disclosure of Particulars with respect to Technology Absorption

Efforts in brief made Towards Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:

Concerted efforts are being made for technology absorption, adaptation and innovation in the sphere of mining with due emphasis on safety, environment control, conservation and quality improvement, details of which are furnished below:

A. Mining Technology

Continuous Cutting Technology

The introduction of Continuous Cutting Technology is envisaged in upcoming projects, namely the Jamunia Block of Amalgamated Dhankasa–Jamunia Underground Mine, Gandhigram Underground Mine, Saoner-III Underground Expansion Project and Borda Underground Mine, after the completion of development activities.

Three (03) Continuous Miner packages have been introduced on a hiring basis, comprising one SHCM package (0.50 MTY) in the Amalgamated Dhankasa–Jamunia Underground Mine of Pench Area and one LHCM package (0.36 MTY each) in Chhatarpur-I Underground Mine and Tawa Underground Mine of Pathakhera Area. Coal production in these mines is in progress.

Four (04) standard-height Continuous Cutting Technology packages have been awarded, comprising two (02) packages for Saoner-I Underground Expansion Mine in Nagpur Area, one (01) package for the Dhankasa Block of the Amalgamated Dhankasa–Jamunia Underground Mine in Pench Area and one (01) package for Sharda Underground Mine in Kanhan Area.

Letters of Acceptance (LOAs) have been issued for one (01) Continuous Miner (CM) package for Tawa-II Underground Mine on a Risk & Cost basis, with a target production of 2.59 MT over a period of 8 years and for two (02) CM packages for Tawa-III Underground Mine on a Hiring of Equipment (HoE) basis, with a target production of 7.80 MT over a period of 10 years.

In a first-of-its-kind initiative within Coal India Limited (CIL), a GeM bid document has been floated for the hiring of two (02) Standard Height Continuous Miner (SHCM) packages, including incline drivage, for Waghoda Underground Mine in Nagpur Area.

OB Processing Plant

Letter of Acceptance (LoA) has been issued for the installation of a Sand Segregation Plant at Bhanegaon Opencast Mine (OCM) with a capacity of 2,000 Cu. m/day on a revenue-sharing basis, in addition to the existing facility at Ballarpur OCM.

Further, approximately 1,88,352 cubic metres of overburden from WCL's opencast mines were sold on an "as is where is" basis, generating revenue of about ₹1.40 crore.

Sustainability by Commercial Bamboo Plantation

On the sustainability front, WCL has executed a 15-year MoU with Maharashtra Bamboo Development Board (MBDB) for commercial bamboo plantation over 43.045 hectares at Amalgamated Inder-Kamptee OCM, with a projected profit of ₹15.45 Crores, while simultaneously advancing ecological restoration and livelihood generation.

Identification of Critical Minerals & Rare Earth Elements

In several first-of-its-kind initiatives within CIL, WCL has pioneered elemental analysis in 06 OC mines for identification of Critical Minerals and Rare Earth Elements (REEs), with encouraging preliminary results, leading to the floating of the second tranche tender for 06 additional operating OC mines.

The benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g., product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import subsititution etc.

i. The deployment of CM technology resulted in Reduction of losses, Mass Production from UG Mines, Reduction of Manpower, Improvement in Quality of Coal etc.

ii. The sand from OB processing plant will be used in sand stowing in nearby UG mines to ensure safe extraction of Coal. The sand will also be sold in open market to generate extra revenue for the company apart from intangible benefit of vacated land usage for further dumping of OB.

These initiatives underscore WCL's commitment towards innovation, diversification, sustainable mining and enhanced resource monetization.

In case of imported technology (imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year), following information may be furnished:

i. Technology imported-NIL
ii. Year of Import-NIL
iii. Has technology been fully absorbed?-NIL
iv. if not fully absorbed, areas where this has not taken place, reasons there for and future plans of action-NIL

B. Research and Development (R&D)

Specific Areas in which R&D carried out by the Company:

WCL is undertaking an important Research & Development initiative in the field of digital mining and smart asset management through the project titled:

"Industry 4.0 – IIoT Based Remote Monitoring System for Four Pumps Installed in Opencast Mines"

This project is being implemented by the E&T Department, Western Coalfields Limited, Nagpur, in association with Navy Blue Resources Integration and Solutions Pvt. Ltd.

The project envisages deployment of an Industry 4.0-enabled Industrial Internet of Things (IIoT) based remote monitoring system for real-time surveillance and performance analysis of mine dewatering pumps installed in selected opencast mines.

The system includes measurement and remote data transfer to a third-party cloud platform in a specified format, along with automated daily report generation, real-time alerts, customised dashboards, mobile application interface and flexibility for future scalability and integration. The system also provides remote switch ON/OFF capability of pumps.

Further, the system is designed to accept inputs from various industrial protocols such as 4–20 mA, 0–10 Volts, etc.

Broadly, the system shall be capable of real-time monitoring of the following parameters:

i. Pump flow

ii. Vibration patterns for predictive maintenance
iii. Energy consumption
iv. Pressure
v. Real-time as well as shift-wise, day-wise and period-wise power consumption
vi. Operational efficiency
vii. Customisation for AI-based decision-making and predictive analytics

The selected mines, identified on account of significant dewatering challenges, are as under:

i. Amalgamated Inder Kamptee OCM, Nagpur Area
ii. Mungoli OCM, Wani Area
iii. Bhanegaon OCM, Nagpur Area
iv. Neeljai OCM, Wani Area

The major work elements under the project include:

i. Installation of energy meters
ii. Installation of flow meters
iii. Installation of vibration sensors
iv. Installation of pressure transmitters
v. Installation of data acquisition hardware
vi. Development and commissioning of web-based application, dashboard, mobile application, connectivity framework, AI cloud-enabled software platform and overall system design

This R&D initiative is aimed at improving pump reliability, energy efficiency, predictive maintenance capability and scientific mine water management, thereby contributing towards smart mining operations and enhanced operational efficiency in WCL.

The benefits derived as a result of the above efforts, e.g., product improvement, cost reduction, product development, import subsititution etc:

The proposed system is expected to effectively eliminate the challenges associated with the existing manual operation of pumps, thereby reducing downtime and ensuring operation at overall optimum efficiency.

The key benefits envisaged from the implementation of the system are as follows:

i. Real-time 24x7 monitoring of pump performance and allied parameters
ii. Predictive maintenance capability through continuous vibration and performance analysis
iii. Increased operational efficiency of dewatering systems
iv. Data-driven decision-making through analytics and customised dashboards
v. Cost savings arising from reduced pump failures and breakdowns
vi. Reduction in production loss due to pumping failures
vii. Savings in power cost through continuous monitoring of energy consumption
viii. Scalability and flexibility for future expansion and integration with additional assets
ix. Reduction in human error associated with manual monitoring and operation
x. Enhanced safety of manpower by minimising physical intervention in hazardous mine conditions

Overall, the study is expected to significantly strengthen the reliability, safety and efficiency of mine dewatering operations in opencast mines.

Expenditure on R&D

The project has been funded through the R&D Fund of WCL. The total approved project cost is Rs. 9.50 lakh. The work in three mines has been completed, while the work at Mungoli OCM is presently under progress.

The project is yet to be concluded and the final outcomes and recommendations shall be assessed upon completion of the remaining work.

ANNEXURE-II

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. Brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company

WCL's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy is aimed at integrating social development objectives with the Company's business processes and promoting sustainable and inclusive growth in its areas of operation. The policy has been formulated in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Government guidelines and the broader CSR framework of Coal India Limited. CSR fund allocation is based on the higher of 2% of the average net profit of the Company for the three immediately preceding financial years or Rs 2.00 per tonne of coal produced in the immediately preceding financial year.

The policy accords priority to Project Affected Areas (PAAs) and communities residing within a radius of 25 kilometers of WCL's mining projects, with emphasis on ensuring maximum benefit to underprivileged and vulnerable sections of society. WCL undertakes CSR activities in thematic areas specified under Schedule VII of the Companies Act through a structured project-based approach with defined timelines, monitoring mechanisms and measurable outcomes. Projects are implemented either departmentally or through eligible implementing agencies, with focus on need assessment, stakeholder participation, transparency, accountability and long-term sustainability. Through its CSR policy, WCL aims to strengthen community well-being, promote social equity, support environmental stewardship and contribute towards sustainable development through scalable and impactful initiatives:

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Members of CSR Committee	Designation/ Nature of Directorship	Meetings held during his / her tenure	Meetings attended
Shri Mukesh Choudhary	Director (Marketing), CIL	5	5
Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande	Director (Human Resource)	5	5
Shri Anandji Prasad	Director (Technical) P&P	4	2
Shri Sandeep Paranjape	Director (Technical) P&P	1	1

3. **Weblink for CSR Disclosures**

http://www.westerncoal.in/en/corporate-social-responsibility

4. **Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects**

Impact Assessment Study of 2 no. of CSR projects has been carried out through Indian Institute of Forest Management, (IIFM), Bhopal in accordance with the CSR Rules. The Executive Summary of the Report is attached as **Annexure-II(A)**. The web-link of Impact Assessment of CSR Projects shall be available at http://www.westerncoal.in/

5. **(a) Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135**

Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 is Rs. 3572.85 Crores.

(b) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135

Two percent of Average net profit of the company as per sub-section (5) of section 135 is Rs. 71.4571 Crores.

(c) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years

NIL

(d) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any

Rs. 15.51 Crores.

(e) Total CSR obligation for the financial year [(b)+(c)-(d)]

Rs. 55.9471 Crores.

6. **(a) Amount spent on CSR Projects (both Ongoing Project and other than Ongoing Projects)**

Rs. 57.4842 Crores.

(b) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads

Rs. 2.7777 Crores.

(c) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable

Rs. 0.1275 Crores.

(d) Total amount spent for the Financial Year [(a)+(b)+(c)]

Rs. 60.3894 Crores.

(e) CSR Amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (in Rs. Crores)	Amount Unspent (in Rs.)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per sub-section (6) of section 135		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
60.3894	Nil	-	-	Nil	-

(f) Excess amount for set off, if any

SN	Particulars	Amount (in Rs. Crores)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)	71.4571
(ii)	Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any	15.51
(iii)	Total CSR obligation for the financial year	55.9471
(iv)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	60.3894
(v)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(iv)-(iii)]	4.4423
(vi)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(vii)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years[(iii)-(iv)]	4.4423

7. Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years

SN	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under sub-section (6) of section 135 (in Rs.)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in Rs.).	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to sub-section (5) of section 135, if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in Rs.)	Deficiency, if any
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in Rs)	Date of transfer		

There is no unspent amount during last three financial years as per the Companies Act, 2013

8. **Whether any Capital assets have been created or acquired through CSR amount spent in the financial year?**

   Enclosed as **<u>Annexure-II(B)</u>**

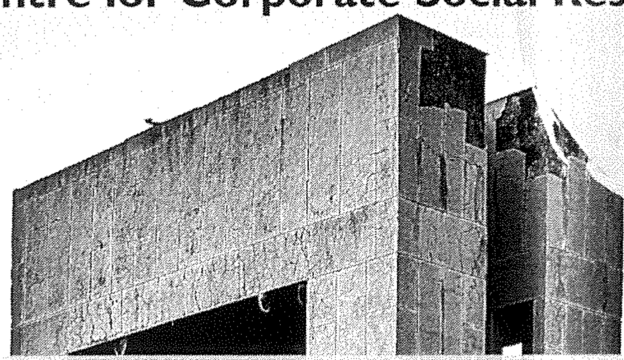
9. **Reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per sub-section (5) of section 135.**

   Not Applicable

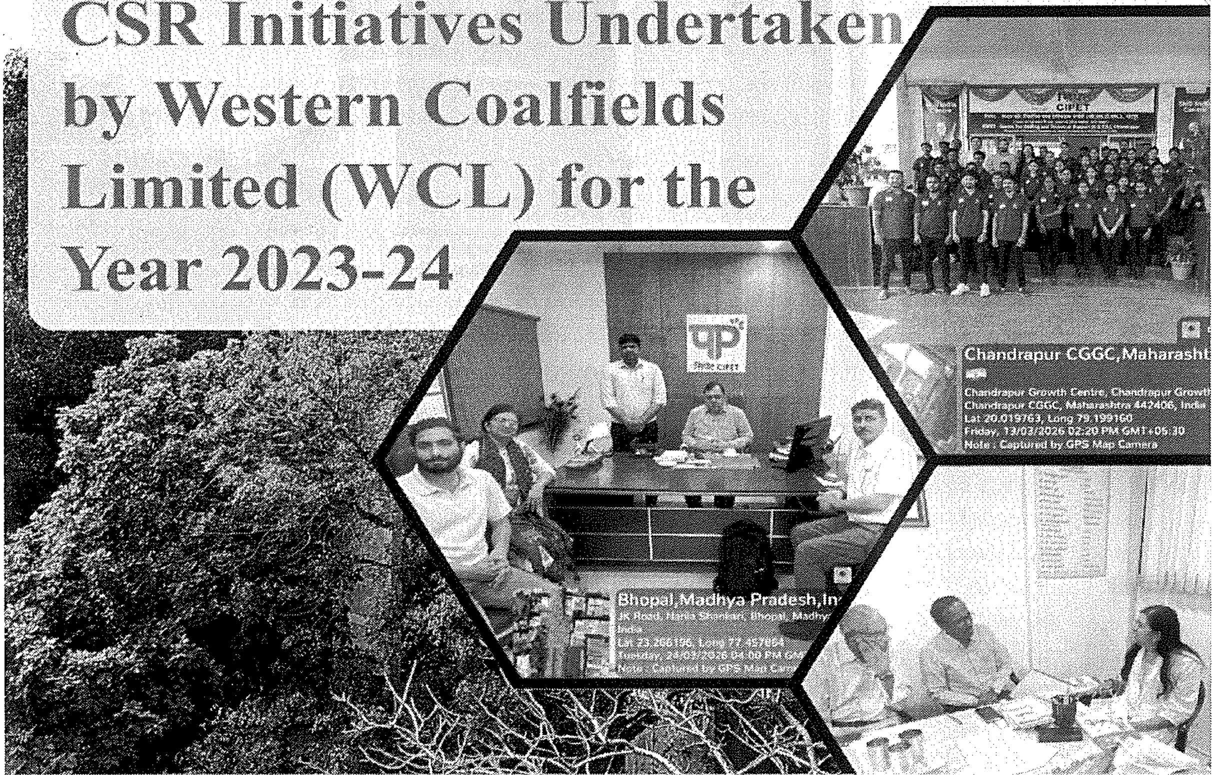
Dr Hemant Sharad Pande Chairman-cum-Managing Director	Shri. Asheesh Kumar Chairman, CSR & Sustainability Committee

Annexure- II(A)

Centre for Corporate Social Responsibility



Impact Assessment Study of CSR Initiatives Undertaken by Western Coalfields Limited (WCL) for the Year 2023-24



Indian Institute of Forest Management (IIFM), Bhopal, M.P.

प्रगतेः मूलं प्रकृतिः

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This report presents the findings of the impact assessment study of selected Corporate Social Responsibility initiatives undertaken by Western Coalfields Limited. The assessment was carried out to examine the relevance, effectiveness, efficiency, awareness, sustainability, impact and overall contribution of the selected CSR projects in relation to the needs of the target communities and beneficiaries. The projects covered under this assessment are Project Sushruta, a preventive healthcare initiative focused on screening for genetic blood disorders, and Project Pragati, a skill development initiative implemented through CIPET centres at Bhopal and Chandrapur.

The assessment was undertaken with the broader objective of understanding how far these projects have achieved their stated objectives, whether the activities were implemented as planned, what direct and indirect effects have been created for the beneficiaries, and what improvements can be made for strengthening future CSR programming. The study also examined the level of awareness among beneficiaries about WCL's CSR support and the implementing agencies involved. In addition, the assessment looked at project-level gaps related to implementation, beneficiary participation, follow-up, documentation, institutional visibility and long-term sustainability.

The methodology adopted for the study was mixed-method and evidence-based. It included review of project documents, beneficiary databases, implementation records, utilization certificates, completion reports, field observations, stakeholder interactions and structured beneficiary surveys. For both projects, the assessment followed the EASIER framework, covering Effectiveness, Awareness, Sustainability, Impact, Efficiency, and Relevance. This framework helped in assessing each project through defined indicators and in presenting the findings in a structured and comparable manner.

Overall, both projects were found to be relevant and useful in their respective domains. Project Sushruta addressed an important public health need by supporting early screening and counselling for sickle cell disease and thalassemia, particularly among young and vulnerable populations. Project Pragati supported youth from WCL's command areas by providing structured technical training aimed at improving employability and livelihood opportunities. At the same time, the assessment also highlights that both projects require stronger systems for follow-up, beneficiary tracking, institutional communication, visibility of WCL's CSR contribution and outcome monitoring beyond immediate service delivery.

Project Sushruta: Preventive Screening for Genetic Blood Disorders

Project Sushruta was a preventive healthcare initiative supported by WCL and implemented through Lok Kalyan Diagnostics. The project focused on screening for inherited blood disorders, particularly sickle cell disease and thalassemia, in high-risk and underserved areas. The intervention covered districts such as Gondia, Bhandara, Nagpur, Wardha and Chhindwara, with screening activities conducted through camps in schools, colleges, ITIs, villages, tribal hostels, ashram schools and other institutional settings. The project primarily targeted young and vulnerable population groups where early diagnosis, carrier identification, marriage-related awareness, family planning and long-term disease prevention are especially important.

As per the project records reviewed, the intervention reached a large number of beneficiaries through community and institution-based screening camps. A significant number of individuals were identified with abnormal haemoglobin patterns. The screening approach included CBC and HPLC-based testing, supported by awareness generation and counselling for identified beneficiaries. The project was therefore not limited to diagnostic testing alone, but also attempted to provide information and guidance to beneficiaries regarding the meaning of test results, the difference between trait and disease, the importance of family or partner testing, and the need for follow-up where required.

The relevance of Project Sushruta was found to be very strong. Sickle cell disease and thalassemia are significant public health concerns, especially in areas with rural, tribal, and socially vulnerable populations. Early screening and counselling are important because many carriers may appear healthy but can pass the condition to the next generation. The project also gains relevance because it covered both sickle cell disease and thalassemia, whereas many public health efforts tend to focus more strongly on sickle cell disease. By including thalassemia screening, the project addressed an important prevention gap and widened the public health value of the intervention.

The beneficiary survey showed that the project was reasonably effective in delivering screening services and reports. Most respondents reported receiving their CBC/HPLC blood test reports, which indicates that the diagnostic process was largely completed and that test results were shared with many beneficiaries. However, some respondents either did not receive the reports or did not remember receiving them, which points to a need for stronger communication and report delivery systems. In a health screening project, simply conducting tests is not enough; beneficiaries must clearly receive, understand and remember their test results.

Counselling emerged as one of the most important components of the project. Among those who received counselling, satisfaction levels were high, and respondents appreciated the clarity of explanation. Many beneficiaries felt that the counselling helped them understand their condition in a simple and structured manner. However, counselling coverage was not found to be universal.

This is an important gap because counselling is essential for translating screening into informed action. Without counselling, beneficiaries may not fully understand the implications of carrier status, disease risk, partner testing, family screening or preventive decisions.

The impact of the project was visible mainly in terms of improved awareness, emotional reassurance and better understanding among those who received counselling. Respondents reported better understanding of the genetic nature of the condition, the possibility of carriers living normal lives, reproductive risks when both partners are carriers, and the importance of testing before marriage or pregnancy. However, the deeper social and behavioural impact was moderate. Stigma and hesitation around openly discussing sickle cell disease or thalassemia remain important challenges. Many respondents still did not feel fully comfortable discussing the condition within the family or society. This shows that the project has made a positive beginning, but sustained behaviour change and stigma reduction require deeper family-level and community-level engagement.

The awareness dimension was found to be the weakest part of Project Sushruta. Although services were reaching beneficiaries, most respondents were not clearly aware of Lok Kalyan Diagnostics, WCL, or the fact that the screening was funded by WCL. This indicates a gap in institutional visibility and attribution. The project may be creating public health value, but the identity of the sponsor is not being communicated clearly to beneficiaries. This reduces the visibility of WCL's CSR contribution and limits the project's role in strengthening WCL's image among target communities.

In terms of sustainability, the project is currently dependent on WCL's support for screening camps, diagnostic testing, counselling, sample transport, follow-up, and referral linkages. While the project is operationally useful and relevant, its long-term continuation remains uncertain unless stronger convergence is developed with government health systems, district authorities, public hospitals and other CSR or institutional partners. The implementing agency has made efforts to connect with government systems, but such linkages need to be formalized further. The lack of authorized access to relevant government portals and the absence of a portable beneficiary documentation system also affect long-term tracking and reduce integration with public health systems.

From an efficiency perspective, Project Sushruta performed well in terms of activity completion, fund flow, financial utilization and reporting. The fund utilization records appeared fair and properly documented, and timely receipt of funds helped the implementing agency conduct activities without major financial disruption. However, broader documentation practices need improvement. Data was not always available in a fully organized and analysis-ready format, particularly in relation to location profile, beneficiary background, diagnosis, counselling status and follow-up. Strengthening the data architecture would help improve monitoring, reporting, duplication control and future impact assessment. The key recommendations based on the present findings are as follows:

- Project Sushruta is a highly relevant preventive healthcare intervention, as it addresses early screening and counselling for genetic blood disorders among vulnerable populations.
- The project has helped improve access to diagnostic services and has created awareness among beneficiaries who received counselling.
- However, the project needs stronger follow-up, universal counselling coverage, clearer report communication, and better linkage with government health systems.
- Stigma and hesitation around discussing sickle cell disease and thalassemia remain important concerns and should be addressed through family and community-level awareness.
- WCL's visibility as the CSR supporter needs to be improved through IEC material, counselling communication, beneficiary records, and direct attribution during camps.
- The next phase should focus on counselling, follow-up, referral linkages, data strengthening, stigma reduction, and long-term health outcomes rather than only screening coverage.

Overall, the Project Sushruta is a highly relevant and meaningful preventive health intervention. It has helped take diagnostic services closer to vulnerable populations and has supported early identification of genetic blood disorders. Its main strength lies in the public health relevance of early screening and the quality of counselling among those reached. However, the next phase should focus on universal counselling coverage, better follow-up, stronger IEC material, family-centred awareness, stigma reduction, beneficiary cards or QR-based documentation, improved data systems, government portal integration, and clearer visibility of WCL's support.

Project Pragati: Skill Development Training through CIPET

Project Pragati was a skill development initiative supported by WCL and implemented through CIPET centres at Bhopal and Chandrapur. The project aimed to improve the employability and livelihood prospects of youth from WCL's command areas by providing structured, industry-oriented technical training. The training covered trades such as Machine Operator – Plastics Processing, Injection Moulding and Tool Room operations. The residential training included technical instruction, practical exposure, safety practices, soft skills, assessment, certification and placement facilitation.

The project responded to an important need in coalfield and surrounding regions, where many youth face limited access to formal technical training, industry exposure and employment-linked skill development opportunities. The intervention was particularly relevant for youth from rural, semi-urban and socially disadvantaged backgrounds, for whom such training can improve confidence, employability and livelihood mobility. The project reached youth from districts such as Chandrapur, Nagpur, Yavatmal, Betul and Chhindwara, and supported them through a structured training process.

The beneficiary profile indicates that the program largely reached youth from socially backward and disadvantaged sections. The participation of male trainees was higher, while female participation was relatively limited. This suggests that the program was able to reach vulnerable youth, but there is scope for improving women's participation in future batches. Issues related to mobility, residential stay, family approval, safety and workplace location need to be considered more carefully to make such training opportunities more inclusive.

Project Pragati performed strongly on effectiveness. Training completion was high, and most respondents reported receiving certification. Many respondents also stated that the training improved their technical work ability and helped them become more job-ready. This indicates that the training was largely delivered as planned and that beneficiaries found it useful from the perspective of skills and employability. This is one of the stronger dimensions of the project.

Awareness under Project Pragati was better than Project Sushruta but still moderate. Many respondents knew about the sponsor of the training and WCL, but formal attribution was not strong enough. Several beneficiaries came to know about the training through friends and relatives, which shows that informal networks played a major role in mobilisation. While this helped in reaching beneficiaries, it also suggests that formal outreach through WCL, local institutions, panchayats, schools, colleges, ITIs, district networks and social media can be strengthened.

The sustainability of Project Pragati was found to be low to moderate. Although the training was useful and many beneficiaries completed it successfully, the long-term sustainability of outcomes depends on whether trainees are able to secure and retain employment, use their skills regularly, and achieve income improvement. The findings show that the training has contributed to employability, but sustained livelihood outcomes are not yet universal. Continued tracking, placement support and retention assistance are therefore essential.

The impact of Project Pragati was assessed as moderate. The project created positive changes in confidence, learning, exposure and employability orientation. Many respondents reported improved knowledge and confidence in finding work. However, the translation of training into sustained employment and regular income improvement was more limited. This shows that the project has been successful as a skill development intervention, but its livelihood impact can be strengthened by improving placement conversion, post-placement support, employer linkages and alumni tracking.

Efficiency was one of the stronger dimensions of Project Pragati. Field visits to CIPET Bhopal and Chandrapur indicated that training infrastructure, documents, registers, financial records, trainee lists, stock records and placement-related documents were available for verification. The centres had machinery and practical learning environments, and discussions with officials helped validate implementation processes. Most respondents also reported satisfaction with training duration, infrastructure and placement assistance. However, some issues related to food, hostel, water, travel and adjustment were reported, which should be addressed through a regular feedback and grievance redressal mechanism.

The relevance of Project Pragati was found to be strong in relation to the employability needs of youth and industry requirements in the plastics and allied sectors. Most respondents supported continuation of the program, which reflects its perceived usefulness. However, the relevance can be further improved by increasing hands-on exposure, industry visits, practical modules, employer feedback and advanced training pathways. Training should not only be relevant at the time of completion but should also remain useful in real workplace settings.

The Key Informant Interviews conducted with CIPET staff, trainers, placement personnel and employers provided important insights. Officials highlighted the training structure, mobilization process, expenditure heads, documentation practices, and placement efforts. Discussions with employers also indicated that shortlisting does not always convert into actual joining. This points to a gap between placement opportunity and final employment conversion. Possible reasons may include salary expectations, relocation concerns, family constraints, food and accommodation issues, workplace adjustment or unclear communication. This requires deeper post-placement tracking.

Overall, Project Pragati is a well-conceived and useful CSR intervention. It has performed strongly in training completion, certification, technical exposure and beneficiary satisfaction. However, its next phase should move from training completion to sustained livelihood outcomes. This means that WCL and CIPET should focus more strongly on job joining, job retention, income tracking, employer feedback, alumni support and re-placement mechanisms. The project should also improve WCL visibility, formal outreach and district-level mobilization so that beneficiaries clearly understand the role of WCL in supporting their training. The key recommendations based on the findings are:

- Project Pragati is a relevant skill development intervention, as it addresses the employability needs of youth from WCL's command areas.

- The project has supported technical training, certification, practical exposure and employability orientation among beneficiaries.
- However, the project needs to move beyond training completion and focus more on job joining, retention, income improvement and sustained skill use.
- Placement support, employer linkages, alumni tracking and re-placement support should be strengthened to improve long-term livelihood outcomes.
- Female participation can be improved by addressing mobility, safety, residential and family-related barriers.
- WCL's visibility should be strengthened through orientation, certificates, training material, banners and direct communication with trainees.
- The next phase should focus on sustained employment, post-placement support, employer feedback, better data systems and clearer attribution of WCL's CSR contribution.

In conclusion, the impact assessment indicates that both Project Sushruta and Project Pragati have generated meaningful benefits for their respective target groups. Project Sushruta has contributed to preventive healthcare through screening, diagnosis and counselling, while Project Pragati has contributed to skill development and employability enhancement among youth. The projects are relevant and largely well implemented, but their future impact can be significantly strengthened through better awareness, improved documentation, stronger follow-up, formal convergence, post-intervention support and clearer visibility of WCL's CSR contribution. These learnings provide a strong basis for WCL to further strengthen its CSR strategy and make future interventions more outcome-oriented, beneficiary-centred and sustainable.

ANNEXURE- II(B)

(Details of Capital assets created through CSR in FY 2025-26)

SN	Short particulars of the property or assets(s) (including complete address and location of the property)	Pin Code of the property or asset(s)	Date of creation	Amount of CSR spent (In Rs Lakhs)	Details of the entity / authority /beneficiary of the registered owner		
					CSR Registration Number, if applicable	Name	Registered Address
1	Installation of RO at Dhoptala	442905	31.03.2026	8.1	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat, Dhoptala Village, Rajura Taluk, Chandrapur District, Maharashtra
2	Installation of RO Plant Chunala village	442905	31.03.2026	8.1	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat, Chunala Village, Rajura Taluk, Chandrapur District, Maharashtra
3	Installation of 1000 LPH RO Water plant at Shivani(Dhobe) village	445303	29.01.2026	6.67	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat Shivani Dhobe Village, Maregaon Taluka, Yavatmal District, Maharashtra
4	Installation of 1000 LPH RO Water plant at Deulwada Village	442902	31.01.2026	8.75	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat Deulwada Village, Bhadrawati Taluka, Chandrapur District, Maharashtra
5	Expansion of building of Ayushman Arogya Mandir at Charukhati Village	442907	31.01.2026	17.36	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram Panchayat Charurkhati Village, Warora Taluka, Chandrapur District,

							Maharashtra
6	Installation of RO water ATM machine in Besa Village	445304	04.03.2026	7.15	NA	Gram Panchayat	Besa Gram Panchayat, Wani Taluk, Yavatmal District, Maharashtra
7	Installation of RO water ATM machine in Junad Village	445304	06.03.2026	2.65	NA	Gram Panchayat	Junad Gram Panchayat, Wani Taluk, Yavatmal District, Maharashtra
8	Providing and installation of RO Plant with 500 LPH with chiller & ATM at New Gondegaon GP	441404	23.12.2025	4	NA	Gram Panchayat	Post Office Gondegaon (BO), Tehsil Parseoni, District Nagpur, Maharashtra
9	Providing and installation of RO Plant with 500 LPH with chiller at St. Andrew School, Walni, Sillewara.	441107	24.02.2026	6.48	NA	St. Andrews English School & Jr. College, Walni	St. Andrews English School & Jr. College, Near Walni Mines, Saoner, Nagpur, Maharashtra
10	Making drinking water provision by providing RO plant at Hewati Village of Hewati gram panchayat	441203	31.03.2026	5.53	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat Hewati, Umred, Nagpur, Maharashtra
11	Making drinking water provision by providing RO Plant with Solar Panel for Nand Village of Nand Gram panchayat	441203	31.03.2026	9.57	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat, Nand, Bhiwapur Nagpur
12	Making Toilet and Handwashing facility at ZP Saigaon of Bhagwanpur Gram Panchyat	441203	31.03.2026	5.65	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat, Bhagwanpur, Bhiwapur Nagpur, Maharashtra
13	Making Toilet and Handwashing facility at ZP Kharkhada of Bhagwanpur Grampanchayat	441203	31.03.2026	5.91	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat, Bhagwanpur, Bhiwapur Nagpur
14	Making drinking water provision	441203	31.03.2026	9.85	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat,

	by providing RO plant for Saigaon Village Bhagwanpur of Grampanchyat with Solar Panel						Bhagwanpur, Bhiwapur Nagpur, Maharashtra
15	Making drinking water provision by providing RO plant for Kharkhada Village of Bhagwanpur Grampanchyat with Solar Panel	441203	31.03.2026	9.81	NA	Gram Panchayat	Gram panchayat, Bhagwanpur, Bhiwapur Nagpur, Maharashtra
16	Construction of RO Water Plant at ward No. 12 Junnardeo	480551	31.01.2026	5.81	NA	Nagar Palika Parishad	Nagar Palika, Bypass Rd, Junnardeo, Madhya Pradesh
17	Construction of toilets for students of Govt. middle School, Vikrampur Gram, Vikrampur Gram panchayat	460447	31.12.2025	3.22	NA	Govt Middle School Vikrampur	Govt. Middle School, Vikrampur Gram, Vikrampur Panchyat, Madhya Pradesh
18	Construction of toilets for students of Govt. Primary School, Bichhua Gram, Shobhapur Gram panchayat	460449	31.12.2025	3.33	NA	Govt. Primary School, Bichhua	Govt. Primary School, Bichhua Gram, Shobhapur Panchyat, Madhya Pradesh
19	2 No of Inclusive Housing Reconstruction at Anandwan (Sukhi Sadan Communes)	442914	31.03.2026	80.70	CSR00000738	Maharogi Sewa Samiti	Tehsil, At-post, Anandwan, Warora, Anandvan, Maharashtra
20	Intravascular Ultrasound Machine for Department of Interventional Radiology at Acharya Vinoba Bhave Rural Hospital, Wardha	442107	31.03.2026	65.00	CSR00004347	Datta Meghe Institute of Higher Education & Research	Sawangi, District Wardha, Maharashtra
21	Spectra Optia Apheresis Machine for	440022	05.03.2026	64.70	CSR00096354	Jeevan Jyoti Health care and Research	West High Court Road, Laxmi Nagar,

	Jeevan Jyoti Blood Center, Nagpur					Trust	Nagpur, Maharashtra
22	Surgical Equipment for conducting minimal invasive surgeries at Lok Biradari Prakalp Hospital, Hemalkasa	442710	27.03.2026	48.48	CSR00000738	Maharogi Sewa Samiti	Hemalkasa, Taluka Bhamragad, Dist Gadchiroli, Maharashtra
23	Medical Equipment for Ophthalmology & Orthopedic Departments	440008	31.03.2026	97.67	CSR00008296	Shree Radhakrishna Hospital & Research Institute	74, Central Ave, Transport Nagar, East Wardhaman Nagar, Nagpur, Maharashtra
24	Kitchen Equipment for Upgradation of Centralised Kitchen of Annamrita Foundation, Nagpur	440035	31.03.2026	89.13	CSR00001973	Annamrita Foundation	Bharatwada Rd, Ramanuj Nagar, Kalmana, Nagpur, Maharashtra
25	Health Kiosks in Primary Health Centers located in Tadoba-Andhari Tiger Reserve, Chandrapur	441223, 442903	31.03.2026	56.70	CSR00096013	Shree Sai Abhhiyanta Berojgar Seva Sahakari Sanstha	Pugliya Nagar, Civil Lines, Pendhari, Chimur, Chandrapur, Maharashtra

ANNEXURE-III

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Worldwide demand for primary energy is expected to continue rising, driven by expanding electricity consumption, industrial growth and the developmental aspirations of emerging economies. This increasing demand has intensified the requirement for all major fuel sources. In India, thermal power is expected to remain the backbone of electricity generation for at least the next two to three decades. While renewable energy capacity is projected to grow steadily, coal is likely to continue playing a dominant role in the country's energy mix in the near term, ensuring energy security and grid stability as the nation balances developmental priorities with sustainability commitments.

The inventory of Geological Resources of Indian Coal (as on 01.04.2025), prepared by the Geological Survey of India on the basis of resources estimated by CMPDI, GSI, MECL, SCCL and some Private/Public Entrepreneurs is enclosed for kind information.

The highlights of the inventory are as follows:

A total of 3,89,421.34 MT of geological resources of coal have so far been estimated in India, up to the maximum depth of 1200 m. Out of the total resources, the Gondwana coalfields account for 3,87,759.06 MT (99.57%), while the Tertiary coalfields of Himalayan region contribute 1,662.28 MT (0.43%) of coal resources. The type-wise and category-wise break-up is given below:

(Resource in Million Tonne)

Coal Type	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total	% share
Gondwana Coal					
Prime Coking	5,132.65	310.76	-	**5,443.41**	1.36%
Medium Coking	17,815.46	10,394.95	1,921.68	**30,132.09**	7.52%
Semi Coking	529.68	1,081.47	186.33	**1,797.48**	0.45%
Sub-Total of Coking	**23,477.79**	**11,787.18**	**2,108.01**	**37,372.98**	**9.33%**
Non-Coking	**1,96,302.07**	**1,37,156.95**	**28,188.80**	**3,61,647.82**	**90.25%**
Tertiary Coal					
High	**632.48**	**103.94**	**958.23**	**1,694.65**	**0.42%**

Sulphur					
Grand Total	**2,20,412.34**	**1,49,048.07**	**31,255.04**	**4,00,715.45**	**100.00%**
% share	55.00%	37.20%	7.80%	100.00%	

The depth-wise and category-wise break up of Indian coal resources is as follows:

Table-II: Depth-wise and category-wise break-up of Indian coal resources as on 1st April, 2025

(Resource in Million Tonne)

Depth Range (M)	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total Resource	% share
0-300	1,44,965.80	56,430.12	8,803.90	**2,10,199.82**	52.46%
0-600*	15,229.16	153.93	29.63	**15,412.72**	3.85%
300-600	50,213.44	67,194.75	15,040.60	**1,32,448.79**	33.05%
600-1200	10,003.94	25,269.27	7,380.91	**42,654.12**	10.64%
Total	**2,20,412.34**	**1,49,048.07**	**31,255.04**	**4,00,715.45**	**100.00%**

** for Jharia coalfield for which break-up is not available*

The category-wise augmentation of coal resources between 1st April, 2024 and 1st April, 2025 is presented in the table below:

Table-III: Category-wise augmentation of coal resources between 1st April, 2024 and 1st April, 2025

(Resource in Million Tonne)

Inventory as on	Measured	Indicated	Inferred	Total
1st April 2025	2,20,412.34	1,49,048.07	31,255.04	**4,00,715.45**
1st April 2024	2,12,207.16	1,48,716.53	28,497.65	**3,89,421.34**
Category-wise net Augmentation	**8,205.18**	**331.54**	**2,757.39**	**11,294.11**

Coal India structure and industry

CIL, India's leading Coal producer operates extensively through its various Subsidiaries across the nation ensuring a reliable supply of Coal to meet countries increasing needs through 07 coal producing subsidiary companies and one consultancy subsidiary. Western Coalfields limited operates in Maharashtra & M.P. and has contributed production of 63.035 MT of coal which is 8.20 % of production of Coal India Ltd.

Company Outlook

Geological reserves in WCL Command area as on 01.04.2025 is 16798.74 MT.

Geological Reserves (MT)			(As per UNFC)
Proved	Indicated	Inferred	Total
9188.80	2231.72	5378.22	16798.74

WCL remains steadfast in its commitment to fostering through continuous development and pursuing excellence using existing & new modern and advanced mining technologies in exploration, mine planning, Coal winning, Coal evacuation addressing environmental concern for ensuring sustenance in safe and economical coal mining with societal acceptance and well-being.

Contribution to 1 BT

As on 31.03.2026, WCL has 59 major coal mines (23 underground mines, 01 mixed mine and 35 opencast mines), out of which 47 mines are in operation (excluding dropped / shelved mines). Further, in March 2026, two operating OC mines, namely Gouri-Pouni Expansion and Pouni-II OC Expansion were amalgamated to achieve a higher capacity of 9 MTY. In order to augment coal production up to 2029–30, 10 new projects including the Commercial Coal Block (MKD-IV Dahegaon), having an incremental capacity of 17.18 MTY, are being taken up for implementation.

As per the revised roadmap for achieving 1 BT per annum coal production of CIL by FY 2029-30, WCL shall hold a share of 69 MT for FY 2026-27 and from FY 2027-28, 70 MT per annum. The preparation for 1 BT has been revisited considering the status of land acquisition, forestry and environmental clearances and coal evacuation / dispatch infrastructure, which are already under implementation for ongoing and future projects. The production target of WCL for FY 2026–27, considering the above constraints, has been fixed at 69 MT.

The major share of production will be contributed by Amalgamated Gouri Pouni

Expansion OC (9.00 MTY), Gouri Central OC (7.00 MTY), Mungoli–Nirguda Expansion (5.25 MTY), Dinesh Expansion (4.50 MTY), Neeljai Deep (4.50 MTY), MKD-I OC (4.20 MTY), Amalgamated Inder Kamptee (3.84 MTY), Amalgamated Yekona I & II (3.85 MTY), New Majri UG to OC (3.60 MTY) and Amalgamated Gondegaon–Ghatrohana (3.50 MTY).

Technology Absorption

Surface miners for coal production are in operation in seven projects of Western Coalfields Limited, namely Sasti Expansion OC, Mungoli–Nirguda Expansion OC, Neeljai Deep OC, Amalgamated Yekona I & II OC, Penganga OC, Gouri-Pouni Expansion OC and Pouni-II Expansion OC. Further, in March 2026, Gouri-Pouni Expansion OC and Amalgamated Pouni-II Expansion OC.

The introduction of blast-free technology for coal extraction has been implemented in three underground mines of WCL through deployment of Continuous Miner (CM) packages, namely Chhatarpur-I UG, Tawa UG and Amalgamated Dhankasa–Jamunia UG, thereby improving productivity, safety and operational efficiency.

Coal Evacuation and Infrastructure

Development of efficient coal evacuation infrastructure with a lower carbon footprint remains a strategic priority aligned with sustainable mining and environmental stewardship objectives. The emphasis is on strengthening integrated logistics systems to ensure seamless, cost-effective and environmentally responsible movement of coal from pithead to end users.

Rail-based evacuation continues to be the preferred mode of coal transport due to its energy efficiency and reduced emissions intensity. Accordingly, development of rail infrastructure and enhancement of first-mile connectivity have been accorded high priority and are being continuously pursued in coordination with stakeholders.

These initiatives are aimed at improving evacuation efficiency, reducing road dependence, minimizing logistics-related emissions and supporting the broader transition towards a lower-carbon energy value chain.

Railway Sidings

Various developmental activities for the construction of new railway sidings are being undertaken in view of the expected increase in coal production in the near future. At present, 19 railway sidings are available in the WCL command area out of which 15 sidings are operational for coal dispatch.

First Mile Connectivity (FMC)

The First Mile Connectivity (FMC) initiative is a coal transportation system aimed at replacing conventional road movement of coal from pitheads to dispatch points with seamless mechanized systems such as conveyor belts and rail sidings located closer to the source of production. The objective is to enhance evacuation efficiency while reducing the carbon footprint associated with coal transportation.

The FMC system offers multiple advantages, including reduced burden on road infrastructure, savings in diesel consumption, elimination of coal pilferage and prevention of underloading or overloading of wagons through accurate pre-weighed coal loading. It also helps reduce rake loading cycle time and wagon idling through faster, computer-aided loading systems, thereby improving overall logistics efficiency. In addition, it contributes to a cleaner environment through reduction in dust generation and air pollution.

Western Coalfields Limited is developing Coal Handling Plants (CHPs) with silo-based Rapid Loading Systems (RLS), which facilitate crushing, sizing and faster loading of coal with precise pre-weighed quantities. Dinesh Expansion OCP (MKD-III) has been made operational from 30.06.2025, while Mungoli–Nirguda Expansion Deep OCP and the Integrated FMC systems for Gouri–Pauni Expansion OC and Sasti OC are under various stages of implementation/construction.

Further, Rapid Loading Systems (RLS) is planned at Gouri Central OCP and Kolarpimpri Expansion OCP for which land acquisition is under progress.

SWOT Analysis

It is very important for any business organization to periodically conduct SWOT analysis for ensuring sustenance of business. According to the exercise that was conducted in WCL also and the same is as follows:

Strengths

i. **Resource availability:** Reasonable quantum of Reserves for Sustaining Production
ii. **Human resources & Industrial relations:** Experienced personnel, productive work culture, participating management, good industrial relations.
iii. **Working environment:** Conducive Law and Order situation
iv. **Established infrastructure:** Developed Infrastructure providing support to Production and Evacuation
v. **Technological impregnation:** Introduction of CMs, ICCC, Human interference free systems leveraging efficiency, transparency and system driven approach.
vi. **Centralized location:** The coalfields of WCL are strategically located in central India, offering excellent connectivity to all regions of the country.

Weaknesses

i. **Surplus manpower:** Surplus manpower impeding gainful utilization
ii. **High Stripping Ratio:** Opencast Mines with high stripping ratio and poor grade of Coal (G12 – G14)
iii. **Non amenable reserves for highly mechanized operations:** Scattered nature of Coal Reserve are not suitable for highly mechanized opencast or mass production in UG.
iv. **Financial liquidity:** Financial liquidity with adequate reserves/ surplus to support high capital-intensive growth plan and enhance infrastructure facilities.
v. **Technology:** Heavy dependence on imports for developing highly mechanized UG.

Opportunities

i. **Strategic location:** WCL's operations in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh provide geographic, strategic and political advantages, enhancing its ability to efficiently serve the consumer of Central, Western and Southern India.
ii. **Industrialization & Development:** Industrial outlook in proximity translating into

perennial increase in Demand

iii. **Forward integration:** Concentrated location of major Opencast projects will provide an opportunity to install pithead power plants/SCG integrated with mining projects.
iv. **Diversification:** Potential for diversification in allied and non-allied mining activity.

Threats

i. **Land acquisition:** Difficulty in getting physical possession of land.
ii. **Stringent Environment and Conservation Laws:** Stringent environmental and conservation laws may create operational difficulties, imposing additional compliance costs and potentially limiting mining activities
iii. **Core mining competency:** Decline in core mining competency due to outsource operations.
iv. **Energy transition:** Renewable energy source
v. **Customers:** The high stripping ratio has led to increased production costs, making it difficult to attract customers for future Cost-plus projects.

Mining Concerns

Mining activity is site-specific and involves inherent operational limitations arising from geological conditions of coal deposits, stratigraphy, available technology and other related factors. It broadly involves the following major concerns:

- Regulatory stipulations require surface rights for de-pillaring operations in underground mining.
- Multiple layers of clearances are required for environmental and forest-related approvals.
- Low extraction levels, coupled with the high burden of land cost, make even safe, scientific and environmentally friendly underground mining projects economically unviable.
- Difficulties are encountered in obtaining land records, resolving disputes, taking physical possession and addressing issues related to unauthorized occupation.

- Greater dependence on imported HEMMs, their spare parts and services may adversely affect operations in mechanized underground mines using Continuous Miner technology.
- Growing concerns related to climate change and strong advocacy against fossil fuels, without commensurate access to affordable alternative energy sources, may pose challenges to mining operations.

ANNEXURE-IV

Extracts of Annual Return in Form No. MGT-9

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on financial year ended on 31-03-2026

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

1.	CIN	U10100MH1975GOI018626
2.	Registration Date	29th October 1975
3.	Name of the Company	Western Coalfields Limited
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Private Company/Government Company
5.	Address of the Registered office & contact details	Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440001, Maharashtra Contact No.: 0712-2511216 Email Id.: companysecretary.wcl@coalindia.in
6.	Whether listed company	No
7.	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	NSDL Database Management Limited 4th Floor, A Wing, Trade World, Kamla Mill Compound, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400013 Tel: 022 - 49142700

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

[All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated]

S. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Coal Mining	051-05101 and 051-05102	100.0

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

S. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Share Held	Applicable Section
1	Coal India Limited	L23109WB1973GOI028844	Holding	100	2(46)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity):

i) Category-wise Share Holding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [as on 31-03-2026]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoter`s									
(1) Indian:									
a) Individual/ HUF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Bodies Corp.	2971000	0	2971000	100.0	8913000	0	8913000	100.0	200.00
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(1):	2971000	0	2971000	100.0	8913000	0	8913000	100.0	200.00
(2) Foreign:									
a) NRIs- Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Other Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Bodies Corp.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) Banks / FI.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Total (A)(2):	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A)(1) + (A)(2)	**2971000**	**0**	**2971000**	**100.0**	**8913000**	**0**	**8913000**	**100.0**	**200.00**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)	**2971000**	**0**	**2971000**	**100.0**	**8913000**	**0**	**8913000**	**100.0**	**200.00**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [as on 31-03-2026]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
B. Public Shareholding									
a) Mutual Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Central Govt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i) Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(1):-	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**

(2) Non-Institutions

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]				No. of Shares held at the end of the year [as on 31-03-2026]				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
a) Bodies Corporate:									
i) Indian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b) Individuals:									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c) Others (specify):									
Non-Resident Indians	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Overseas Corporate Bodies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Nationals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Clearing Members	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trusts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Foreign Bodies - D R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-total (B)(2):-									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**2971000**	**0**	**2971000**	**100.0**	**8913000**	**0**	**8913000**	**100.0**	**200.00**

ii) Shareholding of Promoter:

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]			Shareholding at the end of the year [as on 31-03-2026]			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Coal India Limited	2971000	100.0	0.00	8913000	100.0	0	200.00

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):

S. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]		Cumulative Shareholding during the year [2025-2026]	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	At the beginning of the year	2971000	100.0	2971000	100.0
2.	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	30.03.2026: 59,42,000 Equity shares of Rs. 1,000/- each was allotted as Bonus Shares to the existing shareholders as on Record Date i.e. on 24.03.2026 in the ratio of 2:1.			
3.	At the end of the year	8913000	100.0	8913000	100.0

iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]			Shareholding at the end of the year [as on 31-03-2026]			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

S. No.	Shareholding of each Directors and each Key Managerial Personnel	Shareholding at the beginning of the year [as on 01-04-2025]		Cumulative Shareholding during the Year [2025-26]	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi** **Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Western Coalfields Ltd. upto 31.01.2026**				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Nil	1	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.) – Bonus Issue allotment on 30.03.2026.	2	Nil	2	Nil
	At the end of the year	3	Nil	3	Nil
2.	**Shri Harish Duhan** **Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Western Coalfields Ltd. W.e.f. 01.02.2026**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
3.	**Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi** ***Government Director (Part time) upto 08.04.2025***				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
4.	**Shri Lakhpat Singh Choudhary** ***Government Director (Part time) w.e.f. 08.04.2025 to 15.01.2026***				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

5.	**Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya** ***Government Director (Part time) w.e.f. 27.01.26***				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
6.	**Shri Mukesh Choudhary** ***Government Director (Part time)***				
	At the beginning of the year	1	Nil	1	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.) – Bonus Issue allotment on 30.03.2026.	2	Nil	2	Nil
	At the end of the year	3	Nil	3	Nil
7.	**Shri Anil Kumar Singh** **Director (Technical) OP upto 31.07.2025**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	**Shri Bikram Ghosh** **Director (Finance) and CFO**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	**Shri Anandji Prasad** **Director (Technical) Operations**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	**Dr. Hemant Sharad Pande** **Director (Human Resource)**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.	**Shri Sandeep S Paranjape** **Director (Technical) P&P w.e.f. 28.01.2026**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
10.	**Smt. Ritu Varshney** **Company Secretary**				
	At the beginning of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase /decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc.)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
	At the end of the year	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Rs. In Crores)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
(i) Addition	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
(ii) Reduction	0.00	500.00	0.00	500.00
Net Change	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

ii) Interest due but not paid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and/or Manager:

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Managing Director/Whole Time Director						Total Amount
		Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi	Shri Anil Kumar Singh	Shri Bikram Ghosh	Shri Anandji Prasad	Dr. Hemant S Pande	Shri Sandeep S Paranjape	
1	Gross salary							
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	45,45,778.09	18,41,433.44	45,67,439.13	51,59,252.68	51,28,007.37	10,02,617.95	2,22,44,528.66
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	3,40,933.36	1,38,107.51	3,42,557.93	3,86,937.90	3,84,600.55	0.00	15,93,137.25
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
2	Stock Option	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
3	Sweat Equity	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
4	Commission - as % of profit	0.00		0.00		0.00		0.00
5	Others, please specify							
	Leave Encashment	7,38,175.80	24,26,775.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	31,64,951.06
	Performance Related Pay	28,15,780.00	28,76,066.00	18,37,641.73	0.00	20,87,232.00	0.00	96,16,719.73
	PF & Pension	7,06,114.69	2,85,552.72	7,09,738.44	8,01,814.15	7,97,013.32	1,41,191.38	34,41,424.70
	NPS	2,59,775.88	1,05,053.34	2,61,109.04	2,94,983.21	2,93,217.01	51,943.57	12,66,082.05
	Medical Reimbursement	74,732.00	21,427.00	11,001.00	1,90,459.00	86,262.00	26,353.00	4,10,234.00
	Gratuity	1,49,027.36	60,266.65	1,49,792.16	1,69,224.90	1,68,211.76	29,798.81	7,26,321.73
	Total (A)	96,30,317.18	77,54,681.92	78,79,279.43	70,02,671.93	39,44,544.01	12,51,904.71	4,24,63,399.18
	Ceiling as per the ACT							

B. Remuneration to Other Directors:

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors	Total Amount (Rs.)
1	**Independent Directors:**	No Independent Directors were present during the year	NA
	Fee for attending board committee meetings**	3,00,000.00**	3,00,000.00
	Commission	0.00	0.00
	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
	Total (1)		
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors:**	No Non-Executive Directors were present during the year	NA
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	0.00	0.00
	Commission	0.00	0.00
	Others, please specify	0.00	0.00
	Total (2)	0.00	0.00
	Total (B) = (1+2)	3,00,000.00	3,00,000.00
	Total Managerial Remuneration		
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act		

*** During the current year, Rs. 3,00,000/- was paid to Independent Directors was related to pending payment of Sitting Fees for Board and Committee Meetings held in FY 2024-25.*

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD/Manager/WTD:

S. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	Total Amount (Rs.)
		Smt. Ritu Varshney, CS	
1.	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	26,38,257.43	26,38,257.43
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.00	0.00
2.	Stock Option	0.00	0.00
3.	Sweat Equity	0.00	0.00
4.	Commission	0.00	0.00
5.	Others, please specify		
	Leave Encashment	0.00	0.00
	PF & Pension	3,69,043.78	3,69,043.78
	Performance Related Pay	6,54,091.20	6,54,091.20
	NPS / CIL-EDCPS	1,35,769.26	1,35,769.26
	Medical reimbursement	3,943.00	3,943.00
	Gratuity & CPRMSE	77,887.66	77,887.66
	Total	**38,78,992.33**	**38,78,992.33**

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Appeal made, if any (give Details)
A. COMPANY:					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. DIRECTORS:					
Penalty	None				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT:					
Penalty	None				

Place: Nagpur

PARIKH & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

FORM No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2026

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

To,
The Members,
Western Coalfields Limited

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Western Coalfields Limited (hereinafter called 'the Company'). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company, to the extent the information provided by the company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, the explanations and clarifications given to us and the representations made by the Management and considering the relaxations granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India, we hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2026 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the rules made thereunder;

(ii) The Securities Contract (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder of Foreign Direct Investment to the extent applicable to the Company;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act')

(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 and amendments from time to time; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 2025 regarding the Act and dealing with client; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period) and

(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; (Not applicable to the Company during the audit period)

(vi) Corporate Governance guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India;

(vii) Other laws specifically applicable to the Company namely:

1. The Mines Act, 1952 & the Mines Rules, 1955;
2. Indian Explosive Act, 1884;
3. The Explosive Rules, 2008;
4. Colliery Control Order, 2000 and Colliery Control Rules, 2004;
5. The Coal Mines Regulations, 2017;
6. The Payment of Wages (Mines) Rules, 1956;
7. Coal Mines Pension Scheme, 1998;
8. Coal Mines Conservation and Development Act, 1974;
9. The Mines Vocational Training Rules, 1966;
10. The Mines Creche Rules, 1966;
11. The Mines Rescue Rules, 1985;
12. Coal Mines Pithead Bath Rules, 1959;
13. Maternity Benefit (Mines and Circus) Rules, 1963;
14. Mineral Concession Rules, 1960;
15. Coal Mines Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1948;
16. Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957;

17. Mines and Minerals Conservation and Development Rules, 2017;
18. The payment of Undisbursed Wages (Mines) Rules, 1989;
19. Indian Electricity Act, 2003 and the Indian Electricity Rules, 1956;
20. Environmental Protection Act, 1986 and Environment Protection Rules, 1986;
21. The Hazardous and other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016;
22. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Rules made there under;
23. The Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
24. The Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition & Development) Act, 1957;
25. Land Acquisition Act, 1894;
26. Forest Conservation Act, 1980;
27. Right to fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement Act, 2013 & Rules, 2014;
28. The Indian Forest Act, 1957;
29. Environment Impact Assessment Notification, 2006;
30. Indian Bureau of Mines (Electrical Supervisor and Electrician) Recruitment Rules, 1990;
31. The Apprentices Act, 1961;
32. The Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressed) Act, 2013;
33. The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
34. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
35. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947;
36. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946;
37. The Factories Act, 1948;
38. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;
39. The Employee Compensation Act, 1923;
40. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936;
41. The Minimum Wages Act,1948;
42. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
43. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India with respect to Board and General Meetings.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, standards etc. mentioned above except:

(i) the Company is yet to appoint requisite number of Independent Directors as required under the Corporate Governance guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India;
(ii) the Company is yet to appoint a Woman Director under Section 149 of the Act;

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors except as stated above in respect of Independent Directors as required under the Corporate Governance guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India and a Woman Director on the Board of the Company under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice was given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance other than those held at shorter notice, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings were taken unanimously.

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

We further report that during the audit period, the following events have occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines etc.

- The Board of Directors had recommended to the members through general meeting, the issuance of bonus equity shares in the proportion of 2:1 i.e. 2 (Two) equity share of Rs. 1000/- each for every 1 (One) fully paid-up equity share of Re. 1000/- each. The members' approval was received on 18th March, 2026 and accordingly, the Company issued and allotted 59,42,000 equity shares of Rs. 1,000/- (Rupee One Thousand only) each vide Board approval dated 30th March, 2026.

For Parikh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Signature: PRIYANSHI PIYUSH ANJANIA

Digitally signed by PRIYANSHI PIYUSH ANJANIA
Date: 2026.05.22 18:24:43 +05'30'

Priyanshi Anjania
Partner
ACS No: 75737 CP No: 27935
UDIN: A075737H000446976
PR No.: 7327/2025

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.

'Annexure A'

To,
The Members,
Western Coalfields Limited

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of Secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the Secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in Secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For Parikh & Associates
Company Secretaries

Place: Mumbai
Date: May 22, 2026

Signature: PRIYANSHI PIYUSH ANJANIA

Digitally signed by PRIYANSHI PIYUSH ANJANIA
Date: 2026.05.22 18:25:00 +05'30'

Priyanshi Anjania
Partner
ACS No: 75737 CP No: 27935
UDIN: A075737H000446976
PR No.: 7327/2025

Observations of Secretarial Auditor and Management Reply thereon

Observation by Secretarial Auditor	Management Reply thereon
During the audit period under report: i) The Company is yet to appoint Requisite number of Independent Directors as required under the Corporate Governance guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by Department of Public Enterprises (DPE), Govt. of India.	i) Four Independent Directors appointed by Govt. of India completed their tenure on 31.10.2024 and ceased as directors w.e.f. 01.11.2024. Fresh appointment of Independent Directors is awaited from the Govt. of India.
ii) The Company is yet to appoint Woman Director under section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013.	ii) On cessation of Dr. Darshana C Deshmukh as Director due to completion of her term of appointment on 24.07.2022, fresh appointment of a Woman Director is awaited from the Govt. of India.

Place: Nagpur
Date: 23/05/2026

Ritu Varshney
(Company Secretary)

SPZ & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES
OffAdd :A-Wing, 202, Kolshet Rd., Dhokali Naka, Cosmos Nest, Thane (W)
PIN-400607, MB-9373059147,9960062228, E-mail : cssunilzore@gmail.com

Corporate Governance Certificate

To,
The Members,
Western Coalfields Limited
Coal Estate
Nagpur-440001

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31st March 2026 as stipulated in the Guidelines on Corporate Governance for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) issued by the Department of Public Enterprises, Government of India.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said guidelines. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the company has complied with the conditions of the Corporate Governance except in respect of conditions regarding Independent Directors as stipulated in the Corporate Governance Guidelines for Central Public Sector Enterprises (CPSEs) wherever applicable.

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

For SPZ & Associates
Company Secretaries

SUNIL PURUSHOTTAM ZORE
Digitally signed by SUNIL PURUSHOTTAM ZORE
Date: 2026.05.26 16:49:41 +05'30'

CS Sunil Zore
Certificate of Practice No: 11837
Membership Number: 22144
Firm Unique Identification Number: S2015MH305600
Peer Review Certificate Number: 965/2020
ICSI UDIN: A022144H000490403

Date: 26/05/2026
Place: Thane

Under Jurisdiction of Nagpur Court Only
WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Govt. of India Undertaking)

CIN : U10100MH1975GOI018626
Regd. Office: Coal Estate,
Civil Lines, Nagpur-440001.

Website: westerncoal.in
Tel/Fax: 0712-2511381/2510038

To,
The Board of Directors,

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We, Chairman-Cum-Managing Director/CEO and Director (Finance)/CFO, responsible for the finance function certify that:

a. We have reviewed the Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial year ended 31st March 2025 together with Accounting Policies and Additional Notes thereon as well as Financial Results for the Financial year ended 31st March 2026 as per Regulation 33 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
2. These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the Financial year ended 31st March 2026 are fraudulent, illegal or in violation of the Company's code of conduct.

c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:

i) There have not been any significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the period under reference;

ii) There has not been any significant change in accounting policies during the period which have been adequately disclosed in appropriate places in Significant Accounting Policies and Notes to the Financial Statements, and

iii) We have not become aware of any instance of significant fraud with involvement therein of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

20/04/2026
BIKRAM GHOSH
Director (Finance)/CFO
(DIN 10579181)

20/04/2026
HARISH DUHAN
Chairman-Cum-Managing-Director/CEO
(DIN 10511312)

Date: **20/April/2026**
Place: Nagpur

ANNEXURE-VIII

ADDENDUM TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

UNDER SCTION 134(3) and 143(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED (the "Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2026, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "Financial Statements"), in which are included the Returns of 4 Areas (branches) audited by us and other 11 Areas (branches) audited by other auditors for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of the area (branch) auditors on separate Financial Statements of the areas (branches) referred to in the Para Other Matters below, the aforesaid Financial Statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2026 and its profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matters

We draw attention to the following notes / matters to the Financial Statements:

i) We draw attention to Additional Note 16(5)w to the financial statements, which sets out the restatement of comparative financial information for the year ended March 31, 2025, carried out in accordance with Ind AS 8, Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors. The restatement corrects a prior period error in the presentation of Royalty, DMF and NMET, which are now presented on a gross basis under "Revenue from Operations" with a corresponding expense recognition, replacing the earlier net presentation approach. The restatement does not affect total assets, total liabilities, equity, profit for the year, or total comprehensive income. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

ii) Note No. 16(5)(v) regarding Balance Confirmations / reconciliation with other parties including deposits, Advances and Trade Payables in most of the cases as on March 31, 2026 is not received and the same is under process. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same and in view of the management are not anticipated to materially affect the financial statements. Joint reconciliation with major sundry debtors is done periodically. Reconciliation with major debtors is complete up to March 31, 2025, except for performance incentives amounting to Rs. 798.33 Crores, against which a provision of Rs. 682.41 Crores has been made, resulting in a net outstanding balance of Rs. 115.92 Crores.

iii) Note No. 16(4)(a)(iii) of the Financial Statements, which states that the Competition Commission of India, on the basis of the complaints by few coal customers against certain conducts of M/s Coal India Limited, M/s Western Coalfields Limited, M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited, M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited had inter-alia imposed penalty of Rs. 591.01 crores on Coal India Limited being the Holding Company. This has been contested by Coal India Limited at Group level and filed an appeal before the NCLAT against the fresh impugned order and a stay has been granted on the operation of the impugned order.

iv) The Company continues with the policy to carry the ratio variance reserve as a liability and reverse the same in a systematic manner based on the difference between standard ratio and current ratio.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Financial Statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
1. Stripping Activity Cost (Refer Note No. 2.19 and 13.6 to the notes to Financial Statements.)	
In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden" or "OB") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. This waste removal activity is known as 'stripping'. In opencast mines, the Company has to incur such expenses over the life of the mine (as technically estimated). Stripping is necessary to obtain access	Our audit procedures included the following: • Obtained working data of stripping activity and test checked the total volume of generation therefrom and costs incurred for the same during the year for development and production of coal. • Performed analytical procedures and tested the reasonableness of expenses considered for calculation of cost of overburden in mines during the development and production stage.

<table>
<tr>
<td>to coal and occurs throughout the life of an opencast mine.

Accounting of Stripping costs involves calculation of Standard strip ratio based on mining plan of the project report and calculation of actual Cost of Overburden.

The Current Ratio is calculated on the basis of Actual Production of Coal and OB.

This Stripping Activity is accounted during development and production phase based on the accounting principle IND AS 16.

We identified this as a key audit matter because the estimates and assessment with respect to these involve a significant degree of management's judgement, interpretations and may therefore require adequate attention to arrive at the required conclusion.</td>
<td>• Reviewed the volume of actual production and related overburden as submitted by the management to the authorities.

• Analysed the volume of actual overburden removal vis-à-vis the standard strip ratio specified in case of each of the mine so that to arrive at the amount of stripping assets to be recognized for amortization over the expected balance life of the respective mines.

• Reliance has been placed on the judgements, technical estimations of internal / external technical and other experts for the purpose of technical/ commercial evaluation of the stripping ratios, proved/ probable reserves in mines, current and expected volume of production, life of the mines etc. and also submissions made to the authorities in this respect.

• Reviewed the requirements of Appendix B- Stripping Costs in the Production Phase of a surface mine of Ind AS- 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and assessed the compliances and appropriateness of the policy being followed, disclosures etc. made in the financial statements in this respect and those as required in terms of Ind AS.

Conclusion
Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td colspan="2">2. Provision for Mine Closure (Refer Note No. 2.8 and 9.1 to the notes to Financial Statements.)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work.

Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks,</td>
<td>Our audit procedures included the following:

• Identified the cost assumptions used that have the most significant impact on the provisions and tested the appropriateness of discount and inflation rates used in the estimation.

• Verified the unwinding of interest as well as understanding if any restoration was undertaken during the year.

• Relied on the judgements of the internal & external technical experts for the use of technical evaluation.</td>
</tr>
</table>

such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be incurred to settle the obligation. Since the provision for mine closure involves estimate and Management judgement, the same is considered as a Key Audit Matter.	• Performed a review to ensure that all key movements were understood, corroborated and recorded correctly. • Assessed the appropriateness of the disclosures made in the Financial Statements. • Reviewed the change in the mine closure liability in accordance with guidelines for Preparation of Mining Plan and Mine Closure Plan for Coal and Lignite blocks 2025 • Verified the arithmetical accuracy of the mine closure obligation provision based on the recommendation of the committee. • Ensured whether the land area considered in the computation of mine closure liability is based on the last approved mining plan. • Reviewed the consideration of amount deposited in Escrow account under the control of coal controller organization- Ministry of Coal Government of India as on March 31, 2026 for computation of balance mine closure liability amount as at March 31, 2026. • Reviewed reduction of liability on account of amount released from Escrow account post approval from coal controller organisation under ministry of coal government of India as at March 31, 2026. **Conclusion** Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues.
3. **Evaluation of provisions and contingent liabilities (Refer Note No. 2.21 and 16(4) to the notes to Financial Statements.)**	
The Company has recognized provisions and disclosed contingent liabilities in respect of pending litigations involving direct taxes, indirect taxes and certain claims filed by third parties not acknowledged as debt. Given the complexity and inherent uncertainty in the ultimate outcome of these matters, this area involves a significant degree of management judgment particularly in interpreting applicable laws and	Our Audit procedures based on which we arrived at the conclusion regarding reasonableness of disclosures of contingent liability and recognition of provisions includes the following: • We have obtained an understanding of the company's internal policies and procedures in respect of estimation, assessment and disclosures of contingent liabilities; • Discussed with the management regarding any material developments and status of matters pending as on 31.03.2026; • Understood and tested the design and operating

assessing the probability and magnitude of potential outflows. Management's estimates are based on the facts of each matter, internal judgment, historical experience and where appropriate, advice from external legal and independent tax consultants. Due to the subjectivity involved, any adverse outcome differing from management's estimates could have a material impact on the Company's reported profits and net assets. Accordingly, we have identified this as a Key Audit Matter.	effectiveness of controls as established by the management for obtaining all relevant information for pending litigation cases; • Assessed the competence and objectivity of external legal counsels and independent tax consultants engaged by management and reviewed their written opinions and advice relied upon in making the estimates • Reviewed the management's assessments of those matters which have not been provided for or disclosed as contingent liability since the probability of material outflow has been considered to be remote; • Reviewed the adequacy and completeness of disclosures. **Conclusion:** Based on the procedures performed, we noted no material issues.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility and Sustainability Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial Statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal financial controls that we identify during our audit.
We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence and where applicable, related safeguards.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / information of 11 Areas (Branches) included in the financial statements of the Company whose financial statements / financial information reflects total assets of Rs.11,634.14 Crores as at March 31, 2026, total revenues of Rs.14,083.44 Crores and total Profit of Rs. 1263.46 Crores for the year ended on that date. The financial statements / information of these areas (branches) have been audited by the area (branch) auditors whose reports have been furnished to us and our opinion in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these areas (branches), is based solely on the report of such area (branch) auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, we give in the **"Annexure – A"**, a statement on the Directions issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying with their suggested methodology of audit, the action taken thereon and its impact on the accounts and Financial Statements of the Company;

2. As required by the Companies (Auditors' Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Companies

Act, 2013, we give in the **"Annexure – B"**, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable;

3. Further to our comments in the annexure referred to in the paragraph above, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial Statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended from time to time;

   e) In terms of Notification no. G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 05thJune 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, provisions of Section 164(2) of the Act regarding disqualifications of the Directors, are not applicable as it is a Government Company; and

   f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **"Annexure C"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

4. As per notification number G.S.R. 463 (E) dated 5th June, 2015 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, section 197 of the Act as regards the managerial remuneration is not applicable to the Company, since it is a Government Company

5. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Financial Statements. Refer Note 16(4) to the Financial Statements.

   ii. The Company has made provision as required under applicable law or accounting standards for material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any long-term derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv.

      a. The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in Notes to the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

b. The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief other than as disclosed in Notes to the financial statements, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c. Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

v. The Board of Directors of the Company has proposed final dividend for the year 2025-26 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing annual general meeting. The proposed dividend declared is in accordance with Section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to the declaration of dividend.

vi. Based on our examination, which included test checks, the Company has used accounting software systems for maintaining its books of account for the financial year ended March 31, 2026 which have the feature of recording audit trail (edit log) facility and the same has operated throughout the year for all relevant transactions recorded in the software systems. Further, during the course of our audit we did not come across any instance of the audit trail feature being tampered with and the audit trail has been preserved by the Company as per the statutory requirements for record retention.

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:
113447W/ W-100019

Vinay Somani
Partner
M. No. 143503
UDIN: 26143503GRWBSM5153
Nagpur, April 20th, 2026

ANNEXURE "A" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Western Coalfields Limited of even date)

Report on Directions & Additional Directions under section 143(5) of Companies Act 2013

1) Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

<table>
<tr><th>Sr. No</th><th>Details / Directions</th><th>Auditor's Reply</th><th>Impact on accounts and Financial Statements</th><th>Management Reply</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Assess the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made directly by the company or through Trust, for post-retirement benefits of the employees. This includes verifying valuation methodologies, ensuring consistency with IND AS and reviewing supporting documentation.</td><td>Yes, we have assessed the fair valuation of all the investments, both quoted and unquoted, made either directly by the company or through Trust, for post-retirement benefits of the employees. The Valuation methodology of such investments is as mentioned below:
<table>
<tr><th>Benefit Scheme</th><th>Investment Instrument</th><th>Fair Value Basis</th></tr>
<tr><td>Gratuity</td><td>LIC Fund (via Group Gratuity Trust of WCL)</td><td>Fair Value of Fund as communicated by LIC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Leave Encashment</td><td>LIC Policy</td><td>Fair Value of Fund as communicated by LIC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive</td><td>LIC Fund (through Trust managed by CIL)</td><td>Fair Value of Fund as communicated by LIC</td></tr>
<tr><td>Post Retirement</td><td>LIC Fund (through Trust</td><td>Fair Value of Fund as communic</td></tr>
</table></td><td>Fair value as confirmed from LIC, has been netted off against corresponding provision.</td><td>This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.</td></tr>
</table>

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
		Medical Benefit – Non-Executive managed by CIL) ated by LIC		
2	Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If, yes, whether review of this system and controls that are significant to Companies' financial reporting process as well as cyber security has been done by Information Security Auditing organisations empanelled by Cert-In at minimum frequency of once in a year and material discrepancies found, if any have been suitably reported?	The Company is using SAP software for processing of its accounting transactions. However, the IT system is not fully integrated for all significant accounting processes. Specifically: (i) The valuation of Closing Stock of Coal is not fully system-driven — quantities are manually fed into SAP based on Form H measurements, as the system is not integrated to capture quantities automatically; (ii) Valuation of Overburden Removal (OBR) is carried out manually outside the SAP system; (iii) Various disclosures required under the Companies Act, 2013, including ageing analysis of trade receivables/payables and other statutory schedules, are prepared manually by the management outside SAP; (iv) Attendance data from Biometric machines is not integrated with the ERP system, resulting in manual intervention in payroll-related processes. Further, during the year under audit, no review of the IT systems and controls significant to the Company's financial reporting process and cybersecurity has been carried out by an Information Security Auditing Organisation empanelled by CERT-In, as required. Accordingly, we are unable to comment on whether any	There is no impact on the Financial Statements	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
		material discrepancies exist in the IT systems and controls."		
3	Whether funds (grants/subsidy etc.) received for specific schemes from central/state government or its agencies were properly accounted for as per the applicable standards or norms and whether the received funds were utilized as per its terms and conditions? Whether accounting of interest earned on grants received has been done as per the terms and conditions of the Grant.	During the year under consideration the Company has received subsidy from Coal Controller Organization (Ministry of Coal) Government of India for the purpose of approved project completed by the Company. The Company has received the subsidy on the basis of a claim filed by the Company towards amounts spent on eligible work completed.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.
4	Whether the company has identified the key risk area? If yes, whether the company has formulated and Risk Management Policy to mitigate these risks? If yes, (a) whether the Risk Management Policy has been formulated considering global best practices? (b) whether the company has identified its data assets and whether it has been valued appropriately?	The Company has Risk Management committee with formulated Risk Register and policy to mitigate the identified risks. (a) As represented by Management, the policy was framed in the year 2015 in accordance with the best global practices by Coal India Limited and the same was adopted across all its subsidiaries. In our view, a fresh benchmarking exercise should be conducted by the Company. (b) The with regard to identification of data assets the company does not have any data assets.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
5	Whether the company is complying with the securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other applicable rules and regulations of SEBI, Department of Investment and Public Asset Management, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Department of Public Enterprises, Reserve Bank of India, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India, CERT IN, Ministry of Electronics and Information Technology and National Payment Corporation of India wherever applicable ? If Not, the cases of deviation may be highlighted.	Based on our examination of the records, documents and information provided by the Company and to the best of our knowledge and belief the company has complied with the provisions were ever applicable for the rules and regulations. No such cases of any deviations have been found during the period under consideration.	There is no impact on the Financial Statements	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.

2) Additional Directions under section 143(5) of the Companies Act, 2013

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
1	Whether coal stock measurement was done based on Yellow Book?	1. Yes, Stock measurement was done keeping in view the contour map.	There is no impact on	This being a statement of fact calls for no

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
	Whether physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all cases? Whether approval of the competent authority was obtained for new heap, if any, created during the year.	2. Yes, Physical stock measurement reports are accompanied by contour map in all case. 3. Yes, approval of Competent Authority was obtained for new heap created during the Financial Year 2025-26.	Financial Statements	comments.
2	Whether the Company has conducted physical verification exercise of assets and properties at the time of merger / split / re- structure of an Area. If so, whether the concerned subsidiary followed the requisite procedure?	As per the information and explanations given by the management, there is no such merger / split / restructure of any area during the year.	N.A.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.
3	Whether separate Escrow Accounts for each mine has been maintained in CIL and its subsidiary companies? Also, examine the utilisation of the fund of the account.	As per information and explanations provided to us and based on our examination of records, Separate Escrow Accounts are maintained for each mine at Headquarters. Amount of Rs. 84.38 crores is released from the escrow account during the year based on the actual expenditure incurred in the previous years and approved by Coal Controller Organisation	Corresponding provision amount has been reduced from Mine Closure Provision.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.
4	Whether the impact of penalty for illegal mining as imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/National Green Tribunal/State Pollution Control Board has been duly considered and accounted for?	According to the information and explanations given to us, no penalty for illegal mining has been imposed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court/ National Green Tribunal/ State Pollution Control Board during the year on the Company.	NA	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.
5	Whether any independent assessment/certificate in respect of migration	Yes, an independent assessment was conducted by Ernst & Young ("EY") in respect of migration	There is no impact on	This being a statement of fact calls for no

Sr. No	Details / Directions	Auditor's Reply	Impact on accounts and Financial Statements	Management Reply
	process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP has been done.	process of data from Coalnet portal to SAP and an assessment report in this respect has been obtained from EY dated April 07, 2025.	Financial Statements.	comments.

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:
113447W/ W-100019

Vinay Somani
Partner
M. No. 143503
UDIN: 26143503GRWBSM5153

Nagpur, April 20th, 2026

ANNEXURE "B" TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH 2026

(Referred to in Paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Western Coalfields Limited of even date)

To the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit, we state that:

	AUDIT OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
(i)	(a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment and relevant details of right-of-use assets. (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	The Physical verification of assets is done by Departmental Committee, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	The immovable properties at the Company include free hold and other lands acquired under Coal Bearing Areas Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894 and other leasehold lands for which title deeds are not available. The title deeds of other immovable properties are held in the name of the Company except for cases as detailed in Annexure-I.	Title deeds of some land acquired in Wani Area during the year are in process as detailed in Annexure -1.
	The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(i)(d) of the Order is not applicable.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	No proceedings have been initiated during the year or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2026 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(ii)	(a) As per the information and explanation given to	This being a statement of fact, closing stock of

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>AUDIT OBSERVATION</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>us, the stock of coal has been physically verified at reasonable intervals by the management by adopting volumetric measures. The physical verification of stock of coal as on March 31, 2026 has been done by a team appointed by Coal India Limited ("the Holding Company") vide letter dated February 27, 2026 in accordance with guidelines instructed therein. Due to approximate nature of the method of measurement, no adjustment is made in the books of accounts in case the difference between books stock of coal and volumetrically measured physical stock of coal is within (+/-) 5%. Physical verification of stock of stores & spares as on March 31, 2026 has been carried out by outside team appointed by Western Coalfields Limited, which in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies are reported on such physical verification.</td><td>coal is measured volumetrically and converted to weight (tonne) by applying the identified conversion factor. To take care of the inherent approximation error of volumetric measurement and subsequent conversion thereof to weight by applying a mathematically determined conversion factor, the variance of (+/-) 5% between book stock and physical stock is ignored as per Accounting Policy of the Company.</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>(b) The Company has not availed any working capital limits during the current financial year. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ii)(b) of the Order is not applicable.</td><td>This being a statement of fact calls for no comments</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iii)</td><td>The Company has not provided any guarantee or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or any other parties during the year and hence sub-clauses iii (c), (d), (e) and (f) under clause (iii) of the Order are not applicable.
(a)The Company has provided security of its Inventory to its Holding Company during the year, as stated below:
Rs. In Crores
<table>
<tr><th>S. No.</th><th>Particulars</th><th>Security</th></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td colspan="2">Aggregate amount granted / provided during the year:</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Subsidiaries</td><td>NIL</td></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Holding Company (Coal India Limited)</td><td>430.00</td></tr>
</table></td><td>This is a statement of facts. The hypothecation is against the Consortium agreement executed by CIL (Holding Company of WCL) for all its subsidiaries.</td></tr>
</table>

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>AUDIT OBSERVATION</th><th>MANAGEMENT REPLY</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td><table><tr><td>B</td><td colspan="2">Balance outstanding as at balance sheet date in respect of above cases:</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Subsidiaries</td><td>NIL</td></tr><tr><td></td><td>Holding Company (Coal India Limited)</td><td>430.00</td></tr></table>
(b) The security provided during the year are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest</td><td>This being a statement of fact calls for no comments</td></tr>
<tr><td>(iv)</td><td>The Company has not sanctioned any loans, investments and guarantees within the provision of section 185 and 186 of Companies Act 2013. The Company has complied with the provisions of Section 186 in respect of grant of security to its Holding Company.</td><td>This being a statement of fact calls for no comments</td></tr>
<tr><td>(v)</td><td>The Company has not accepted any deposit or amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act and the rules made thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.</td><td>This being a statement of fact calls for no comments</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vi)</td><td>We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under Section 148 (1) of the Act in respect of the Company's products to which the said rules are made applicable and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.</td><td>The cost records as required by the notification are being maintained by respective areas</td></tr>
<tr><td>(vii)</td><td>In respect of statutory dues:
(a) The Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Income-Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Duty of Customs, Cess and any other statutory dues with the appropriate authorities applicable to the company. As explained to us, the employee's state insurance is not applicable to the company. No material undisputed arrears of statutory dues were outstanding as on March 31, 2026 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.</td><td>The company is regular in depositing the statutory dues with the appropriate authorities in time</td></tr>
</table>

	AUDIT OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(b) there are no material dues of duty of customs and the details of dues of income tax, sales tax, duty of excise, service tax, value added tax and other statutory liabilities which have not been deposited by the company on account of disputes and the forum where the dispute is pending are given in Annexure II attached herewith.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(viii)	There were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961).	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(ix)	(a) The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of borrowings or in payment of interest thereon to any lender during the year.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	(b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	(c) The Company has not taken any term loan during the year and there are no outstanding term loans at the beginning of the year and accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	(d) On an overall examination of the Financial Statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
	(e) The Company has no Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures. Accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(e) of the Order is not applicable.	
	(f) The Company has no Subsidiaries, Associates or Joint Ventures and accordingly, paragraph 3(ix)(f) of the Order is not applicable.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
		This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(x)	(a) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments

	AUDIT OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	(including debt instruments) during the year and accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable. (b) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and accordingly, paragraph 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable.	 This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xi)	(a) No fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year. (b) No report under sub-section (12) of section 143 of the Companies Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report. (c) No whistle blower complaints received during the year by the Company.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments This being a statement of fact calls for no comments This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xii)	The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly, paragraph (xii) of the Order is not applicable.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xiii)	The Company has not entered into any transactions with related parties during the year except with State Controlled enterprises to whom the provisions of section 188 of Companies Act 2013 is not applicable, being Government Company as per Notification No G.S.R 463 (E) dated 5th June 2015 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xiv)	(a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business. (b) We have considered, the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till date, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xv)	In our opinion, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with its directors	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments

	AUDIT OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.	
(xvi)	(a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable. (b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly paragraph 3(xvi)(d) of the Order is not applicable.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xvii)	The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and the immediately preceding financial year.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xviii)	Being a Public Sector Undertaking appointment of auditor is made by C&AG in terms of the relevant provisions of the Companies act 2013. During the current financial year, no resignation of the statutory auditors was found.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xix)	On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments
(xx)	The Company has fully spent the required amount towards Corporate Social responsibility (CSR) and there are no unspent CSR amounts for the year	This being a statement of fact calls for no comments.

	AUDIT OBSERVATION	MANAGEMENT REPLY
	requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Act or special account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable for the year.	
	For Bagaria & Co LLP **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 113447W/ W-100019 **Vinay Somani** Partner M. No. 143503 UDIN: 26143503GRWBSM5153 Nagpur, April 20th, 2026	

Annexure – 1

List of land acquired during the year title deeds of which are in the process of transfer

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
1	Khairgaon Gut no. 129/1	0.17	Manish Yashwant Aawari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
2	Khairgaon Gut no. 129/2	0.17	Roshan Shriniwas Pullewar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
3	Khairgaon Gut no. 130/1	0.13	Sunny Krushnakant Verma	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
4	Khairgaon Gut no. 130/3	0.16	Shubham Purushottam Pal	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
5	Kavithgaon Gut no. 13/A	0.23	Mahadeo Gopala Mutthalkar, Pushpa Ramchandra Janave	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
6	Kavithgaon Gut no. 13/D	0.23	Amol Narayan Chavhan	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
7	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/1/1	0.16	Kailash Vitthal Gore	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
8	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/1/2	0.08	Dinesh Shyamlal Choudhari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
9	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/1/4	0.16	Vitthal Nanaji Gore, sVaibhav Vinayak Satpute	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
10	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/2/A	0.16	Jaya Santosh Gore	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
11	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/2/B/1	0.24	Rajesh Mahadeo Gore	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
12	Kavithgaon Gut no. 14/2/B/2	0.16	Minor Dipam Chandrashekhar Urkude MGF Chandrashekhar Warlu Urkude, Santosh Mahadeo Gore	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
13	Kavithgaon Gut no. 16/1	0.19	Kawadu Mahadeo Wairagade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
14	Kavithgaon Gut no. 16/2	0.20	Omkar Kawadu Wairagade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
15	Kavithgaon Gut no. 17/2	0.19	Sonu Pandhari Bucche, Mahadeo Sakharam Wairagade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
16	Kavithgaon Gut no. 19/1	0.16	Mayur Kawadu Bandurkar, Jhungarabai Parshuram Selurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
17	Kavithgaon Gut no. 19/2	0.16	Pradip Parshuram Selurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
18	Kavithgaon Gut no. 19/3	0.16	Devidas Parshuram Selurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
19	Kavithgaon Gut no. 20	0.24	Pritam Vinayak Karmankar, Vinayak Namdeo Karmankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
20	Kavithgaon Gut no. 23/1/B	0.31	Anjali Vasant Rao, Sachin Ramdas Pimpalshende	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
21	Kavithgaon Gut no. 23/2/A/1	0.14	Manish Bandu Kakade, Pravin Balu Pawar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
22	Kavithgaon Gut no. 23/2/A/2	0.16	Minor Hardik Ravi Isarani MGM Soniya Ravi Isarani	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
23	Kavithgaon Gut no. 25	0.28	Prem Chandrashekhar Khade, Shalina Chandrashekhar Khade (0.81), Sangat Chandrashekhar Khade MGM Shalina Chandrashekhar Khade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
24	Kavithgaon Gut no. 27/2	0.16	Ketan Gulab Kongare, Bandu Manohar Kongare	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
25	Kavithgaon Gut no. 29/1	0.16	Sandip Kawadu Khade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
26	Kavithgaon Gut no. 29/2	0.16	Vishal Sandip Khade, Chhaya Sandip Khade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
27	Kavithgaon Gut no. 31/2	0.19	Nikhil Balkrushna Kharche	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
28	Kavithgaon Gut no. 32/1	0.19	Santosh Devidas Kourase, Surekha Shantaram Pachbhai	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
29	Kavithgaon Gut no. 38/1	0.16	Umesh Madhukar Rajurkar, Bandu Manohar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
			Kongare			
30	Hirapur Gut no. 31/1/B	0.17	Sanghanand Goutam Dhote	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
31	Hirapur Gut no. 32/1/A	0.16	Pranali Vivek Upare, Vikas Namdeo Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
32	Hirapur Gut no. 32/1/B	0.16	Rupali Vikas Bhoyar, Kalpana Vikas Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
33	Hirapur Gut no. 32/2/B	0.20	Vaibhav Lahuji Borkute, Sandip Dadaji Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
34	Hirapur Gut no. 32/2/C	0.20	Minor Sawant, Sandip Bhoyar MGM Asha Sandip Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
35	Hirapur Gut no. 32/3/A	0.20	Vaibhav Sudhakar Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
36	Hirapur Gut no. 32/3/B	0.16	Nikhil Sudhakar Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
37	Hirapur Gut no. 32/3/C	0.16	Sachin Subhash Malekar, Sudhakar Krushnadeo Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
38	Hirapur Gut no. 32/3/D	0.16	Shubham Manikrao Dewalkar, Sudhakar Krushnadeo Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
39	Hirapur Gut no. 32/3/E	0.16	Minor Pratik Chandrashekhar Lande MGM Indirabai Chandrashekhar Lande, Sudhakar Krushnadeo Bhoyar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
40	Yenak Gut no 133/1	**0.16**	Rakhi ritesh Save	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
41	Yenak Gut no 133/2	0.08	Mayabai Shrirang Musale, Jayshri Babalu Khade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
42	Yenak Gut no 134/1/A/1	0.25	Subhash Ramchandra Kotte, Santosh ramchandra Musale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
43	Yenak Gut no 134/1/A/2	0.16	Gita Subhash Kotte Pragati Raju Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
44	Yenak Gut no 134/1/A/3	0.24	Raju Ramchandra Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
45	Yenak Gut no 134/1/B/1	0.16	Pramod Baliram Jungari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
46	Yenak Gut no 134/1/B/2	0.16	Prajyot Digambar Junghari MGM Warsha Digambar Junghari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
47	Yenak Gut no 134/1/C	0.16	Bhagyashri Pramod Jungari Yash gajanan Malekar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
48	Yenak Gut no 134/2/A	0.20	Vaibhav Shrirang Musale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
49	Yenak Gut no 134/2/B	0.08	Jayshri Bablu Khade, Mayabai Shrirang Musale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
50	Yenak Gut no 134/3/A	0.17	Swati Ravindra Urkude	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
51	Yenak Gut no 134/3/B	0.17	Bandu Maroti Urkude	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
52	Yenak Gut no 138	0.25	Nanda Vilas Wankhede	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
53	Yenak Gut no 139/1/A	0.10	Shubham ramesh Aawari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
54	Yenak Gut no 139/1/B	0.17	Chikki mahadev Ulmale, Bhagyashri ramchandra Aaglave	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
55	Yenak Gut no 139/2/A	0.11	Shubham rama Tajne	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
56	Yenak Gut no 139/2/B	0.16	Maroti shyamrao Aaglave	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
57	Yenak Gut no 140/2/A	0.08	Tukaram Devrao Khamankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
58	Yenak Gut no 140/2/B	0.16	Rushali tukaram Khamankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
59	Yenak Gut no 141/1	0.16	Meghraj Devrao Khamankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
60	Yenak Gut no 141/2	0.11	Megha Meghraj Khamankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
61	Yenak Gut no 142/1	0.18	Deorao Fakru Khamankar Sonu Vivek Gohane	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
62	Yenak Gut no 142/2	0.18	Deorao Fakaru Khamankar, Sahil Subhash Parkhi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
63	Yenak Gut no 143/1	0.15	Dhanraj Mahadeo Wirutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
64	Yenak Gut no 143/2	0.16	Lokesh Dhanraj Wirutkar MGM Suwarna Dhanraj Wirutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
65	Yenak Gut no 147/1	0.20	Chayya Chandrabhan Sonulkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
66	Yenak Gut no 147/2	0.20	Ashish Bhaskar Kshirsagar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
67	Yenak Gut no 148/1	0.17	Lata Chandrakant Wirutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
68	Yenak Gut no 148/2	0.16	Chandrakant Vitthal Wirutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
69	Yenak Gut no 148/3	0.12	Samir Chandrakant Wirutkar MGM Lata Chandrakant Wurutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
70	Yenak Gut no 149/1/A	0.16	Vishakha Amol Matte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
71	Yenak Gut no 149/1/B	0.17	Akshay Vinayak Mathulkar, Amol Anandrao Matte Manisha Santosh Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
72	Yenak Gut no 149/2/A	0.16	Manisha Santosh Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
73	Yenak Gut no 149/2/B	0.16	Mohan Pandurang Bhongale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
74	Yenak Gut no 149/2/C	0.16	Manoj Parasram Khamankar, Mangesh Parasram Khamankar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
75	Yenak Gut no 150/1	0.16	Govinda Manohar Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
76	Yenak Gut no 151/A/1	0.16	Anil Bhaurao Deotale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
77	Yenak Gut no 151/A/2	0.16	Atul Chandrashekhar Khutemate, Usha anil deotale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
78	Yenak Gut no 151/A/3	0.16	Sumit Anil Deotale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
79	Yenak Gut no 151/B/1	0.16	Sunil Bhaurao Deotale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
80	Yenak Gut no 151/B/2	0.16	Pushpa sunil Deotale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
81	Yenak Gut no 151/B/3	0.16	Atul Latari Bonde, Vivek Latari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
			Bonde			
82	Yenak Gut no 151/5/2	0.16	Sumit Manohar Gadge	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
83	Yenak Gut no 152/1/C/1	0.16	Dhawan Anil Kotte MGF Anil Madhukar Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
84	Yenak Gut no 152/1/C/2	0.16	Rekha Anil Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
85	Yenak Gut no 152/3/A/1	0.16	Arvind suresh Kotte, Manjusha narayan Nikhade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
86	Yenak Gut no 152/3/B	0.24	Lalita Ramdas Nande	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
87	Yenak Gut no 153	0.20	Maroti Vinayak Pandile	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
88	Yenak Gut no 155/1	0.16	Rohit Kamalakar There	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
89	Yenak Gut no 155/2	0.20	Kamalakar Bhaurao There	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
90	Yenak Gut no 176/3/A	0.17	Gaurav Dilip Hulke, Panchafula Shrirang Ghorpade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
91	Yenak Gut no 176/3/B	0.17	Vitthal Shrirang Ghorpade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
92	Yenak Gut no 176/4/A	0.16	Kartik Santuram Kanchnwar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
93	Yenak Gut no 176/4/B	0.20	Vidhya Ravindra Gilbile	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
94	Yenak Gut no 177/1	0.17	Sushant Subhash Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
95	Yenak Gut no 177/2	0.17	Shubham Subhash Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
96	Yenak Gut no 178/1	0.21	Rakesh Babarao Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
97	Yenak Gut no 178/2	0.20	Avinash Atmaram Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
98	Yenak Gut no 179/1/A	0.20	Vilas Ramchandra Dhawale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
99	Yenak Gut no 179/1/C	0.16	Bebytai Bhaurao Wararkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
100	Yenak Gut no 179/1/D	0.04	Pratik Vinod Nibrad	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
101	Yenak Gut no 179/2	0.24	Angas Tanbaji Satpute	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
102	Yenak Gut no 180	0.24	Ajay Tanbaji Satpute, Pravin jaywant aaswale	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
103	Yenak Gut no 181/2/A/1	0.16	Nikhil Bandu Yenganti	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
104	Yenak Gut no 181/2/A/2	0.16	Sahil Bandu Yanganti	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
105	Yenak Gut no 181/2/B/1	0.16	Sangita Deorao Bobade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
106	Yenak Gut no 181/2/B/2	0.16	Deorao Karnuji Bobade, Vaibhav Bharat Vaidya	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
107	Yenak Gut no 182/1/A	0.16	Manisha dhanraj Satpute	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
108	Yenak Gut no 182/1/B	0.16	Nita dipak Gohne	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
109	Yenak Gut no 182/2/A	0.16	Rupesh Gunwant Thakre	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
110	Yenak Gut no 182/2/B	0.16	Dhyan vinod Lanjekar, Sankarsha vinod Lanjekar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
111	Yenak Gut no 182/2/C	0.16	Kartik ramesh Malekar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
112	Yenak Gut no 199/1/A	0.22	Jitendra prabhudas Balki, Savita kawaduji Pandharpure	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
113	Yenak Gut no 199/1/B	0.16	Tara premnath Watile, Shubham sanjay Gore	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
114	Yenak Gut no 199/1/C	0.16	Arvind Madhukar Upase Vilas Anandrao Tathe	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
115	Yenak Gut no 199/1/D	0.16	Usha navin Chawardol, Nikhil Kawaduji Pandharpure	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
116	Yenak Gut no 199/1/E	0.16	Anil eknath Garghate, Vishwas bijaram Borpe	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
117	Yenak Gut no 199/1/EE	0.16	Kawadu Govinda Pandharpure, Sanket Ramesh Sapat MGF Ramesh Vitthal Sapat	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
118	Yenak Gut no 199/2	0.24	Ankush ashok Rasekar, Navin ambadas Chawardol	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
119	Yenak Gut no 199/3	0.30	Aarti Mahesh Watile, Ritik ajay Rajurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
120	Yenak Gut no 201/1/A	0.16	Atul Deorao Parkhi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
121	Yenak Gut no 201/1/B	0.16	Aman suresh Bokde, Deorao Dadaji Parkhi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
122	Yenak Gut no 201/2/A	0.16	Sonali Nilesh Hepat	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
123	Yenak Gut no 201/2/B	0.20	Krishna manoj Urkude MGF Manoj Jagganath Urkude, Surekha Arun Parkhi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
124	Yenak Gut no 201/3/A	0.16	Arun Dadaji Parkhi, Pratik Bhagwan	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
			Thombre			
125	Yenak Gut no 201/3/B	0.16	Rohit Arun Parkhi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
126	Yenak Gut no 202/1	0.24	Padmakar Bhaurao There, Shital Mahesh More	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
127	Yenak Gut no 202/2	0.16	Vaibhav Prabhakar There, Savita Padmakar There	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
128	Yenak Gut no 205/1	0.23	Bhaskar Nanaji Kotte	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
129	Yenak Gut no 205/2	0.16	Gita Vainktesh Mailapalli	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
130	Yenak Gut no 206/1/B	0.18	Pranay Rajesh Garghate	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
131	Yenak Gut no 206/2/A	0.18	Harshal Vijay Garghate	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
132	Yenak Gut no 206/2/B	0.16	Rahul Nandkishor Garghate, Shital Rajesh Garghate	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
133	Kolgaon Gut no 120/2	0.20	Ramesh Meghsham Gawande	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
134	Kolgaon Gut no 121/1	0.20	Mangala deorao Musale, Vaibhav sanjay Nikhade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
135	Takali Gut no 64/1/ A	0.18	Mahesh Vinayak Mohitkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
136	Takali Gut no 64/1/B	0.16	Tushar dnyaneshwar Parsutkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
137	Takali Gut no 64/1/C	0.18	Ravindra Maroti Gaurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
138	Takali Gut no 64/2	0.20	Natthu Pandurang Gaurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
139	Takali Gut no 64/2A	0.20	Amol Kawadu Balki	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
140	Takali Gut no 64/2B	0.20	Vitthal Pandurang Gaurkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
141	Takali Gut no 66	0.10	Nishant Raju Lanjekar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
142	Takali Gut no 72/1/A	0.16	Randeer Dilip Tekam	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
143	Takali Gut no 72/1/B	0.10	Harshal Babarao Pusam	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
144	Takali Gut no 72/2	0.26	Usha Ratnakar Madavi, Prashant Ratnakar Madavi, Pragati Ratnakar Madavi, Sharda Ratnakar Madavi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.

SR. NO	Description of property	Gross carrying value (₹ in crores)	Held in name of	Whether promoter, director or their relative or employee	Period held – indicate range, where appropriate	Reason for not being held in name of company
145	Takali Gut no 75/1	0.16	Gaurav Sunil Malekar, Devanand Maroti Bhagat	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
146	Takali Gut no 75/2	0.12	Monali Prakash Kharwade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
147	Takali Gut no 75/3	0.16	Suraj Maroti Zade, Hemant Maroti Bhagat	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
148	Takali Gut no 80	0.24	Ankush Kashinath Zade	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
149	Chikali Gut no 91/1	0.18	Satish Tukaram Jogi	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
150	Chikali Gut no 91/2	0.18	Sonali Sanjay Thawari	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
151	Chikali Gut no 93/1/A	0.16	Ashitosh Mahngi Yadav, Rushma Raghoba Wararkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
152	Chikali Gut no 93/1/C	0.16	Rohit Maroti Pawar, Umesh Raghoba Wararkar	No	Not Applicable	Matter is under process by the planning dept.
	Total	26.30				

Annexure – II

Statement of Disputed Statutory Dues referred to in clause (vii)(b) Annexure 'B' of our report in respect of Western Coalfields Limited. Details of Disputed Liabilities are given below:

(Rs. in Crores)

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Gross Disputed Amount	Amount Deposited	Case Settled / Part Settled	Unpaid Amount
Bombay Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	MSTT, Mumbai	1993-95 & 2001-04	42.77	0.70	-	42.07
Central Excise	Central Excise on Royalty & SED	CESTAT, Mumbai	2015-16	2,494.93	88.44	-	2,406.49
	CENVAT on I & S	CESTAT, Mumbai	2018-19	3.16	-	-	3.16
	CENVAT on Tyres	CESTAT, Mumbai	Mar 13 - Apr 14	4.94	0.19	-	4.76
	Clean Energy Cess	High Court, Mumbai	2016-17	896.22	10.00	-	886.22
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Appellate Board	1989-90, 94-95, 97-99, 2002-07, 2008-10, 2011-14	43.73	2.50	-	41.23
		Commissioner (Appeals)	2007-08, 2010-17,	13.19	3.60	-	9.59
		DC (Appeals), Nagpur	2005-06, 2017-18	7.43	-	-	7.43
		Dy Commissioner	2009-10	0.86	0.28	-	0.58
		HC, Jabalpur	2004-13, 2014-15	10.83	6.60	0.04	4.19
		JC (Appeals), Nagpur	2016-17	0.93	0.08	-	0.85
Entry Tax Act,1976	Entry Tax	Appellate Board	2010-11	0.13	-	-	0.13
Environment (Protection) Act 1986	Environmental Clearance	CGWA, Delhi	2022-24	4.10	-	-	4.10
Finance Act	Service Tax on MPGATSVA	HC, Mumbai	2016-17	14.78	-	-	14.78

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Gross Disputed Amount	Amount Deposited	Case Settled / Part Settled	Unpaid Amount
GST ACT	INTEREST ON PAYMNET OF GST THROUGH DRC	Commissioner (Appeals)	2018-18 to 2020-21	0.17	-	-	0.17
Income Tax Act 1961	Corporate Tax	CIT (Appeal), Nagpur	2012-13, 2017-19, 2020-21	270.57	61.69	-	208.89
		ITAT, Nagpur	2013-14, 2016-17	181.21	136.17	-	45.04
M P Upkar Adhiniyam, 1981	Cess on Coal	Commercial Tax, Betul	1982-84	0.03	-	-	0.03
Maharashtra Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	High Court, Nagpur	2007-09	15.26	-	-	15.26
	Entry Tax on HEMM	High Court, Nagpur	1.4.1988 to 31.10.1996 & 2005-06	99.26	-	-	99.26
Mineral Validation Act.1992	Cess on Royalty	Supreme Court	1991-92	0.42	-	-	0.42
MMDR Act, 1957	Royalty	HC, Jabalpur	1976-88	13.12	1.87	-	11.25
MP Commercial Tax Act, 1994	VAT	Appellate Board	2002-03, 2006-07, 2010-12	0.83	0.33	-	0.50
		Commissioner (Appeals)	2013-15	0.98	0.24	-	0.74
		HC, Jabalpur	2000-01, 2008-10, 2012-13	2.08	1.01	-	1.07
MP Entry Tax Act	Entry Tax	Appellate Board	2006-07 & 2012-13	1.00	0.39	0.20	0.41
		Commissioner (Appeals)	2005-06, 07-08, 11-12, 13-15, 17-18	0.87	0.24	-	0.63
		Dy. Commissioner	2005-06	0.03	0.00	-	0.02
		HC, Jabalpur	2000-01, 08-09	1.67	0.78	-	0.89
MP Sales Tax Act, 2002	VAT	Appellate Board	2008-09				

Name of Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Gross Disputed Amount	Amount Deposited	Case Settled / Part Settled	Unpaid Amount
		Commissioner (Appeals)	2006-07, 09-12, 13-15, 17-18	3.29	1.35	-	1.94
		Dy. Commissioner	2008-09	0.03	0.01		0.02
		HC, Jabalpur	2009-10, 12-13	0.71	0.33		0.38
MPGATSVA, 2005	Dead Rent, MPGATSVA & Surface Rent	HC, Jabalpur	2002-2020	38.95	-	-	38.95
	MPGATSVA (Tax & Penalty)	HC, Jabalpur	Oct 2005-Dec 2012, 2013-Jun 22	130.33	17.54	-	112.79
	State Sales Tax	Supreme Court	2015-16	1.82	-	-	1.82
MVAT Act	Sales Tax	Appellate Board	2005-06, 08-10, 11-13	160.35	5.77	-	154.58
		DC (Appeals), Nagpur	2017-18	0.09	-	-	0.09
		JC (Appeals), Nagpur	2014-15, 16-17	3.12	0.10	-	3.02
The Maharashtra Municipal Council, Nagar Panchayat and Industrial Townships Act, 1965	Grampanchayat Sakhari Tax	CESTAT, Mumbai	2019-20 to 2023-24	0.64	-	-	0.64
		HC, Nagpur	2015-19, 19-24	10.76	-	-	10.76
	Nagar Parishad Tax	Tehsildar Rajura	2006	0.95	0.95	-	-
		HC, Nagpur	2022-23	0.30	0.30	-	-
The Madhya Pradesh Goods and Service Tax Act, 2017	GST on MPGATSVA	Commissioner (Appeals)	2017-21	61.81	-	-	61.81
	TOTAL			**4,538.65**	**341.46**	**0.24**	**4,196.95**

ANNEXURE "C" TO THE AUDITOR'S REPORT OF

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2026

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Western Coalfields Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements under Clause (i) of sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements of **WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED** (the "Company") as of March 31, 2026 in conjunction with our audit of the Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

The Internal Financials Controls over financial reporting audited by us incorporate the:

a. 4 Areas (Branches) audited by us and

b. 11 Areas (Branches) audited by Area (Branch) Auditors which are as under:

i) Pench; ii) Pathakhera; iii) Kanhan; iv) Nandan Washery; v) Umrer; vi) Ballarpur; vii) Chandrapur; viii) Wani; ix) Wani North; x) Majri; and xi) Central Workshop, Tadali.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A company's internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, generally maintained, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements and such internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2026, based on the criteria for internal financial control with reference to Financial Statements established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

However, certain areas need further improvement in respect of the following:

i. Documentation of Internal Financial Controls pertaining to its risk assessment process, risk analysis of different functional areas and incorporating the detailed risk control matrix and process flows by which the aforesaid transactions are initiated, authorized, processed, recorded and reported at departmental levels including risk mitigations; and

ii. Obtaining confirmations and consequential reconciliation with respect to account balances including trade receivables, other current and non-current assets, trade payables, other financial liabilities and other current and non-current liabilities.

iii. Improvement in SAP controls over periodic review and reconciliation of Purchase Orders.

iv. Controls and Reconciliation in respect of the disclosures and ensuring completeness with respect to MSME vendors and interest thereon as per MSME Act.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(I) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting in so far as it relates to 11 Areas (Branches), which are Areas (Branches) of the Company, is based on the corresponding reports of the Area (Branch) auditors.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For Bagaria & Co LLP
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.:
113447W/ W-100019

Vinay Somani
Partner
M. No. 143503
UDIN: 26143503GRWBSM5153
Nagpur, April 20th, 2026

ANNEXURE - IX

कार्यालय, महानिदेशक लेखापरीक्षा
(खान और कोयला)
निजाम महल, कोलकाता-700 020
एवं
1, काउंसिल हाउस-स्ट्रीट,
कोलकाता-700 001

SUPREME AUDIT INSTITUTION OF INDIA
लोकहितार्थ सत्यनिष्ठा
Dedicated to Truth in Public Interest

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
GENERAL OF AUDIT
(MINES & COAL)
NIZAM PALACE, KOLKATA-700 020
&
1, COUNCIL HOUSE STREET,
KOLKATA - 700 001

CONFIDENTIAL No.: 158/CA/AMG V/Accounts_ Audit/WCL/2025-26/

To
The Chairman cum Managing Director
Western Coalfields Limited
Coal Estate, Civil Lines,
Nagpur-440001

Subject: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6) (b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

Sir,

I forwarded herewith the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statement of Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026.

The receipt of this letter may be acknowledged.

Yours faithfully,

Encl: As stated

(Biren Dineshchandra Parmar)
Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General

Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 01 July 2026

Phone: +033-22875380,
+033-22489674

E-mail: dgacoalkol@cag.gov.in,
pdamineskol@cag.gov.in

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6) (b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF WESTERN COALFIELEDS LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2026

The preparation of financial statements of Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the management of the company. The statutory auditors appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India under section 139 (5) of the Act are responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated: 20 April 2026.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, have conducted a supplementary audit of the financial statements of Western Coalfields Limited for the year ended 31 March 2026 under section 143(6)(a) of the Act. This supplementary audit has been carried out independently without access to the working papers of the statutory auditors and is limited primarily to inquiries of the statutory auditors and company personnel and a selective examination of some of the accounting records.

Based on my supplementary audit, I would like to highlight the following significant matters under section 143(6)(b) of the Act which have come to my attention and which in my view are necessary for enabling a better understanding of the financial statements and the related audit report.

A. Comments on Disclosure

A 1 Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 16)
Fair Value Hierarchy (Note 16 (1) (b))

The Company classified unquoted mutual fund (Unqoted) investments amounting to ₹641.76 crore under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, although such investments do not meet the criteria for Level 1 classification prescribed under Ind AS 113 and should have been classified under Level 2 based on observable NAV/market inputs.

Further, financial assets and liabilities such as Loans, Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances and Trade Payables were classified under Level 3, despite their valuation being based on observable inputs and/or carrying values approximating fair value.

Accordingly, the classification was not in conformity with the fair value hierarchy requirements of Ind AS 113, resulting in incorrect disclosure in the Financial Statements.

For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor General of India

(Biren Dineshchandra Parmar)
Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General

Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 01 July 2026

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

File no.	Date: 25/07/2026
Sheet no.	

Subject: Management Reply to the Comment of Comptroller and Auditor General of India

Additional Deputy Comptroller & Auditor General has forwarded comment of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under section 143 (6) (b) of Companies' Act 2013 on the financial statement of WCL for the year ended 31 March 2026 vide letter no 158/CA/AMG V/Accounts_Audit/WCL/2025-26 dated 01/07/2026. This comment is to be included the Annual report of WCL for the year 2025-26. The Management reply to such comment is as follows:

Sr No	Comments of Comptroller and Auditor General of India	Management Reply
A	**Comment on Disclosure**	
A.1	**Additional Notes to the Financial Statements (Note 16)** **Fair Value Hierarchy (Note 16 (1) (b))** The Company classified unquoted mutual fund (Unqoted) investments amounting to Rs 641.76 crore under Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy, although such investments do not meet the criteria for Level 1 classification prescribed under Ind AS 113 and should have been classified under Level 2 based on observable NAV/market inputs. Further, financial assets and liabilities such as Loans, Trade Receivables, Cash and Cash Equivalents, Other Bank Balances and Trade Payables were classified under Level 3, despite their valuation being based on observable inputs and/or carrying values approximating fair value. Accordingly, the classification was not in conformity with the fair value hierarchy requirements of Ind AS 113, resulting in incorrect disclosure in the	The fair value hierarchy disclosed in Note 16(1)(b) was prepared based on the understanding adopted while classifying various financial instruments under the provisions of Ind AS 113. During the course of audit, it was observed that certain financial instruments, namely unquoted mutual fund investments and certain financial assets and liabilities, require classification under different levels of the fair value hierarchy. It is further submitted that the observation pertains only to the classification of financial instruments within the Fair Value Hierarchy and does not have any impact on the recognition, measurement, valuation, Profit for the Year, Other Comprehensive Income, Total Comprehensive Income, Net Worth, Cash Flows or any other financial position of the Company. The fair values of the respective financial instruments remain unchanged and only the disclosure classification is affected. The observation is noted and the necessary

(A)

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED

	Financial Statements.	changes in the disclosure, if required, shall be suitably incorporated in the Financial Statements for FY 2026-27 to ensure compliance with the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 113.

Director (Finance)/CFO

Chairman-cum-Managing Director /CEO

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
A MINI RATNA COMPANY
(A Subsidiary of Coal India Limited)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31st MARCH 2026

COAL ESTATE, CIVIL LINES,
NAGPUR - 440 001.

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Miniratna Company)

BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
ASSETS			
A. Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3.1	7,859.96	7,871.86
(b) Capital Work in Progress	3.2	1,721.76	1,539.63
(c) Exploration and Evaluation Assets	3.3	439.63	344.37
(d) Intangible Assets	3.4	11.42	16.91
(e) Intangible Assets under Development	3.5	-	-
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	-	-
(ii) Loans	4.2	1.27	1.46
(iii) Other Financial Assets	4.6	4,033.81	3,680.61
(g) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	11.2	533.70	558.16
(h) Non-Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	191.11	161.05
(i) Other non-current assets	6.1	1,233.18	3,055.69
Total Non-Current Assets (A)		**16,025.84**	**17,229.74**
B. Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	5.1	2,080.62	1,693.09
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	4.1	641.76	737.95
(ii) Trade Receivables	4.3	1,822.90	1,536.18
(v) Loans	4.2	-	-
(vi) Other Financial Assets	4.6	52.16	45.79
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11.1	230.50	-
(d) Other Current Assets	6.2	1,669.57	62.89
Total Current Assets (B)		**8,119.56**	**6,031.90**
Total Assets (A+B)		**24,145.40**	**23,261.64**

BAGARIA & CO. LLP * NAGPUR * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. * NAGPUR *

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Miniratna Company)

BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(b) Other Equity	7.2	9,066.98	8,726.96
Equity attributable to equityholders of the company		**9,958.28**	**9,024.06**
Total Equity (A)		**9,958.28**	**9,024.06**
B. LIABILITIES			
B.1 Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	-	-
(ia) Lease Liabilities	8.2	-	-
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	276.42	416.51
(b) Provisions	9.1	8,383.06	8,683.25
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.2	-	-
(d) Other Non-Current Liabilities	10.1	1.01	0.70
Total Non-Current Liabilities (B.1)		**8,660.49**	**9,100.46**
B.2 Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	8.1	-	-
(ia) Lease Liabilities	8.2	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	8.3		
(A) Total outstanding dues of micro, small and medium enterprises; and		28.91	41.10
(B) Total outstanding dues of Creditors other than micro, small and medium enterprises		1,059.35	1,085.73
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	1,248.69	885.69
(b) Other Current Liabilities	10.2	2,563.96	2,321.35
(c) Provisions	9.1	625.72	697.47
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	11.1	-	105.78
Total Current Liabilities (B.2)		**5,526.63**	**5,137.12**
Total Liabilities (B=(B.1+B.2))		**14,187.12**	**14,237.58**
Total Equity and Liabilities (A+B)		**24,145.40**	**23,261.64**

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For BAGARIA AND CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113447W/W-100019

CA Vinay Somani
Partner
(M.No. 143503)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bikram Ghosh
Director (Finance) / CFO
(DIN 10579181)

Harish Duhan
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director / CEO
(DIN 10511312)

Dinesh Kumar Choudhary
General Manager(Finance)

Ritu Varshney
Company Secretary

Date : 20/04/2026
Place : Nagpur

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. * NAGPUR *

BAGARIA & CO. LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * NAGPUR

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Miniratna Company)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the Year 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025 (Restated)[#]
(I)	Revenue from Operations	12.1	17,396.30	20,429.57
(II)	Other Income	12.2	1,018.12	954.05
(III)	**Total Income**		**18,414.42**	**21,383.62**
(IV)	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	13.1	1,387.59	1,532.64
	Change in Inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	13.2	(378.99)	(111.58)
	Employee Benefits Expense	13.3	6,246.30	6,048.94
	Finance Costs	13.4	170.30	146.45
	Depreciation, amortization and impairment expenses	13.5	1,670.33	1,263.59
	Stripping Activity Adjustment	13.6	(936.27)	(1,017.74)
	Contractual Expense	13.7	4,107.70	4,315.71
	Other Expenses	13.8	3,984.38	4,830.06
	Total Expenses		**16,251.34**	**17,008.07**
	Profit/(loss) before exceptional Item		**2,163.08**	**4,375.55**
	Exceptional Items		-	-
(V)	**Profit/(loss) before Tax**		**2,163.08**	**4,375.55**
(VI)	Tax expense	14.1		
	Current Year		521.33	1,089.36
	Deferred tax		43.55	71.37
	Total Tax Expenses		**564.88**	**1,160.73**
(IX)	Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
(X)	Profit/(Loss) from discontinued operations (after Tax) (VIII-IX)		-	-
(XI)	**Profit/(loss) for the period (VII+X)**		**1,598.20**	**3,214.82**
(XII)	**Other Comprehensive Income**	15.1		
	A. Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(105.56)	(191.60)
	Less: Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(26.57)	(48.22)
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (XII)		**(78.99)**	**(143.38)**
(XIII)	**Total Comprehensive Income for the period (XI+XII)**		**1,519.21**	**3,071.44**
(XIV)	**Earnings per equity share (for continuing operation):**			
	(1) Basic		**1,793.11**	**3,606.89**
	(2) Diluted		**1,793.11**	**3,606.89**

Refer Note-16(5)(W)

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statemen

Refer note 16(5)(c) for calculation of EPS

As per our report of even date
For BAGARIA AND CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113447W/W-100019

CA Vinay Somani
Partner
(M.No. 143503)

For and on behalf of

Bikram Ghosh
Director (Finance) / CFO
(DIN 10579181)

Harish Duhan
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director / CEO
(DIN 10511312)

Dinesh Kumar Choudhary
General Manager(Finance)

Ritu Varshney
Company Secretary

Date : 20/04/2026
Place : Nagpur

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Miniratna Company)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31.03.2026

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Balance As at 1st April 2025	Changes in equity share capital during the current period	Balance As at 31st March 2026
89,13,000 Equity Shares with face value of ₹ 1000/- each	297.10	594.20	891.30

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Balance As at 1st April 2024	Changes in equity share capital during the year	Balance As at 31st March 2025
29,71,000 Equity Shares with face value of ₹ 1000/- each	297.10	-	297.10

B. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

As at 31st March 2026

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	
Balance As at 1st April 2025	2,870.99	6,006.16	(150.19)	**8,726.96**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	1,598.20	(78.99)	**1,519.21**
Transfers and Other Movements/Adjustments	-	(0.02)	0.02	-
Interim Dividend for FY 2025-26	-	(120.03)	-	**(120.03)**
Final Dividend for FY 2024-25	-	(464.96)	-	**(464.96)**
Issue of Bonus Shares	(594.20)	-	-	**(594.20)**
Balance As at 31st March 2026	**2,276.79**	**7,019.35**	**(229.16)**	**9,066.98**

As at 31st March 2025

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus			Total
	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plans (net of Tax) - (OCI)	
Balance As at 1st April 2024	2,224.96	3,937.09	(6.81)	**6,155.24**
Total Comprehensive Income	-	3,214.82	(143.38)	**3,071.44**
Transfers and Other Movements/Adjustments	646.03	(646.03)	-	-
Interim Dividend	-	(499.72)	-	**(499.72)**
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-
Issue of Bonus Shares	-	-	-	-
Balance As at 31st March 2025	**2,870.99**	**6,006.16**	**(150.19)**	**8,726.96**

Refer Note 7.2 for dividend and the nature and purpose of Reserves and Surplus.
The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For BAGARIA AND CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113447W/W-100019

CA Vinay Somani
Partner
(M.No. 143503)

Date : 20/04/2026
Place : Nagpur

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Bikram Ghosh
Director (Finance) / CFO
(DIN 10579181)

Harish Duhan
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director / CEO
(DIN 10511312)

Dinesh Kumar Choudhary
General Manager(Finance)

Ritu Varshney
Company Secretary

WESTERN COALFIELDS LIMITED
(A Miniratna Company)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT (INDIRECT METHOD)

(₹ in Crore)

		For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax (PBT)		2,163.08	4,375.55
Adjustments for :			
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment expenses		1670.33	1,263.59
Interest and other income from investment		(432.93)	(411.51)
Finance Costs		166.19	140.77
(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		1.72	0.34
Liability and provision written back		(447.83)	(414.77)
Allowances and Provisions		1.31	439.56
Write off		0.16	6.97
Reversal of Stripping Activity Provision		(447.29)	(1,182.61)
Stripping Activity Adjustment		(936.27)	(1,017.74)
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in following assets and liabilities		**1,738.47**	**3,200.15**
Trade Receivables		(283.14)	1416.58
Inventories		(387.70)	(131.59)
Loans and advances and other financial assets		(21.20)	258.69
Other current and non current Assets		324.26	(994.80)
Trade payables		(38.57)	36.57
Other financial liabilities		106.45	(254.24)
Other current and non current liabilities		687.04	371.66
Income Tax (Paid)		(880.19)	(1,308.54)
Net Cash Flow generated from Operating Activities	(A)	**1050.21**	**2,589.94**
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipments, Capital work in progress and Intangible assets		(878.70)	(1,271.75)
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipments		7.81	6.90
Payments for Exploration and Evaluation Asset		(117.29)	(64.17)
Realisation of deposits/(Deposits) with Banks		(121.16)	(319.65)
Proceeds from/(Investment in) Mutual Fund, Shares etc.		119.91	(704.46)
Interest received on Investment		418.25	417.36
Net Cash used in Investing Activities	(B)	**(571.18)**	**(1935.77)**
Interest paid		(1.19)	-
Dividend paid on Equity shares/deposited in Investor Education and protection fund		(584.99)	(499.72)
Net Cash (used in)/generated from Financing Activities	(C)	**(586.18)**	**(499.72)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash equivalent (A+B+C)		**(107.15)**	**154.45**
Cash and Cash equivalent as at the beginning of the year		**711.32**	**556.87**
Cash and Cash equivalent as at the end of the year		**604.17**	**711.32**
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash equivalents (Refer Note 4.4)			
Cash and Cash equivalents (Net of bank Overdraft)		**604.17**	**711.32**

* (All figures in bracket represent outflow)

Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
- in Deposit Accounts	100.00	250.00
- in Current Accounts	504.17	461.32
Bank Overdraft	-	-
Others (e-procurement account/GeM account/Imprest balances)	-	-
Total (Refer note 4.4 and note 8.1 for components of Cash and Cash Equivalents)	**604.17**	**711.32**

1. The above statement of cash flow is prepared in accordance with the Indirect Method prescribed in Ind AS 7 - 'Statement of Cash flows.'
2. The Company has spent (i) Construction/Acquisition of any asset ₹ 2.09 Crores on account of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) expenditure during the period ended 31.03.2026

The Accompanying Note No. 1 to 16 form an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date
For BAGARIA AND CO LLP
Chartered Accountants
FRN 113447W/W-100019

CA Vinay Somani
Partner
(M.No. 143503)

Date : 20/04/2026
Place : Nagpur

For and on behalf of the Board of

Bikram Ghosh
Director (Finance) / CFO
(DIN 10579181)

Harish Duhan
Chairman-Cum-Managing Director / CEO
(DIN 10511312)

Dinesh Kumar Choudhary
General Manager(Finance)

Ritu Varshney
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note: 1

A. Corporate Information

Western Coalfields Limited (WCL), a Mini Ratna (Category-1) Company with headquarters at Nagpur, Maharashtra, is a wholly owned subsidiary of Coal India Limited (CIL) listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) and the National Stock Exchange (NSE).

WCL came into existence after Nationalization of Coal Mines and was incorporated on 29th October, 1975 upon take-over of assets and liabilities as at 1st November, 1975 vested with the Western Division of Coal Mines Authority Limited.

The Company is mainly engaged in mining and production of Coal. The major consumers of the company are power and steel sectors. Consumers from other sectors include cement, fertilisers, brick kilns etc.

WCL is having 10 (Ten) coal producing Areas and 1 (one) service unit (Central Workshop) spread over 2 states (Maharashtra & Madhya Pradesh) in India.

The financial statements for the Year ended March 31, 2026, were approved for issue by the Board of Directors of the company on April 20, 2026

B. Statement of Compliance and Recent Accounting Pronouncement

i) Statement of Compliance
The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the "Ind AS") as notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Ind ASs issued, notified and made effective till the date of financial statements are approved have been considered for the purpose of preparation of financial statements.

The accounting policies are applied consistently except where a newly issued accounting standard is initially adopted or a revision to an existing accounting standard requires a change in the accounting policy hitherto in use.

ii) Application of new and revised standards
Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, from time to time. MCA has not notified any new standards or amendments to the existing standards which are effective from 1 April 2026.

Note 2: MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The Financial Statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis except certain financial instruments that are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at amortized costs or fair value at the end of each reporting period.

Historical cost convention is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

2.2 Current and Non-Current Classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current by the Company when:
(a) it expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in its normal operating cycle;
(b) it holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) it expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(d) the asset is cash or a cash equivalent (as defined in Ind AS 7) unless the asset is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is treated as current by the Company when:
(a) it expects to settle the liability in its normal operating cycle;
(b) it holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading;
(c) the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period; or
(d) it does not have right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Having regard to the nature of the business being carried out by the Company, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers
Revenue is principally derived from the sale of coal, related ancillary services, and products. Revenue from sales of products is recognized when control of the products has transferred, being when the products are delivered to the customer. Delivery occurs when the products have been shipped or delivered to the specific location as the case may be, and the risks of loss have been transferred in accordance with the sales contract. The amount of revenue recognized reflects the consideration to which the Company is or expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the variable consideration as per the sales contract, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur. The amount of consideration does not contain a significant financing component as payment terms are less than one year as per the sales contracts.
The Company has a number of long-term contracts to supply products to customers in future periods. Generally, revenue is recognized on an invoice basis, as each unit sold is a separate performance obligation, and therefore the right to consideration from a customer corresponds directly with our performance completed to date.

Interest
Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

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Dividends
Dividend income is recognised when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend.

Other Claims
Revenue in respect of Other claims (including interest on delayed realization from customers) are recognized only when there is reasonable certainty as to the ultimate collection and the amount can be measured reliably.

2.4 Grants from Government
Government Grants are not recognised until there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to the grants and that there is reasonable certainty that the grants will be received.

Government grants are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises the related expenses or costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government Grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet by setting up the grants as deferred income and are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on systematic basis over the useful life of asset.

Grants related to income (i.e. grant related to other than assets) are presented as part of statement of profit and loss under the head 'Other Income'.

A government grant/assistance that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Company with no future related costs, is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

The Government grants or grants in the nature of promoter's contribution is recognised directly in "Capital Reserve" which forms part of the "Shareholders fund".

2.5 Leases

A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

2.5.1 Company as a lessee
The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the commencement date, a lessee shall recognise a right-of-use asset at cost and a lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at that date for all leases unless the lease term is 12 months or less or the underlying asset is of low value.

Subsequently, right-of-use asset is measured using cost model whereas, the lease liability is measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and re-measuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications

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The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates of these leases. Lease liabilities are premeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset are separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments are classified as financing cash flows. Lease liability obligations is presented separately under the head "Financial Liabilities".
Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the costs are included in the carrying amount of another asset applying other applicable standards.

Right-of-use asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset, if the lease transfers ownership of the asset to the lessee by the end of the lease term or if the cost of the right-to-use asset reflects that the lessee will exercise a purchase option. Otherwise, the lessee shall depreciate the right-to-use asset from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term.

2.5.2 Company as a lessor
Assets are given on lease either as finance lease or operating lease.

Finance Lease: A lease is classified as finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an underlying asset. Initially, asset held under finance lease is recognised in Balance Sheet and presented as a receivable at an amount equal to the net investment in the lease. Finance income is recognised over the lease term, based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on Company's net investment in the lease.

Operating Lease: A lease which is not classified as a finance lease is an operating lease. The Company recognises lease payments in case of assets given on operating leases as income on a straight-line basis.

2.6 Non-current assets held for sale
The Company classifies non-current assets and (or disposal groups) as held for sale if their carrying amounts will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use. Actions required to complete the sale should indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the sale will be made or that the decision to sell will be withdrawn. Management must be committed to the sale expected to be completed within one year from the date of classification.
For these purposes, sale transactions include exchanges of non-current assets for other non-current assets when the exchange has commercial substance. The criteria for held for sale classification is regarded met only when the assets or disposal group is available for immediate sale in its present condition, subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets (or disposal groups), its sale is highly probable; and it will genuinely be sold, not abandoned. The Company treats sale of the asset or disposal group to be highly probable when:

- The appropriate level of management is committed to a plan to sell the asset (or disposal group),
- An active programme to locate a buyer and complete the plan has been initiated
- The asset (or disposal group) is being actively marketed for sale at a price that is reasonable in relation to its current fair value,
- The sale is expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification, and
- Actions required to complete the plan indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan will be made or that the plan will be withdrawn.

Non-current asset or disposal groups classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

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2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE) and Depreciation / Amortisation
An item of PPE is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

PPE are initially measured at cost of acquisition/construction including decommissioning or restoration cost wherever required. Cost of land includes expenditures which are directly attributable to the acquisition of the land like, rehabilitation expenses, resettlement cost and compensation in lieu of employment incurred for concerned displaced persons etc.

After recognition, an item of all other Property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses under Cost Model. The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises:
(a) its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates.
(b) any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

(c) the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located, the obligation for which the Company incurs either when the item is acquired or as a consequence of having used the item during a particular period for purposes other than to produce inventories during that period.

(d) Interest on Borrowings utilized to finance the construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of cost of the asset until such time that the asset is ready for its intended use.

Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. However, significant part(s) of an item of PPE having same useful life and depreciation method are grouped together in determining the depreciation charge.

Costs of the day to-day servicing described as 'repairs and maintenance' are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the same are incurred.

Subsequent cost of replacing parts which are significant in relation to the total cost of an item of property, plant and equipment are recognised in the carrying amount of the item, if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of those parts that are replaced is derecognised in accordance with the derecognition policy mentioned below.

When major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company; and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Any remaining carrying amount of the cost of the previous inspection (as distinct from physical parts) is derecognised.

An item of Property, plant or equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from the continuing use of assets. Any gain or loss arising on such derecognition of an item of property plant and equipment is recognised in the statement of profit and Loss.
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment, except freehold land, is provided as per cost model on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the asset as follows:

Assets	**Useful Life**
Other Land (incl. Leasehold Land)	: Life of the project or lease term whichever is lower

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Building (incl. Roads)	: 3-60 years
Telecommunication	: 3-9 years
Railway Sidings	: 15 years
Plant and Equipment (incl. Railway Corridor, Others)	: 1-30 years
Computers and Laptops	: 3 Years
Office equipment	: 2-5 years
Furniture and Fixtures	: 10 years
Vehicles	: 8-10 years

Based on technical evaluation, the management believes that the useful lives given above best represent the period over which the management expects to use the asset. Hence the useful lives of the assets may be different from the useful lives as prescribed under Part C of Schedule II of the companies act, 2013.

The estimated useful life of the assets is reviewed at the end of each financial year.

The residual value of Property, plant and equipment is considered 5% of the original cost of the asset except for some items of assets such as mobile phones 1%, other land, site restoration asset, other mining infrastructure, surveyed off assets, coal tub, winding ropes, haulage ropes, stowing pipes and safety lamps etc. considered to have no residual value.

Depreciation on the assets added/disposed of during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the month of addition / disposal.

Value of "Other Land" includes land acquired under Coal Bearing Area (Acquisition & Development) (CBA) Act, 1957, Land Acquisition Act, 1894, Right to Fair Compensation and Transparency in Land Acquisition, Rehabilitation and Resettlement (RFCTLAAR) Act, 2013, Long term transfer of government land etc., which are amortised on the basis of the balance life of the project; and in case of Leasehold land such amortisation is based on lease period or balance life of the project whichever is lower.

Assets that are fully depreciated and retired from active use are disclosed separately as surveyed off assets at its residual value under Property, Plant Equipment and are tested for impairment.

Transition to Ind AS

The Company elected to continue with the carrying value as per the cost model (for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind ASs, measured as per the previous GAAP.

2.8 Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

The Company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from the Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The Company estimates its obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be incurred to settle the obligation. The Company records a corresponding asset associated with the liability for final reclamation and mine closure. The obligation and corresponding assets are recognised in the period in which the liability is incurred. The asset representing the total site restoration cost (as estimated by Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited) as per the mine closure plan is recognised as a separate item in PPE and amortised over the balance project/mine life.

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The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds; creating an expense recognised as a financial expense.

Further, a specific escrow fund account is maintained for this purpose as per the approved mine closure plan.
The progressive mine closure expenses incurred on year to year basis forming part of the total mine closure obligation are initially recognised as receivable from the escrow account and thereafter adjusted with the obligation in the year in which the amount is withdrawn after the concurrence of the certifying agency.

2.9 Exploration and Evaluation Assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise costs that are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, pending the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource which comprises inter alia the following:

- acquisition of rights to explore
- researching and analysing historical exploration data;
- gathering exploration data through topographical, geo-chemical and geo-physical studies;
- exploratory drilling, trenching, and sampling;
- determining and examining the volume and grade of the resource;
- surveying transportation and infrastructure requirements;
- Conducting market and finance studies.

The above includes employee remuneration, cost of materials and fuel used, payments to contractors etc.

As the intangible component represents an insignificant/indistinguishable portion of the overall expected tangible costs to be incurred and recouped from future exploitation, these costs along with other capitalised exploration costs are recorded as exploration and evaluation assets.

Exploration and evaluation costs are capitalised on a project-by-project basis pending the determination of technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project and disclosed as a separate line item under non-current assets. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

Once proved reserves are determined and the development of mines/projects are sanctioned, exploration and evaluation assets are transferred to "Other Mining Infrastructure" under capital work in progress. However, if proved reserves are not determined, the exploration and evaluation asset is derecognised.

2.10 Other mining Infrastructure (Development Expenditure)
When proved reserves are determined and the development of mines/projects are sanctioned, capitalised exploration and evaluation cost is recognised as assets under construction and disclosed as a component of capital work in progress under the head "Other mining Infrastructure". All subsequent development expenditure is also capitalised. The development expenditure capitalised is net of proceeds from the sale of coal extracted during the development phase.
<u>Commercial Operation</u>
The project/mines are brought to revenue; when commercial readiness of a project/mine to yield production on a sustainable basis is established either on the basis of conditions specifically stated in the project report or on the basis of the following criteria:

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(a) From the beginning of the financial year immediately after the year in which the project achieves physical output of 25% of rated capacity as per the approved project report, or
(b) 2 years of touching coal, or
(c) From the beginning of the financial year in which the value of production is more than total, expenses.

Whichever event occurs first;

On being brought to revenue, the assets under capital work in progress are reclassified as a component of property, plant, and equipment under the nomenclature "Other Mining Infrastructure". Other Mining infrastructures are amortised from the year when the mine is brought under revenue in 20 years or the working life of the project whichever is less.

2.11 Intangible Assets and Amortisation

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Cost includes any directly attributable expenses necessary to make the assets ready for its intended use. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent expenditure is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits deriving from the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from the derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised. Instead, the related expenditure is recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their useful economic lives and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss. Amortisation of intangible asset is provided on straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangible asset as follows:

Intangible Assets	Useful Life
SAP/ERP	: 6 years
Other Computer Software	: License period
Rail Corridor	: Life as per MoU contract period

An intangible asset with an indefinite useful life is not amortised but is tested for impairment at each reporting date.

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Exploration and Evaluation assets attributable to blocks identified for sale or proposed to be sold to outside agencies (i.e. for blocks not earmarked for CIL) are however, classified as Intangible Assets and tested for impairment.

Expenditure on research is charged to expenditure as and when incurred. Expenditure on development is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset.

2.12 Impairment of Assets (other than financial assets)
The Company assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's or cash-generating unit's value in use and its fair value less costs of disposal, and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets, in which case the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. The Company considers individual mines as separate cash-generating units for the purpose of a test of impairment.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount and the impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.13 Investment Property
Property (land or a building or part of a building or both) held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both, rather than for, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes; or sale in the ordinary course of businesses are classified as an investment property.

Investment property is measured initially at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs.

Investment properties are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives.

2.14 Financial Instruments
A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

2.14.1 Financial assets

2.14.1.1 Initial recognition and measurement
All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, plus transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

2.14.1.2 Subsequent measurement
For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in four categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

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- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

2.14.1.2.1 Debt instruments at amortised cost
A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.14.1.2.2 Debt instrument at FVTOCI
A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:
a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

2.14.1.2.3 Debt instrument at FVTPL
FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch'). The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL.

Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.14.1.2.4 Equity investments in subsidiaries, associates and Joint Ventures
In accordance of Ind AS 101 (First time adoption of Ind AS), the carrying amount of these investments as per previous GAAP as on the date of transition is considered to be the deemed cost. Subsequently Investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are measured at cost.

In case of financial statements, Equity investments in associates and joint ventures are accounted as per equity method as prescribed in para 10 of Ind AS 28.

2.14.1.2.5 Other Equity Investment
All other equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value through profit or loss.

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The Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

All fair value changes of an equity instrument classified at FVTOCI, are recognized in OCI. There is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. Dividends from such investments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as "other income" when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

2.14.1.3 Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

2.14.1.4 Impairment of financial assets (other than fair value)

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance
b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVTOCI
c) Lease receivables under Ind AS 116
d) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on:

- Trade receivables or contract revenue receivables; and
- All lease receivables resulting from transactions within the scope of Ind AS 116

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

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2.14.2 Financial liabilities

2.14.2.1 Initial recognition and measurement

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

2.14.2.2 Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

2.14.2.2.1 Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in the profit or loss.

2.14.2.2.2 Financial liabilities at amortised cost

After initial recognition, these are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the effective interest rate amortisation process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the effective interest rate. The effective interest rate amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

2.14.2.3 Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability (or part of a financial liability) extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, shall be recognised in profit or loss.

2.14.2.4 Reclassification of financial assets

The Company determines classification of financial assets and liabilities on initial recognition. After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For financial assets which are debt instruments, a reclassification is made only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets. Changes to the business model are expected to be infrequent. The Company's senior management determines change in the business model as a result of external or internal changes which are significant to the Company's operations. Such changes are evident to external parties. A change in the business model occurs when the Company either begins or ceases to perform an activity that is significant to its operations. If Company reclassifies financial assets, it applies the reclassification prospectively from the reclassification date which is the first day of the immediately next reporting period following the change in business model. The Company does not restate any previously recognised gains, losses (including impairment gains or losses) or interest.

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The following table shows various reclassification and how they are accounted for

Original classification	Revised classification	Accounting treatment
Amortised cost	FVTPL	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortized cost and fair value is recognised in P&L.
FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new gross carrying amount. EIR is calculated based on the new gross carrying amount.
Amortised cost	FVTOCI	Fair value is measured at reclassification date. Difference between previous amortised cost and fair value is recognised in OCI. No change in EIR due to reclassification.
FVTOCI	Amortised cost	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new amortised cost carrying amount. However, cumulative gain or loss in OCI is adjusted against fair value. Consequently, the asset is measured as if it had always been measured at amortised cost.
FVTPL	FVTOCI	Fair value at reclassification date becomes its new carrying amount. No other adjustment is required.
FVTOCI	FVTPL	Assets continue to be measured at fair value. Cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified to P&L at the reclassification date.

2.14.2.5 Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

2.14.2.6 Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date under current market conditions.

The Company categorizes assets and liabilities measured at fair value into one of three levels depending on the ability to observe inputs employed for such measurement:

(a) Level 1: inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
(b) Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable either directly or indirectly for the asset or liability.
(c) Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability which are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

The Company has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This includes a finance team that has overall responsibility for overseeing all significant fair value measurements who regularly review significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and fair value hierarchy under which the valuation should be classified.

2.14.3 Cash and Cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of

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changes in value. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

2.15. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed as and when incurred except where they are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets i.e. the assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, in which case they are capitalised as part of the cost of related asset up to the date when the qualifying asset is ready for its intended use.

2.16 Taxation

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax payable for the year and deferred tax.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (tax loss) for a period. Taxable profit differs from "profit before income tax" as reported in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income because it excludes items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and it further excludes items that are never taxable or deductible. The Company's liability for current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Such assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary difference arises from goodwill or from the initial recognition (other than in a business combination) of other assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries and associates, except where the Company is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with such investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are reassessed at the end of each reporting year and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset is realised, based on tax rate (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively. Where current tax or deferred tax arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, the tax effect is included in the accounting for the business combination.

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Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities, and when the deferred income tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.17 Employee Benefits

2.17.1 Short-term Benefits
Short-term employee benefits are employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

All short-term employee benefits are recognized in the period in which the services are rendered by employees.

2.17.2 Post-employment benefits and other long-term employee benefits

2.17.2.1 Defined contributions plans
A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays a fixed contribution into a fund maintained by a separate body and the Company will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

2.17.2.2 Defined benefits plans
A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return of their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value and reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if any. The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Indian Government securities as at the reporting date that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

The application of actuarial valuation involves making assumptions about the discount rate, expected rates of return on assets, future salary increases, mortality rates etc. Due to the long-term nature of these plans, such estimates are subject to uncertainties. The calculation is performed at each balance sheet by an actuary using the projected unit credit method. When the calculation results in the benefit to the Company, the recognised asset is limited to the present value of the economic benefits available in the form of any future refunds from the plan or reduction in future contributions to the plan. An economic benefit is available to the Company if it is realisable during the life of the plan, or on settlement of plan liabilities.

Re-measurement of the net defined benefit liability, which comprises actuarial gain and losses considering the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effects of the assets ceiling (if any, excluding interest) are recognised immediately in the other comprehensive income. The Company determines the net interest expense (income) on the net defined benefit liability (asset) for the period by applying the discount rate used to measure the defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the annual period to the then net defined benefit liability (asset), taking into account any changes in the net defined benefit liability (asset) during the period as a result of contributions and benefit payments. Net interest expense and other expenses related to defined benefit plans are recognised in profit and loss.

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When the benefits of the plan are improved, the portion of the increased benefit relating to past service by employees is recognised as an expense immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

2.17.3 Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits are all employee benefits other than short-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits and termination benefits.

Other long-term employee benefits include items which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service.

For other long-term employee benefits, net total of the following amounts is recognized in the statement of profit or loss:

(a) Service cost
(b) Net interest on the net defined benefit liability (asset)
(c) Re-measurements of the net defined benefit liability (asset)

2.18 Foreign Currency

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recognised using the exchange rate prevailing at the transaction date. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies outstanding at the end of the reporting period are translated at the exchange rates prevailing as at the end of reporting period. Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary assets and liabilities or on translating monetary assets and liabilities at rates different from those at which they were translated on initial recognition during the period or in previous financial statements are recognised in statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are valued at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of transactions.

2.19 Stripping Activity

In case of opencast mining, the mine waste materials ("overburden") which consists of soil and rock on the top of coal seam is required to be removed to get access to the coal and its extraction. The process of removing overburden to access coal is referred to as stripping. Stripping is necessary to obtain access to coal and occurs throughout the life of an opencast mine. Stripping costs during development and production phases are classified in property, plant, and equipment. Stripping costs are accounted for separately for individual mines.

The Company accounts for stripping activities as follows:

Stripping costs during the Development phase

These are initial overburden removal costs incurred to obtain access to coal to be extracted. These costs are capitalised when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the Company and costs can be measured reliably. Once the production phase begins, capitalised development stripping costs are amortised over the mine life.

Stripping costs during the production phase:

These are overburden removal costs incurred after the mine has been brought to revenue as per the policy of the Company. Stripping costs during the production phase can give rise to two benefits, the extraction of coal in the current period and improved access to coal which will be extracted in future periods. Stripping costs during the production phase are allocated between the inventory produced and the stripping activity asset using a standard strip ratio (overburden-to-coal). The standard strip ratio is the total volume of Overburden expected to be removed over the life of the mine against the total coal to be extracted over the life of the mine. When the actual volume of overburden removed is greater than the expected volume of overburden removal, the stripping cost for excess

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overburden removed over the expected overburden removal is capitalised to the stripping activity asset. The stripping activity asset is amortised over the expected useful life of the mine. Changes in geo-mining conditions may have an impact on the standard strip ratio. Changes to the ratio are accounted for prospectively. Stripping activity asset are included separately under Property, plant, and equipment.
Stripping activity asset for stripping costs during the production phase is recognised in the mines with a rated capacity of one million tonnes per annum and above.
The stripping activity accounting is not applied in Mine Developer and Operator (MDO) arrangements structured as a revenue-sharing arrangement.

2.20 Inventories

2.20.1 Stock of Coal
Inventories of coal/coke are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories are calculated using the Weighted Average method. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price of inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

Book stock of coal is considered in the accounts where the variance between book stock and measured stock is up to +/- 5% and in cases where the variance is beyond +/- 5% the measured stock is considered. Coke is considered as a part of the stock of coal.

Slurry (coking/semi-coking), middling of washeries, and by products are valued at net realisable value and considered as a part of the stock of coal.

2.20.2 Stores, Spares, and Other Inventories
The Stock of stores and spares including other inventories are valued at cost calculated on the basis of the weighted average method.

Provisions are made at the rate of 100% for unserviceable, damaged and obsolete stores and spares and at the rate of 50% for stores & spares not moved for 5 years.

2.21 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets
Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where the time value of money is material, provisions are stated at the present value of the expenditure expected to settle the obligation.
All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

Where it is not probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required, or the amount cannot be estimated reliably, the obligation is disclosed as a contingent liability, unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote. Possible obligations, whose existence will only be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more future uncertain events not wholly within the control of the Company, are also disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the probability of outflow of economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are possible assets that arise from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company. Contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements when inflow of economic benefits is probable on the basis of the judgment of management. These are assessed continually to ensure that developments are appropriately reflected in the financial statements.

2.22 Earnings per share

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Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding (the denominator) during the period. Diluted earnings per shares is computed by dividing adjusted profit or loss attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent entity (the numerator) by the weighted average number of ordinary shares considered for deriving basic earnings per shares and also the weighted average number of ordinary shares that could have been issued upon conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares (the denominator).

2.23 Stripping activity provision (Ratio Variance)

Stripping activity provision was recognized or reversed based on the current ratio of Overburden to Coal as compared to the average Stripping ratio (Standard ratio) of the mine as per the policy followed in earlier years since inception consistently by CIL. This accounting method being substantiated and validated by a multitude of authoritative bodies and forums, including income tax authorities, the provision created in earlier years have been continued.

The amount of the provision so carried forward is reversed periodically in systematic manner on extraction of actual volume of overburden being in excess of the expected volume in terms of the mine specific plan as approved on mine to mine basis and disclosed as reversal of stripping activity provision under other operating revenue. Such reversal is specific to the mines at the rate the said provision was originally recognised.

2.24 Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of financial statements and the amount of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Application of accounting policies involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these financial statements have been disclosed. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

2.24.1 Judgements

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgments, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

2.24.1.1 Formulation of Accounting Policies

Accounting policies are formulated in a manner that results in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about the transactions, other events and conditions to which they apply. Those policies need not be applied when the effect of applying them is immaterial.

In the absence of an Ind AS that specifically applies to a transaction, other event or condition, management has used its judgment in developing and applying an accounting policy that results in information that is:

a) relevant to the economic decision-making needs of users and

b) reliable in that financial statements: and

(i) represent faithfully the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company; (ii) reflect the economic substance of transactions, other events and conditions, and not merely the legal form; (iii) are neutral, i.e. free from bias; (iv) are prudent; and (v) are complete in all material respects on a consistent basis

In making the judgment management refers to, and considers the applicability of, the following sources in descending order:

(a) the requirements in Ind ASs dealing with similar and related issues; and

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(b) the definitions, recognition criteria and measurement concepts for assets, liabilities, income, and expenses in the Framework.

In making the judgment, management considers the most recent pronouncements of the International Accounting Standards Board and in the absence thereof those of the other standard-setting bodies that use a similar conceptual framework to develop accounting standards, other accounting literature, and accepted industry practices, to the extent that these do not conflict with the Indian accounting Standard and accounting policies and practices as stated in above paragraph.

The Company operates in the mining sector (a sector where the exploration, evaluation, and development production phases are based on the varied topographical and geo-mining terrain spread over the lease period running over decades and prone to constant changes), the accounting policies whereof have evolved based on specific industry practices supported by research committees and approved by the various regulators owing to its consistent application over the last several decades. In the absence of specific accounting literature, guidance and standards in certain specific areas which are in the process of evolution, the Company continues to strive to develop accounting policies in line with the development of accounting literature and any development therein shall be accounted for prospectively as per the procedure laid down above, more particularly in Ind AS 8.

2.24.1.2 Materiality

Ind AS applies to items which are material. Management uses judgement in deciding whether individual items or groups of item are material in the financial statements. Materiality is judged by reference to the nature or magnitude or both of the items. The deciding factor is whether omitting or misstating or obscuring an information could individually or in combination with other information influence decisions that primary users make on the basis of the financial statements. Management also uses judgement of materiality for determining the compliance requirement of the Ind AS. Further, the Company may also be required to present separately immaterial items when required by law.

With effect from 01.04.2019 Errors/omissions discovered during the year relating to prior periods are treated as immaterial and adjusted during the year, if all such errors and omissions in aggregate does not exceed 1% of total revenue from Operation (net of statutory levies) as per the last audited financial statement of the Company.

2.24.1.3 Operating lease

Company has entered into lease agreements. The Company has determined, based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the fair value of the asset, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of these properties and accounts for the contracts as operating leases.

2.24.2 Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

The estimates, judgements and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and future periods affected.

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The application of accounting policies that require critical judgements and accounting estimates involving complex and subjective judgements and the use of assumptions in these standalone financial statements have been disclosed here in below:

2.24.2.1 Impairment of non-financial assets

There is an indication of impairment if, the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Company considers individual mines as separate cash generating units for the purpose of test of impairment. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes. These estimates are most relevant to other mining infrastructures. The key assumptions used to determine the recoverable amount for the different CGUs, are disclosed and further explained in respective notes.

2.24.2.2 Income Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.24.2.3 Defined benefit plans and long term employee benefits

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment medical benefits and the present value of the obligations are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates.

Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables of the country. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes.

2.24.2.4 Intangible asset under development

The Company capitalises intangible asset under development for a project in accordance with the accounting policy. Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's judgement that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed, usually when a project report is formulated and approved.

2.24.2.5 Provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation

In determining the fair value of the provision for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning Obligation, assumptions and estimates are made in relation to discount rates, the expected cost of site restoration and dismantling and the expected timing of those costs. The Company estimates provision using the Discounted Cash Flow (DCF) method considering life of the project/mine based on

- Estimated cost per hectare as specified in guidelines issued by Ministry of Coal, Government of India
- The discount rate (pre-tax rate) that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

NAGPUR

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

2.25 Abbreviation used:

a.	CGU	Cash generating unit	l.	ECL	Eastern Coalfields Limited
b.	DCF	Discounted Cash Flow	m.	BCCL	Bharat Coking Coal Limited
c.	FVTOCI	Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	n.	CCL	Central Coalfields Limited
d.	FVTPL	Fair value through Profit & Loss	o.	SECL	South Eastern Coalfields Limited
e.	GAAP	Generally accepted accounting principles	p.	MCL	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited
f.	Ind AS	Indian Accounting Standards	q.	NCL	Northern Coalfields Limited
g.	OCI	Other Comprehensive Income	r.	WCL	Western Coalfields Limited
h.	P&L	Profit and Loss	s.	CMPDIL	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited
i.	PPE	Property, Plant and Equipment	t.	NEC	North Eastern Coalfields
j.	SPPI	Solely Payment of Principal and Interest	u.	IICM	Indian Institute of Coal Management
k.	EIR	Effective Interest Rate	v.	CIL	Coal India Limited

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTE 3.1 : PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Other Lands	Site Restoration Costs	Building	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Tele communica tion	Railway Sidings	Other Mining Infrastructure	Stripping Activity Assets[16]	Surveyed off Assets [10&15]	Solar and Other Assets	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:															
As at 1st April 2024	162.58	3,311.46	1,281.96	669.81	1,507.88	15.11	34.00	57.95	56.53	5.36	729.35	4,000.90	20.05	0.01	11,852.95
Additions	2.52	301.58	470.07	119.68	141.64	4.24	4.92	12.83	17.73	0.08	91.36	1,017.74	7.09		2,191.48
Deletions/Adjustments	(1.64)	1.64	(8.25)	-	(128.09)	(0.01)	(1.03)	(6.34)		12.09	(19.59)		(7.24)		(149.46)
As at 31st March 2025	**163.46**	**3,614.68**	**1,743.78**	**789.49**	**1,521.43**	**19.34**	**37.89**	**64.44**	**74.26**	**17.53**	**810.12**	**5,018.64**	**19.90**	**0.01**	**13,894.97**
As at 1st April 2025	163.46	3,614.68	1,743.78	789.49	1,521.43	19.34	37.89	64.44	74.26	17.53	810.12	5,018.64	19.90	0.01	13,894.97
Additions	0.56	220.11	(75.87)	50.30	138.82	3.98	3.68	23.76	6.88	-	265.51	936.27	8.72		1,582.72
Deletions/Adjustments	-	(0.01)		(1.65)	(133.53)	(0.18)	(2.53)	(2.95)	(0.33)				(9.53)		(150.71)
As at 31st March 2026	**164.02**	**3,834.78**	**1,667.91**	**838.14**	**1,526.72**	**23.14**	**39.04**	**85.25**	**80.81**	**17.53**	**1,075.63**	**5,954.91**	**19.09**	**0.01**	**15,326.98**
Accumulated Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment															
As at 1st April 2024	-	1,482.06	917.93	234.96	401.18	4.39	16.77	40.61	33.83	(5.76)	352.68	1,440.80	5.42		4,924.87
Charge for the period	-	273.51	79.49	37.41	195.34	1.37	3.73	8.55	6.76	0.97	85.12	541.13	(0.01)		1,233.37
Deletions/Adjustments	-		(8.25)		(121.69)	(0.01)	(0.98)	(5.70)		12.09	(10.59)				(135.13)
As at 31st March 2025	-	**1,755.57**	**989.17**	**272.37**	**474.83**	**5.75**	**19.52**	**43.46**	**40.59**	**7.30**	**427.21**	**1,981.93**	**5.41**	-	**6,023.11**
As at 1st April 2025	-	1,755.57	989.17	272.37	474.83	5.75	19.52	43.46	40.59	7.30	427.21	1,981.93	5.41	-	6,023.11
Charge for the period		235.32	148.91	50.23	195.67	1.87	3.55	12.71	7.49	0.97	75.39	841.77	2.38		1,576.26
Deletions/Adjustments		(0.01)		(1.57)	(125.90)	(0.15)	(2.34)	(2.08)	(0.31)	0.01					(132.35)
As at 31st March 2026	-	**1,990.88**	**1,138.08**	**321.03**	**544.60**	**7.47**	**20.73**	**54.09**	**47.77**	**8.28**	**502.60**	**2,823.70**	**7.79**	-	**7,467.02**
Net Carrying Amount															
As at 31st March 2026	**164.02**	**1,843.90**	**529.83**	**517.11**	**982.12**	**15.67**	**18.31**	**31.16**	**33.04**	**9.25**	**573.03**	**3,131.21**	**11.30**	**0.01**	**7,859.96**
As at 31st March 2025	**163.46**	**1,859.11**	**754.61**	**517.12**	**1,046.60**	**13.59**	**18.37**	**20.98**	**33.67**	**10.23**	**382.91**	**3,036.71**	**14.49**	**0.01**	**7,871.86**
1 **Movement in Accumulated Impairment**															
As at 1st April 2024	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	82.64	-	5.42	-	88.06
Charge for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.97	-	(0.01)	-	0.96
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**83.61**	-	**5.41**	-	**89.02**
As at 1st April 2025	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83.61	-	5.41	-	89.02
Charge for the period											3.74		2.38		6.12
Deletions/Adjustments											(10.64)				(10.64)
As at 31st March 2026	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**76.71**	-	**7.79**	-	**84.50**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.1 : PROPERTY , PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (contd.)

(₹ in Crore)

2 **Title deeds of Immovable Properties not held in name of the Company**

Description of item of property	Gross carrying value (Rs. Crores)	Title deeds held in the name of	Whether title deed holder is a promoter, director or relative# of promoter* / director or employee of promoter / director	Property held since which date	Reason for not being held in the name of the company
Other land	3,834.78	NA	NA	-	Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, Land acquired under Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 and Land Acquisition Act, 1894 does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land.

3 Land acquired in pursuance to Coal Mines (Nationalisation) Act 1973, does not require title deeds separately for corresponding land. All other title deeds for land acquired are in possession and are mutated in favour of company except except for an Land of 2240.389 ha, where same is under progress pending legal formalities.

4 Building includes Water supply, roads and culverts.

5 Plant and Machinery above includes Plant and machineries including Stand by Equipment and stores and spares which satisfies criteria for recognition as PPE but not yet issued from stores

6 Other Mining Infrastructure consists of Development and Prospecting boring activity assets for mines which are brought to revenue.

7 Other Assets includes fixed assets taken over by Company from Western Division of Coal Mines Authority of India Ltd, vested consequent to nationalisation of Coal Mines, appearing as "Assets taken over on Nationalisation" stood depreciated in the course of earlier years and are appearing in accounts at a total residual value of ₹ 0.01 crore only

8 Company took over various assets from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation (since repealed) situated at various locations and Coal Mines Rescue Station at Pench, in the years 1984 and 1986 respectively, consequent to decision by Government of India. These Assets have not been incorporated in the Accounts pending finalisation of purchase consideration thereof by the Central Government. Accounting adjustment would be made on final determination

9 Pursuant to the approvals granted in the 377th and 380th Board Meetings, the assets pertaining to the CBE Plant and the DFD Plant, respectively, have been written off in the books of accounts.

10 Cost of Asset as well as provision for depreciation on final Surveyed off Assets(Grounded off) are taken out of the Gross Block and provision for depreciation respectively and the residual value at 5% of Book Value are shown as a separate line item as Surveyed off assets. In case of premature survey off, the difference between the WDV and residual value of 5% is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss, as loss on surveyed off assets.

11 Depreciation has been provided based on useful life as mentioned in Note 2.7. However, pending completion of technical assessment to segregate the value of certain assets embedded within a different class of asset, depreciation has been provided on these assets on the basis of useful life of the un-segregated class of assets.

12 Land Reclamation/Site Restoration cost comprises of estimated cost to be incurred at the stage of mine closure duly escalated for inflation (5% p.a.) and then discounted at 8% discount rate that reflects current market rate of fair value and the risk.

13 Company has capitalised from the depreciation for the period, ₹.0.12 crores in Project Tawa III, ₹.0.59 crores in Project Gandhigram (Total ₹ 0.71 crores) which are under development stage.

14 Other Mining Infrastructure (Prospecting Boring and Development expenses) amounting to ₹ 22.57Crore (₹10.59Crore) along with provision for depreciation have been taken out from accounts during the period after expiry of two years, following the year in which these are fully amortized.

15 During the physical verification of Surveyed off assets by area level committee in the FY 2022-23, assets worth Rs 6.34 crores were not found. Those assets have been fully impaired in the books of accounts in FY 2022-23. During reverification made in 2023-24 assets of Rs.0.92 crores & during 2024-25 assets worth Rs. 0.01 Crores assets were traced and Impairment has been reversed to the same extent. A higher level committee has been formed to further trace these assets.

16 The stripping activity assets comprises reversal of expenses through stripping activity adjustment in statement of profit & loss in accordance with Appendix B of Ind AS 16, Property, Plant, nd Equipment. Refer material accounting policy note 2.20.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.2 : CAPITAL WIP

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Building	Plant and Equipments	Railway Sidings	Other Mining infrastructure / Development	Solar Projects	Others	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:							
As at 1st April 2024	61.91	437.41	112.16	359.75	9.76	0.94	981.93
Additions	118.13	353.69	190.91	87.41	72.24	20.87	843.25
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(139.69)	(76.56)		(43.68)		(19.82)	(279.75)
As at 31st March 2025	**40.35**	**714.54**	**303.07**	**403.48**	**82.00**	**1.99**	**1,545.43**
As at 1st April 2025	40.35	714.54	303.07	403.48	82.00	1.99	1,545.43
Additions	107.88	211.87	151.53	57.36	68.54	19.71	616.89
Capitalisation/ Deletions	(57.92)	(101.66)	2.59	(224.89)	17.45	(6.13)	(370.56)
As at 31st March 2026	**90.31**	**824.75**	**457.19**	**235.95**	**167.99**	**15.57**	**1,791.76**
Accumulated Impairment							
As at 1st April 2024	2.27	0.67		2.47	-	-	5.41
Charge for the period	0.03	(0.01)		0.37	-	-	0.39
Deletions/Adjustments							-
As at 31st March 2025	**2.30**	**0.66**	**-**	**2.84**	**-**	**-**	**5.80**
As at 1st April 2025	2.30	0.66	-	2.84	-	-	5.80
Charge for the period	0.66	-	-	64.46	-	0.01	65.13
Deletions/Adjustments	(0.93)		-				(0.93)
As at 31st March 2026	**2.03**	**0.66**	**-**	**67.30**	**-**	**0.01**	**70.00**
Net Carrying Amount							
As at 31st March 2026	**88.28**	**824.09**	**457.19**	**168.65**	**167.99**	**15.56**	**1,721.76**
As at 31st March 2025	**38.05**	**713.88**	**303.07**	**400.64**	**82.00**	**1.99**	**1,539.63**

1 Building includes Water supply, roads and culverts.

2 **(a) Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress As at 31st March 2026**

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	80.27	3.73	3.16	1.12	**88.28**
Plant and Equipments	148.39	281.49	242.65	151.56	**824.09**
Railway Sidings	196.58	156.42	84.59	19.60	**457.19**
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	54.82	7.85	11.37	159.06	**233.10**
Solar Projects	85.98	71.54	10.47	-	**167.99**
Others	15.04	0.01	0.52	-	**15.57**
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				2.03	2.03
Plant and Equipments				0.66	0.66
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				2.85	2.85
Total	**581.08**	**521.04**	**352.76**	**336.88**	**1,791.76**

(b) Ageing schedule for Capital-work-in Progress As at 31st March 2025

	Amount in CWIP for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	**1-2 years**	**2-3 years**	**More than 3 years**	**Total**
Projects in progress:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)	31.56	4.08	1.53	0.88	38.05
Plant and Equipments	319.61	240.30	150.54	3.43	713.88
Railway Sidings	190.91	92.56	16.20	3.40	303.07
Other Mining infrastructure/Development	72.47	62.20	56.25	209.72	400.64
Solar Projects	72.24	9.76			82.00
Others	1.69	0.30	-	-	1.99
Projects temporarily suspended:					
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				2.30	2.30
Plant and Equipments				0.66	0.66
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				2.84	2.84
Total	**688.48**	**409.20**	**224.52**	**223.23**	**1,545.43**

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. NAGPUR

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.2 : CAPITAL WIP (contd)

(₹ in Crore)

3 (b) Overdue capital-work-in progress

	To be completed in			
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years
Projects in progress:				
Building (including water supply, roads and culverts)				
Other Mining infrastructure/Development				
Total	-	-	-	-

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.3 : EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Total
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April 2024	538.65
Additions	64.17
Transfer to Capital Work in Progress/ Deletions	(19.50)
As at 31st March 2025	**583.32**
As at 1st April 2025	583.32
Additions	117.29
Transfer to Capital Work in Progress/ Deletions	3.07
As at 31st March 2026	**703.68**
Accumulated Impairment	
As at 1st April 2024	208.02
Charge for the period	30.93
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	**238.95**
As at 1st April 2025	238.95
Charge for the period	25.10
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2026	**264.05**
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March 2026	**439.63**
As at 31st March 2025	**344.37**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.3 : EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION ASSETS (contd..)

1 Exploration and Evaluation Assets comprise capitalised costs which are attributable to the search for coal and related resources, the determination of technical feasibility and the assessment of commercial viability of an identified resource.

2 **(a) Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets As at 31st March 2026** (₹ in Crore)

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
E&E Projects in progress:	120.35	59.86	51.33	446.34	677.88
E&E Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	25.80	25.80
Total	**120.35**	**59.86**	**51.33**	**472.14**	**703.68**

(b) Ageing schedule for exploration and evaluation assets as at 31st March 2025 (₹ in Crore)

	Amount in Exploration & Evaluation				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
E&E Projects in progress:	29.85	58.90	62.63	406.14	557.52
E&E Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	25.80	25.80
Total	**29.85**	**58.90**	**62.63**	**431.94**	**583.32**

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. NAGPUR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.4 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Computer Software	Coal Blocks meant for sale	TOTAL
Gross Carrying Amount:			
As at 1st April 2024	32.89	36.15	**69.04**
Additions	0.08	-	**0.08**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	**32.97**	**36.15**	**69.12**
As at 1st April 2025	32.97	36.15	**69.12**
Additions		-	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**32.97**	**36.15**	**69.12**
Accumulated Amortisation and Impairment			
As at 1st April 2024	10.58	36.15	**46.73**
Charge for the period	5.48		**5.48**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	**16.06**	**36.15**	**52.21**
As at 1st April 2025	16.06	36.15	**52.21**
Charge for the period	5.49	-	**5.49**
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2026	**21.55**	**36.15**	**57.70**
Net Carrying Amount			
As at 31st March 2026	**11.42**	-	**11.42**
As at 31st March 2025	**16.91**	-	**16.91**

3.4.1 **Movement in accumulated impairment**

As at 1st April 2024	-	36.15	**36.15**
Charge for the period	-		-
Deletions/Adjustments	-	-	-
As at 31st March 2025	-	**36.15**	**36.15**
As at 1st April 2025	-	36.15	**36.15**
Charge for the period	-	-	-
Deletions/Adjustments		-	-
As at 31st March 2026	-	**36.15**	**36.15**

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BAGARIA & CO. LLP * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * NAGPUR

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3.5 : INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Software under Development
Gross Carrying Amount:	
As at 1st April 2024	-
Additions	-
Capitalisation / Deletions	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
As at 1st April 2025	-
Additions	-
Capitalisation / Deletions	-
As at 31st March 2026	-
Accumulated Impairment	
As at 1st April 2024	-
Charge for the period	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2025	-
As at 1st April 2025	-
Charge for the period	-
Deletions/Adjustments	-
As at 31st March 2026	-
Net Carrying Amount	
As at 31st March 2026	-
As at 31st March 2025	-

1 **Intangible Assets under Development**

(a) Ageing schedule for intangible assets under development

31.03.2026	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
	-	-			-
Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

(b) Ageing schedule for intangible assets under development

31.03.2025	Amount in Intangible assets under development for a period of				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
Projects in progress:					
	-	-			-
Projects temporarily suspended :	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. * CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS * NAGPUR

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. * NAGPUR *

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.1 : INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON - CURRENT		
Mutual Fund	-	-
CURRENT		
Mutual Fund (Unquoted) [4.1.2 & 4.1.3]	641.76	737.95
Total :	**641.76**	**737.95**

4.1.1 Refer note 16 (1) for classification

4.1.2 **Detail of market value of Quoted/Unquoted Investment**

Aggregate of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Aggregate of unquoted investments:	641.76	737.95
Market value of Quoted Investment:	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-

4.1.3 **Details of Investment in Mutual Fund (Unquoted)**

Particulars	31.03.2026			31.03.2025		
	UNIT	NAV	VALUE	UNIT	NAV	VALUE
SBI Mutual Fund - Overnight	41.436	4379.54	0.02	128.220	4153.30	0.05
SBI Mutual Fund - Ultra Magnum	31.747	6361.86	0.02	713618.810	5965.65	425.72
SBI Mutual Fund - Liquid Fund	532648.922	4306.11	229.36	508620.580	4055.95	206.30
Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	77.855	3302.65	0.03	82890.130	3108.11	25.76
Union KBC Mutual Fund	391504.512	2657.87	104.06	94147.810	2501.55	23.55
BOI AXA Mutual Fund	65697.465	3173.61	20.85	46.260	2986.68	0.01
Bank of Baroda Mutual Fund	184474.964	3176.00	58.59	189101.300	2990.69	56.56
Aditya Birla Mutual Fund	2415574.033	445.05	107.51	0.000	0.00	-
Axis Mutual Fund	96275.075	3064.63	29.50	0.000	0.00	-
Nippon Mutual Fund	39.155	6744.11	0.03	0.000	0.00	-
HDFC Mutual Fund	44.957	5409.88	0.02	0.000	0.00	-
ICICI Mutual Fund	659697.300	407.68	26.89	0.000	0.00	-
Kotak Mutual Fund	116583.793	5565.46	64.88	0.000	0.00	-
Total	**4462691.214**		**641.76**	**1588553.110**		**737.95**

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. NAGPUR

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.2 : LOANS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON CURRENT		
Loans to Related parties		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans [4.2.1]	-	-
	-	-
Loans to other than related parties		
Loans to Body Corporate & Employees		
- Secured, considered good	1.27	1.46
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	0.27	0.27
	1.54	**1.73**
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans [4.2.1]	0.27	0.27
	1.27	**1.46**
TOTAL	**1.27**	**1.46**
CURRENT		
Loans to Related parties		
	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans [4.2.1]	-	-
	-	-
Loans to other than related parties		
Loans to Body Corporate & Employees		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	-	-
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans [4.2.1]	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL	-	-

4.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for doubtful loans balances (Current and Non-Current)

Balance at the beginning of the period	0.27	0.27
Recognised during the period	-	-
Writeback/ Regrouped during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the period	**0.27**	**0.27**

4.2.2 For Loan to related parties - Refer Note 16(5)(d)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.3 : TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	1,822.90	1,536.18
- Have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	1,433.78	1,437.36
	3,256.68	**2,973.54**
Less : Allowance for expected credit loss [4.3.1]	1,433.78	1,437.36
	1,822.90	**1,536.18**

4.3.1 The Company has used the practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance based on a provision matrix in determining allowance for credit losses of trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on ageing of receivables that are due and the rates used in provision matrix.

The details of movement in allowance for expected credit loss

Balance at the beginning of the period	1,437.36	1,168.92
Recognised during the period (Doubtful debts)	0.00	181.64
Recognised during the period (Provision on a/c of Quality Variance)*	-	247.17
Writeback during the year	(3.58)	(160.37)
Balance at the end of the period	**1,433.78**	**1,437.36**

4.3.2 For dues from directors - Refer Note 16(5)(d)

4.3.3 Trade Receivables above is net of Provision for Coal Quality Variance & Moisture of ₹ 448.65 Crores (PY ₹ 473.39 Crores)

4.3.4 Provisional PI receivable amounting to Rs. 24.64 crores and other Unbilled dues Rs. 0.61 crores have been included in Debtors above.

4.3.5 Refer note 12.1.2 for details regarding PI Income

4.3.6 **Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2026**

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	25.25	1,740.03	0.08	43.96	12.84	0.74	1,822.90
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired				2.96		760.14	763.10
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						670.68	670.68
Total	**25.25**	**1,740.03**	**0.08**	**46.92**	**12.84**	**1,431.56**	**3,256.68**
Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-	-	2.96	-	1,430.82	1,433.78
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %				6.31%		99.95%	44.03%

Trade Receivables ageing schedule as at 31.03.2025

Particulars	Unbilled Dues	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date					
		Less than 6 months	6 months 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) Undisputed Trade receivables – considered good	71.62	1,394.71	52.44	14.29	1.94	1.18	1,536.18
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables - which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(ii) Undisputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired			2.96		6.06	757.66	766.68
(iii) Disputed Trade Receivables– considered good							-
(iv) Disputed Trade Receivables – which have significant increase in credit risk							-
(v) Disputed Trade Receivables – credit impaired						670.68	670.68
Total	**71.62**	**1,394.71**	**55.40**	**14.29**	**8.00**	**1,429.52**	**2,973.54**
Allowance for expected credit loss		-	2.96	-	6.06	1,428.34	1,437.36
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision) - %			5.34%		75.75%	99.92%	48.34%

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.4 : CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
(a)	Balances with Banks		
	- in Deposit Accounts	100.00	250.00
	- in Current Accounts	504.17	461.32
(b)	ICDs with Primary Dealers	-	-
(c)	Cheques, Drafts and Stamps on hand	-	-
(e)	Cash on hand	-	-
(f)	Others [4.4.1]	-	-
	Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	**604.17**	**711.32**

4.4.1 Others include Imprest balances.

4.4.2 Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand and at bank, sweep accounts and term deposits held with banks with original maturities of three months or less.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.5 : OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Balances with Banks		
- Deposit accounts [4.5.3]	964.68	1,159.35
- Deposit accounts (For Specific purposes [4.5.1])	53.20	85.33
- Mine Closure Plan	-	-
- CSR Fund for Ongoing projects	-	-
- Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund scheme	-	-
- Escrow Account for Buyback of Shares	-	-
- Unpaid dividend accounts	-	-
- Dividend accounts	-	-
Total	**1,017.88**	**1,244.68**

4.5.1 Deposit for specific purposes are bank deposits held under lien/earmarked as per courts order, e-procurement account/GeM account, Escrow accounts for MDO contracts and others.

4.5.2 Other Bank Balances comprise Deposits - for specific purposes and bank deposits which are expected to realise in cash within 12 months after the reporting date.

4.5.3 Term deposits amounting to Rs. 250 Crores have been pledged as security against the overdraft facility sanctioned by Canara Bank (refer Note 8.1 on Borrowings). The carrying value of such term deposits is Rs. 250 Crores. These term deposits are restricted and not available for general use by the Company.

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 4.6 : OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON CURRENT		
Security Deposit	126.05	120.81
Less: Allowance for doubtful Security deposits [4.6.1]	0.34	0.34
	125.71	**120.47**
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity	96.03	238.04
Deposit in Bank under Mine Closure Plan [4.6.2]	3,812.07	3,322.10
Other Deposit & receivables	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits and receivables [4.6.1]	-	-
	-	-
TOTAL	**4,033.81**	**3,680.61**
CURRENT		
Security Deposit	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful Security deposits [4.6.1]	-	-
	-	-
Current Account with - Holiding Company	18.65	-
Interest accrued	24.50	33.54
Other Deposit and Receivables	34.55	37.05
Less: Allowance for doubtful deposits and receivables [4.6.1]	25.54	24.80
	9.01	12.25
TOTAL	**52.16**	**45.79**

4.6.1 **The details of movement in Allowance for doubtful deposit and receivables (Current and Non-Current)**

Balance at the beginning of the period	25.14	26.28
Recognised during the period	0.74	-
Writeback/ Regrouped during the period	-	(1.14)
Balance at the end of the period	**25.88**	**25.14**

4.6.2 **Deposit with bank under Mine Closure Plan**

Following the guidelines from Ministry of Coal. Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan. mine wise Escrow Accounts have been opened. As per MCP guidlines dated 31.01.2025 upto 50% of the total amount deposited excluding interest in the escrow account may be released after every year based on work done towards mine closure and after every five year up to 50% of the total deposit including interest accrued in the escrow account may be released in line with the periodic examination of the closure plan as per the Guidelines. However the year in which 5 yearly reimbursement is claimed. the yearly reimbursement will not be applicable (Refer Note 9.1 for Provision for Site Restoration/Mine Closure).

Reconciliation of Escrow Account Balance

Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on opening date	3,322.10	2,939.90
Add: Balance Deposited during Current Year	348.49	215.99
Add: Interest Credited during the year	225.86	219.39
Less: Amount Withdrawn during Current Year	(84.38)	(53.18)
Balance in Escrow Account (Current/ Non Current) on Closing date	3,812.07	3,322.10

4.6.3 For dues from directors - Refer Note 16(5)(d)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 5.1 : INVENTORIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Stock of Finished Goods		
Stock of Coal - Revenue Mines	1,923.40	1,536.76
-Development Mines	-	0.30
Less: Provision for diminution in value [5.1.1]	-	0.01
Stock of Coal (Net) [5.1.4]	**1,923.40**	**1,537.05**
Stock of Stores, Spares & Other Inventories [5.1.3]	171.69	170.33
Less: Provision for slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete inventories [5.1.2]	14.47	14.29
Stock of Stores, Spares & Other Inventories (Net)	**157.22**	**156.04**
	2,080.62	**1,693.09**

5.1.1 The details of movement in provision for diminution in value

Balance at the beginning of the year	0.01	0.01
Recognised during the year	-	-
Derecognised during the year	(0.01)	-
Balance at the end of the year	-	**0.01**

5.1.2 The inventory of stores and spares comprises items that fall into the categories of slow-moving, non-moving, and obsolete. Impairment allowances are recognized for these items as per the company's policy.

The details of movement in provision for slow-moving, non-moving and obsolete Stores, Spares, and other inventories :

Balance at the beginning of the period	14.29	13.86
Recognised during the period	0.29	0.43
Utilised / Reversed during the period	(0.11)	-
Balance at the end of the period	**14.47**	**14.29**

5.1.3 Other inventories above includes Stock of Workshop Jobs, Stationery, medicine, etc.

5.1.4 Out of this, Stock of Coal worth ₹430.00 crores has been hypothecated / pleged as part of a consortium agreement between CIL(Holding Company) and banks against a cash credit (CC) limit sanctioned to CIL.

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. NAGPUR

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6.1 : OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
(i) Capital Advances	304.07	271.19
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances[6.1.1]	0.71	0.43
	303.36	**270.76**
(ii) Advances other than capital advances		
Other Deposit and Advances [6.1.3]	202.43	116.64
Less : Allowance for doubtful advances[6.1.1]	10.32	10.32
	192.11	**106.32**
Input Tax Credit Receivable [6.1.4]	-	2,164.53
Progressive Mine Closure Expenses incurred[6.1.2]	737.71	514.08
TOTAL	**1,233.18**	**3,055.69**

6.1.1 **The details of movement in Allowance for doubtful balances (Non-Current)**

Balance at the beginning of the period	10.75	0.43
Recognised during the period	0.28	10.32
Utilised / Regrouped during the period	-	
Balance at the end of the period	**11.03**	**10.75**

6.1.2 The above represents concurrent expenditure recognised as per guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India for preparation of Mine Closure Plan.

6.1.3 Other Advances & deposits includes Payment under protest ₹ 28.82 crores against Sales Tax Cases,₹ 3.38 crores against Entry Tax Cases, ₹ 17.54 crores against MPGATSVA Cases and ₹ 5.00 crores against Clean Energy Cess Case.

6.1.4 Input tax credit (ITC) relating to GST paid on input materials/services available for utilisation against the GST on output has been accumulated to ₹ 2164.53 crore as on 31.03.2025. This to a large extent includes GST on royalty against mining operations paid under Reverse Charge Mechanism (RCM) at a rate of 18% against which the recovery is limited to 5% being the rate of duty payable on coal. The amount getting accumulated due to inverted tax structure even though currently not utilised as ITC is not refundable as per notification issued in this respect, is carried forward as non current assets for possible utilisation in future considering that there is no time limit for utilising the same.

6.1.5 For dues from directors - Refer Note 16(5)(d)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE -6.2 : OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Advances other than capital advances		
Advance payment of statutory dues	6.37	3.03
Less : Provision for doubtful Statutory Dues [6.2.1]	-	-
	6.37	**3.03**
Other Deposits & Advances [6.2.2]	70.13	64.88
Less : Allowance for doubtful other depsoits and advances [6.2.1]	5.01	5.02
	65.12	**59.86**
Progressive Mine Closure Expenses incurred [6.1.2]	-	
Input Tax Credit Receivable [6.2.3]	1,598.08	-
TOTAL	**1,669.57**	**62.89**

6.2.1 The details of movement in Allowance for doubtful balances (Current)

Balance at the beginning of the period	5.02	5.02
Recognised during the period	0.00	-
Utilised / Regrouped during the period	(0.01)	-
Balance at the end of the period	**5.01**	**5.02**

6.2.2 For dues from directors - Refer Note 16(5)(d)

6.2.3 Pursuant to Notification No. 09/2025–Central Tax (Rate), the Goods and Services Tax (GST) rate on coal has been increased from 5% to 18% with effect from 22 September 2025. Consequently, the inverted duty structure no longer exists, and accumulated Input Tax Credit (ITC) is being utilised against output tax liability. Accordingly, with effect from 1 April 2025, the Group has revised its accounting treatment by commencing availment of eligible GST ITC on capital items and discontinuing the capitalization of such GST except on Laptop and Mobile Phones.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 7.1 : EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Authorised		
90,00,000 Equity Shares with face value of ₹ 1000/- each	900.00	800.00
	900.00	**800.00**
Issued, Subscribed and fully Paid-up		
89,13,000 Equity Shares with face value of ₹ 1000/- each fully paid up	891.30	297.10
	891.30	**297.10**

7.1.1 The details of shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Name of Shareholder	31.03.2026		31.03.2025		% Change
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held	
Coal India Ltd - Holding Company	89,13,000.00	100	29,71,000.00	100	-

7.1.2 The reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding:

Details	As at 31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Number of shares at the beginning of the period	29,71,000	29,71,000
Add: shares issued during the period [715]	59,42,000	-
Number of shares at the end of the period	89,13,000	29,71,000

7.1.3 The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value ₹ 1,000/- per share. The holders of the equity shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to voting rights proportionate to their share holding at the meetings of shareholders. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after payment of all preferential amount, in proportionate to there shareholdings.

7.1.4 Share holding details of Holding company:

Details	As at 31.03.2026		31.03.2025	
	No. of shares	% held	No. of shares	% held
Coal India Ltd - Holding Company	89,13,000.00	100	29,71,000.00	100

7.1.5 **Bonus shares issued during the current financial year:**

On March 30, 2026, the Company had allotted 59,42,000 bonus equity shares of ₹ 1000/- each (fully paid up) in the proportion of 2 bonus equity share for every 1 fully paid up equity share to eligible shareholders whose names appeared in the Register of Members / Register of Beneficial Owner as on March 24, 2026, being the record date fixed for this purpose, in accordance with approval received from the Members by way of EGM, result of which was declared on March 18, 2026. The said bonus equity shares rank pari passu in all respects with the existing equity shares of the Company. As a result of the bonus issue, the paid-up capital of the Company increased to ₹ 891.30 crore from ₹ 297.10 crore. The paid-up capital on account of bonus issue of ₹ 594.20 crore has been appropriated from Geenral Reserve.

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7.2: OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
	Capital Redemption reserve	-	-
	Capital Reserve	-	-
	General Reserve	2,276.79	2,870.99
	Retained Earnings	7,019.35	5,855.97
	Other comprehensive income that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	(229.16)	-
	Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss	-	-
	TOTAL	**9,066.98**	**8,726.96**
(a)	**General Reserve**		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	2,870.99	2,224.96
	Addition during the period	-	646.03
	Transfers and Other Adjustments (Refer Note 7.1.5)	(594.20)	-
	Balance at the end of the period	**2,276.79**	**2,870.99**

The general reserve is a free reserve that is used from time to time to transfer profits from/to retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(b)(i)	**Retained Earnings**		
	Balance at the beginning of the period [(ii)]	6,006.16	3,937.09
	Profit for the period	1,598.20	3,214.82
	Interim Dividend	(120.03)	(499.72)
	Final Dividend	(464.96)	-
	Transfers and Other Adjustments	(0.02)	-
	Transfer to General reserve	-	(646.03)
		7,019.35	**6,006.16**
(b)(ii)	**Other Comprehensive Income items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss** [(i)]		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	(150.19)	(6.81)
	Other Comprehensive Income during the period	(78.99)	(143.38)
	Transfers and Other Adjustments	0.02	-
		(229.16)	**(150.19)**
	Total (b(i) + (ii))	**6,790.19**	**5,855.97**

(i) Represents net actuarial gains/(losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax).
(ii) Retained Earnings are the accumulated profit and loss of the Company earned till date net of appropriations.

(c)	**Other comprehensive income that will be reclassified to profit or loss**		
	Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
	Other Comprehensive Income during the period	-	-
	Adjustment during the period	-	-
	Balance at the end of the period	-	-

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8.1: BORROWINGS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON-CURRENT		
Term Loans		
From Banks		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
From Others		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Total	-	-
CURRENT		
From Banks - Secured		
Secured		
- Bank Overdrafts	-	-
- Other loan from Banks	-	-
From Bank - Unsecured	-	-
From Others		
Secured	-	-
Unsecured	-	-
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	-	-
Total	-	-

8.1.1 Loan has not been guranteed by directors or others.

8.1.2 During the current financial year, the Company has drawn a loan amounting to ₹500 Crores from the bank against the Credit Limit sanctioned by Coal India Limited (CIL). The said borrowing was fully repaid within the same financial year. Consequently, there are no outstanding balances under this facility as at the reporting date.

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8.2: LEASE LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON-CURRENT		
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-
Balance at the closing of the period	-	-
CURRENT		
Balance at the beginning of the period	-	-
Additions during the period	-	-
Finance cost accrued during the period	-	-
Payment of lease liabilities	-	-
Balance at the closing of the period	-	-

NOTE - 8.3:TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
CURRENT		
Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	28.91	41.10
Other than Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises	1,059.35	1,085.73
TOTAL	**1,088.26**	**1,126.83**

8.3.1 Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31.03.2026

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	28.91				28.91
(ii) Others	975.60	36.62	15.49	25.27	1,052.98
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	0.24				0.24
(iv) Disputed dues - Others		6.03		0.10	6.13
(v) Unbilled dues					-
Total	1,004.75	42.65	15.49	25.37	1,088.26

Trade Payables aging schedule as at 31.03.2025

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	Outstanding for following periods from transaction date				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
(i) MSME	41.10	-	-	-	41.10
(ii) Others	984.30	39.83	26.74	17.96	1,068.83
(iii) Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
(iv)Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	16.90	16.90
(v) Unbilled dues	-	-	-	-	-
Total	1,025.40	39.83	26.74	34.86	1,126.83

WESTERN COALFIELDS LTD. NAGPUR

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 8.4 : OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON CURRENT		
Deposits from Contractors and others	276.42	416.51
Others	-	-
TOTAL	**276.42**	**416.51**
CURRENT		
Current Account with - Holding company, RSO, Desk Office	-	50.37
Deposits from Contractors and others	369.94	187.26
Payable for Capital Expenditure	247.42	130.96
Liability for Employee Benefits [8.4.2]	573.52	464.11
Others [8.4.1]	57.81	52.99
TOTAL	**1,248.69**	**885.69**

8.4.1 Refer note 16 (1) for classification

8.4.2 Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble High Court of Jabalpur dated 07 January 2026, the Board of Directors of the CIL approved the upgradation of pay scales of executives (up to mid-level) across the Coal India Limited Group, payable with effect from 23.08.2023. A provision of ₹ 176.30 crore has been recognised towards this revision for the period from 23.08.2023 to 31.12.2025. The revised salary structure has been implemented since 01.01.2026 and payment are being disbursed accordingly. Also refer Note no. 13.3

BAGARIA & CO. LLP. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NAGPUR

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9.1 : PROVISIONS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
NON CURRENT		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity [9.1.5]		-
- Leave Encashment	343.01	291.20
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits	401.16	336.94
- Other Employee Benefits [9.1.4]	43.12	42.99
Other Provisions		
- Site Restoration/Mine Closure [9.1.3]	2,875.46	2,844.52
- Stripping Activity Adjustment [9.1.2]	4,720.31	5,167.60
- Others	-	-
TOTAL	**8,383.06**	**8,683.25**
CURRENT		
Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity [9.1.5]	25.00	44.61
- Leave Encashment	72.17	77.98
- Post Retirement Medical Benefits	60.37	47.15
- Other Employee Benefits [9.1.4]	468.18	527.73
Other Provisions		
Others	-	-
TOTAL	**625.72**	**697.47**

9.1.1 **The details of movement in Provisions (Current and Non-Current)**

The position and movement of various provisions as per Ind AS-37 except those relating to Gratuity, Leave encashment and Post Retirement Medical benefits which are covered under note 16.

As at 31.03.2026	Balance at the beginning of the period	charged during the period	Utilised during the period	Balance at the end of the period
Other Employee Benefits	570.72	378.71	(438.13)	511.30
Others	-	-	-	-

As at 31.03.2025	Balance at the beginning of the period	charged during the period	Utilised during the period	Balance at the end of the period
Other Employee Benefits	688.09	363.64	(481.01)	570.72
Others	-	-	-	-

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 9.1 : PROVISIONS

9.1.2 **Stripping activity provision (Ratio Variance):** Stripping activity provision recognized earlier is based on the policy followed consistently by CIL since its inception. Stripping activity provision (net) was recognized or reversed based on the current ratio of OB to Coal as compared to the average Stripping ratio (Standard ratio) of the mine. This accounting method has been substantiated and validated by a multitude of authoritative bodies and forums, including income tax authorities.

The carrying amount of the stripping activity provision is reversed systematically whenever the situation of reversal arises on extraction of actual volume of overburden over expected volume thereof. Such reversal is specific to mines at the rate the said provision has been recognized.

In the case of a mine, where the stripping activity provision has resulted in an excess volume of overburden extracted over the volume of overburden expected multiplied by the opening average rate of stripping activity shall be recognised as stripping activity adjustment in the statement of profit and loss with corresponding debit to the net stripping activity provision.

Amount of stripping activity provision representing the credit balance of the stripping activity created till 31.03.2022 is reversed and credited to the profit and loss accounts in systematic manner. Accordingly ₹ 3,817.18 crore (including ₹ 447.29 crore for the period ended 31st Mar, 2026) (₹ 1,182.61 crore for the year ended 31st March, 2025) has been written back from the provision, leaving a balance of ₹ 4,720.31 crore as on 31st March, 2026 to be so adjusted over the years as per the policy followed in this respect (refer note 2.24).

The Company has adopted a systematic reversal policy for Stripping Activity Provisions, leaving the requirements of IND AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets". This approach, however, is consistent with IND AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements", considering the nature of the Company's business and the objective of financial statements as set out in terms of the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards. Accordingly, a provision of ₹ 4,720.31 crore (P.Y.: ₹ 5,167.60 crore) is presented under Non-current Provisions as "Stripping Activity Provision" instead of under Other Equity in the Consolidated Balance Sheet. Consequently, the systematic reversal of this provision with consequent impact on net profit is recognised under Other Operating Revenue at ₹ 447.29 crore for the period ending 31st March 2026 (P.Y.: ₹ 1,182.61 crore) (refer note 12.1.4).

The details of movement in Stripping Activity Provision

	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
(i) Stripping activity provision		
Balance at the beginning of the period	5,167.60	6,350.21
Reversed during the year-for stripping activity provision	(447.29)	(1,182.61)
Balance at the end of the period	**4,720.31**	**5,167.60**

9.1.3 **Provision for Site Restoration/Mine Closure**

The company's obligation for land reclamation and decommissioning of structures consists of spending at both surface and underground mines in accordance with the guidelines from Ministry of Coal, Government of India. The estimate of obligation for Mine Closure, Site Restoration and Decommissioning based upon detailed calculation and technical assessment of the amount and timing of the future cash spending to perform the required work. Mine Closure expenditure is provided as per approved Mine Closure Plan. The estimates of expenses are escalated for inflation, and then discounted at a discount rate (@8%) that reflects current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks, such that the amount of provision reflects the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The value of the provision is progressively increased over time as the effect of discounting unwinds, creating an expense recognised as financial expenses. In reference tob above guidlines for preparation of mine closure plan, an escrow account has been opened. (Refer Note - 4.6).

Reconciliation of Reclamation of Land/ Site restoraion /Mine Closure :

	31.03.2026	31.03.2025
Site restoration provision on opening date	2,844.52	2,238.01
Addition of Site restoration Provision	(75.87)	470.07
Add: Unwinding of Provision charged (incl. Capitalised) for Current Period	165.11	141.62
Add: Provision against Mines closed prior to 2009	-	42.35
Less: Expenditure against Mines closed prior to 2009	(0.22)	(1.53)
Less: Provision reversed after withdrawal from Escrow	(58.08)	(46.00)
Mine Closure Provision	2,875.46	2,844.52

9.1.4 Other Employee Benefits includes Payables against Arrear NCWA-XI of ₹ 0.64 Crores (PY ₹ 1.27 Crores), Bonus of ₹ 285.06 Crores (PY ₹ 267.43 Crores), PRP of ₹ 162.10 Crores (PY ₹ 237.93 Crores) and Others ₹ 63.50 Crores (PY ₹ 64.09 Crores).

9.1.5 **Gratuity:**

The liability of Gratuity (net of plan assets) is inclusive of amount recoverable from the gratuity trust for benefit paid. Actuarial Gratuity Liability as on 31.03.2026 is ₹ 2,331.69 crores against which ₹ 2,329.05 has been invested in LIC Trust for Gratuity. Balance amount of Liability of ₹ 95.63 crores has been shown in Current Provision. For details regarding actuarial valuation, refer Point No.3 - Employee Benefit: Recognition and Measurement (Ind AS-19) under Note 16.

9.1.6 The assumptions made for provisions relating to current period are consistent with those in the earlier years. The assumptions and estimates used for recognition of such provisions are qualitative in nature and their likelihood could alter in next financial year. It is impracticable for the Company to compute the possible effect of changes in assumptions and estimates used in recognizing these provisions.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 10.1 : OTHER NON CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Shifting and Rehabilitation Fund	-	-
Deferred Income (Government Grant)	-	-
Others	1.01	0.70
TOTAL	**1.01**	**0.70**

10.1.1 Others miscellaneous liabilities includes amount deducted from Employees on account of Laptop Buy back.

NOTE - 10.2 : OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Statutory Dues[10.2.1]	712.46	983.80
Advance from customers / others	1,851.50	1,337.55
Others liabilities	-	-
TOTAL	**2,563.96**	**2,321.35**

10.2.1 Statutory dues include ₹ 31.81 crores on account of MPGASTVA. Against the levy of 5% tax under "Madhya Pradesh Gramin Avsanrachana Tatha Sadak Vikas Adhiniyam, 2005" (MPGATSVA 2005), some consumers as well as WCL has moved to the Hon'ble High Court of Madhya Pradesh, Jabalpur whereby vide interim order dated 15/02/2006 the Company is being directed not to deposit this tax to the State Government but to keep in a fixed deposit. The matter was later decided by the Jabalpur High Court in favour of MP Government against which the WCL has filed an SLP before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.and the matter is still sub judice. The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide its interim order dated 02-08-2010 directed the Company to file its returns for all the years under protest as per MPGATSVA (2005) and also directed the assessing officer to complete the assessments of returns filed by the Company.

In compliance with the Supreme Court directions, up to 31st March 2026 the assessing officers raised total demand of ₹ 859.97 Crores (PY ₹ 822.47 Crores) against the Company which is deposited under protest (including ₹ 5.91 Crores on accounts of for VAT/CST) in full as per the legal advice. Up to 31st March 2026, an amount of ₹ 891.78 Crores (₹ 858.74 Crores) has been collected from customers on account of MPGATSVA Tax (including VAT/CST thereon up to 31st March 2016). However, the Company has preferred Appeals against the assessment orders / demand notes with Competent Appellate Authority, Jabalpur and Bhopal.

Out of balance amount of ₹ 31.81 Crores, ₹ 28.55 Crores has been kept in deposit leaving balance of ₹ 3.26 Crores to be deposited.

Till the time, the above matter is settled, the Company has not provided for any additional liability of the interest amount which may arise, if any, other than for the interest already earned upto March 31st, 2024. From FY 2024-25, the Company has chosen to classify the interest earned on such deposits as its Interest income and no liability is being provided from FY 2024-25 onwards. During the current year, the Company has reversed the liability against Interest earned upto 31st Mar 2024 based on the decision of the Directors' Finance Meeting of Coal India Limited, as such interest is no longer considered to be liability.

NOTE - 11.1 : TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2026	As at 31.03.2025
Income Tax Assets		
Advance Income Tax balance at the begening of the year	1,149.98	867.07
Deposits including TDS Receivables (Refund) during the year	884.30	1,332.99
Set off to Income Tax Liabilities after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)		(1,050.08)
Balance at the Closing of the period	**2,034.28**	**1,149.98**
Income Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax Provision at the begening of the year	1,094.71	1,065.40
Tax Expense - current year (Refer note 14.1)	483.92	1,123.45
Tax Expense - earlier years (Refer note 14.1)	37.41	-
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1	(26.57)	(48.22)
Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (Refer note 15.1)	-	-
Less: Deferred Tax on OCI (Refer note 11.2)	19.09	13.80
Interest on Income Tax	4.11	5.68
Set off to Income Tax Assets after completion of assessment (contra adjustment)		(1,065.40)
Balance at the Closing of the period	**1,612.67**	**1,094.71**
Net income tax asset/(liabilities) at the end	**421.61**	**55.27**
Disclosed as:		
Non Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	191.11	161.05
Current		
Income Tax Assets (net)	230.50	-
Income Tax Liabilities (net)	-	105.78
	230.50	**(105.78)**

NOTE - 11.2 : DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/LIABILITIES

(₹ in Crore)

	Balance as on 01.04.2024	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the period	Balance as on 31.03.2025	Recognised/ (reversed) in profit and loss during the period	Recognised in other comprehensive income during the period	Balance as on 31.03.2026
Deferred Tax Assets:							
Provision for Doubtful Advances, Claims and Debts	197.23	7.66		204.89	61.56		266.45
Employee Benefits	400.07	(151.30)		248.77	(6.60)		242.17
Others	186.83	55.60		242.43	(124.13)		118.30
TOTAL OF (A)	**784.13**	**(88.04)**	-	**696.09**	**(69.17)**	-	**626.92**
Deferred Tax Liability:							-
Related to Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets	170.69	(16.67)		154.02	(25.62)		128.40
Others	-			-			-
TOTAL OF (B)	**170.69**	**(16.67)**	-	**154.02**	**(25.62)**	-	**128.40**
Net Deferred Tax Asset/ (Deferred Tax Liability) (C= A-B)	**613.44**	**(71.37)**	-	**542.07**	**(43.55)**	-	**498.52**
D. Remeasurement of Defined benefit Plan DTL(-) DTA(+)	2.29	-	13.80	16.09	-	19.09	35.18
Net Deferred Tax Asset (E=C+D)	**615.73**	**(71.37)**	**13.80**	**558.16**	**(43.55)**	**19.09**	**533.70**

Disclosed as:	**As at 31.03.2026**	**As at 31.03.2025**
Deferred Tax Assets	**533.70**	**558.16**
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-
	533.70	**558.16**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE - 12.1 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Crore)

	Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025 (Restated)#
A	Sale of Products [12.1.1 & 12.1.2]	16,948.12	19,246.96
	Sale of Services	-	-
B	**Other Operating Revenue**		
	Subsidy for Sand Stowing and Protective Works	0.89	-
	Reversal of Stripping Activity Provision[12.1.3]	447.29	1,182.61
	Other Operating Revenue (B)	**448.18**	**1,182.61**
	Revenue from Operations (A+B)	**17,396.30**	**20,429.57**
	Sale of Coal & by-products:		
12.1.1	**Sale of Products:**		
	Sale of Coal	13,478.25	15,595.82
	Surface Transportation Charges on coal	602.75	655.78
	Evacuation Facility Charges on coal	359.24	410.56
	Other Charges on coal	2,404.55	2,835.62
	Coal Quality Variance on Coal	24.74	(114.36)
	Performance Incentives on Coal	63.88	(152.74)
	Compensation Income on Coal	12.26	14.52
	Sale of other ancillary products	2.45	1.76
	Total	**16,948.12**	**19,246.96**
	Goods and Service Tax on sale of products	3,208.78	3,734.29

Refer Note-16(5)(W)

12.1.2 A provisional income of ₹ 24.64 Crores on account of Estimated PI for the year 2025-26 has been booked.

12.1.3 Carrying amount of the Stripping Activity Provision is being reversed systematically whenever the situation of reversal arises as per material accounting policy of the Company. Refer 9.1.2

12.1.4 Information regarding Disaggregated Revenue as per Ind AS 115 is shown in "5. Other Information" under Note 16

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12.2 : OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Interest Income [12.2.1]	409.21	378.27
Dividend Income from Mutual funds	-	-
Other Non-Operating Income		
Profit on Sale of Assets	1.11	1.61
Gain on Exchange rate Variance	-	-
Gain/Loss on sale of Mutual Fund	15.10	30.77
Lease Rent	0.12	0.13
Provision written back[12.2.2]	3.71	161.51
Liabilities written back [12.2.3]	444.12	253.26
Fair value changes (Net) [12.2.5]	8.62	2.47
Miscellaneous Income [12.2.4]	136.13	126.03
Total	**1,018.12**	**954.05**

12.2.1 Interest income includes interest from escrow account ₹ 251.00 crore (PY ₹ 231.60 crore) and Interest from IT Department ₹ Nil crores (PY ₹ 0.56 crores).

12.2.2 **Details of provision written back**

For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)	-	-
For trade receivables (4.3.1)*	3.58	160.37
For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)	-	1.14
For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)	0.12	-
For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)	-	-
For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)	0.01	-
Total provision written back during the period	**3.71**	**161.51**

12.2.3 **Liability Write Back:**

During the period, undisputed & un-claimed Security deposit & EMD from contractors amounting ₹ 24.09 Crores (PY ₹ 3.06 crores). Old unclaimed Liability ₹ 58.28 Crores (PY ₹ 25.74 crores). MCP Receivables ₹ 214.86 Crores (PY 172.47). Excess Exgratia Provision ₹ Nil crores (PY ₹ 2.00 crores). NCWA XI Provision ₹ Nil crores (PY ₹ 11.93 crores), accumulated Interest on MPGATSAVA Deposits ₹ 131.78 crores *(refer Note 10.2.1)* and Excess PRP Provision ₹ 15.11 Crores (PY ₹ 38.06 crores) has been written back.

12.2.4 Miscellaneous income includes, LD and penalty recovered from contractors and customers ₹ 68.65 crores (PY ₹ 63.10 crores), Sale of Scraps ₹ 9.71 Crores (PY ₹ 10.64 crores), forfeiture of SD/EMD ₹ 21.36 Crores (PY ₹ 16.88 crores), Process fees for E-Auction ₹ 27.14 Crores (PY ₹ 24.76 crores), Recovery of Electricity Charges ₹ 4.99 crores (PY ₹ 6.33 crores) and Others ₹ 4.28 Crores (PY ₹ 4.52 crores).

12.2.5 Fair value changes represent Change in Fair Value of Mutual Fund Investments.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.1 : COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Explosives	607.48	652.70
Timber	5.71	3.03
Oil & Lubricants	435.69	542.44
HEMM Spares	182.51	190.28
Other Consumables	156.20	144.19
Total	**1,387.59**	**1,532.64**

NOTE 13.2 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK -IN- PROGRESS

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
A **Change in Inventory of coal**		
Stock at the beginning of the year	1,536.76	1,423.73
Opening Stock brought to Revenue	0.30	
Stock at the closing of the year	1,923.40	1,536.76
	(386.34)	**(113.03)**
B **Change in Inventory of workshop**		
Stock at the beginning of the year	21.87	23.32
Stock at the closing of the year	14.52	21.87
	7.35	**1.45**
	(378.99)	**(111.58)**

NOTE 13.3 : EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Salaries and wages [13.3.1 & 13.3.2]	4,916.65	4,834.08
Contribution to Provident Fund and Other Funds [13.3.4]	1,101.12	1,035.55
Staff Welfare expenses	228.53	179.31
Total (A+B+C)	**6,246.30**	**6,048.94**

13.3.1 Including allowances, bonus, incentives, performance related pay, overtime pay etc.

13.3.2 Disclosures on 'Employee Benefits' in respect of provision made towards various employee benefits except those covered under acturial valuation, are provided in Note 9.1.1.

13.3.3 Disclosures on 'Employee Benefits' in respect of defined benefit plans and other long term employee benefit plans which are covered under acturial valuation are disclosed in Note 16 (3).

13.3.4 Expense recognised during the year for Provident Fund ₹ 450.76 (PY ₹ 459.62 crores), Pension Fund ₹ 242.85 crores (PY ₹ 244.08 crores) and CIL Executive defined contribution pension scheme (EDCPS) ₹ 27.08 crores (PY ₹ 26.92 crores).

13.3.5 Refer note no 8.4.1 for revision in executive pay upgradation.

13.3.6 The Company has evaluated the impact of the Code on Wages. 2019 and related labour codes. Based on the assessment, no material impact is expected on the financial statements.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.4 : FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Interest Expenses		
Unwinding of discounts	165.00	140.77
Fair value changes (net)	-	-
Other Borrowing Costs	1.19	-
Interest on Income Tax	4.11	5.68
Total	**170.30**	**146.45**

NOTE - 13.5: DEPRECIATION / AMORTIZATION / IMPAIRMENT

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Depreciation/Amortization/Impairment		
Property , Plant And Equipment (Note 3.1)	1,576.26	1,233.37
Capital Work In Progress (Note 3.2)	64.20	0.39
Exploration And Evaluation Assets (Note 3.3)	25.10	30.93
Intangible Assets (Note 3.4)	5.49	5.48
Intangible Assets Under Development (Note 3.5)	-	-
Less:		
Transferred to expenditure during development of coal mines	0.72	6.58
	1,670.33	**1,263.59**

NOTE - 13.6 : STRIPPING ACTIVITY ADJUSTMENT

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Improved access to coal[13.6.2]	(936.27)	(1,017.74)
Total	**(936.27)**	**(1,017.74)**

13.6.1 Stripping Activity provision: Carrying amount of the ratio variance reserve is being reversed systematically whenever the situation of reversal arises as per material accounting policy of the Company.

13.6.2 Improved access to coal: When the actual volume of overburden removed is greater than the expected volume of overburden removal, the stripping cost for excess overburden removed over the expected overburden removal is capitalised to the stripping activity asset.

NOTE 13.7 : CONTRACTUAL EXPENSES

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Transportation Charges	599.94	652.45
Wagon Loading	21.03	27.61
Outsourcing Expenses for Coal and Overburden	3,313.93	3,490.17
Other Contractual Work	172.80	145.48
Total	**4,107.70**	**4,315.71**

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.8 : OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025 (Restated)#
Power Expense	567.74	526.36
Repairs and Maintenance		
-Building	74.17	70.06
-Plant and Equipment	32.40	32.22
-Others	1.61	1.64
Travelling expenses	50.99	38.14
Training Expenses	7.35	7.52
Telephone & Internet	40.04	40.60
Advertisement & Publicity	3.51	2.22
Demurrage	1.63	2.05
Under Loading Charges	44.77	60.61
Coal Sampling Charges	8.86	10.27
Security Expenses	73.59	72.64
Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	0.03	0.08
Service Charges of CIL	63.00	69.12
Legal Expenses	5.20	3.61
Consultancy Charges	2.21	2.52
Service Charges to CMPDIL	59.94	61.52
Loss on Sale/Discard/Surveyed of Assets	2.83	1.95
Auditor's Remuneration & Expenses	-	
- For Audit Fees	0.34	0.34
- For Taxation Matters	0.07	0.07
- For Other Services	0.26	0.24
- For Reimbursement of Expenses	0.02	0.01
Internal & Other Audit Expenses	2.70	3.00
Rehabilitation Charges	36.00	41.14
Lease Rent & Hire Charges	115.93	117.67
Rates & Taxes	2,409.88	2,840.88
Insurance	0.61	0.51
Loss on Exchange rate Variance	-	-
Other Rescue/Safety Expenses	2.41	2.03
Siding Maintenance Charges	10.32	10.41
Research and Development expenses	-	-
Environmental & Tree Plantation Expenses	153.77	115.96
Corporate Social Responsibility expenses [13.8.2]	60.39	52.51
Donations, Rewards & Grant	0.25	0.22
Other Social and Welfare Expenses	56.73	58.53
Provisions [13.8.1]	1.31	439.56
Write off (Net of past provisions) [13.8.5]	-	
Gross Write off	0.16	6.97
Write back of provisions, recognized earlier on Write off	-	-
Write off (Net of Write back of provisions recognized earlier)	0.16	6.97
Miscellaneous expenses [13.8.4]	93.36	136.88
Total	**3,984.38**	**4,830.06**

Refer Note-16(5)(W)

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13.8 : OTHER EXPENSES

13.8.1	**Details of provisions**		
	For loans to body corporate and employees (4.2.1)	-	-
	For trade receivables (4.3.1)	0.00	428.81
	For financial deposits and receivables (4.6.1)	0.74	-
	For coal and store inventories (5.1.1 and 5.1.2)	0.29	0.43
	For other non current deposits and advances (6.1.1)	0.28	10.32
	For other current deposits and advances (6.2.1)	0.00	-
	Total provision created during the period	**1.31**	**439.56**

13.8.2 As per the CSR policy of CIL, the recommended expenditure on CSR activities is higher of 2% of the net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial year which comes to ₹ 55.9471 crores (after set off of ₹ 15.51 crores excessdone in earlier years) or ₹ 2/- per tonne of coal production of the previous year, which comes to ₹ 13.8242 crores. However, WCL Board has approved a Budget of ₹ 69.9339 crores for FY 2025-26. Against this the actual expenditure during quarter ending is ₹ 60.39 crores.

13.8.3 Other Environmental & Tree Plantation expenses includes expenditure for Environmental Monitoring Charges paid to CMPDIL ₹ 24.29 crores (PY ₹ 25.37 crores), Tree Plantation charges paid to Goverment and Private parties ₹ 12.94 crores (PY ₹ 6.47 crores), Payments to Pollution Control Boards ₹ 80.76 crores (PY ₹ 72.97 crores) and other environment related expenses ₹ 35.78 crores (PY ₹ 11.15 crores).

13.8.4 Miscellaneous expenses includes Administrative Charges on PF ₹ 27.05 crores (PY ₹ 27.71 Crores), Brokerage & Commision on E Auction ₹ 3.38 crores (PY ₹ 4.93 Crores), Expenses on Meeting & Conference ₹ 5.32 crores (PY ₹ 4.19 Crores), Honorarium & Stipend ₹ 8.62 crores (PY ₹ 6.51 Crores), MCP Receivables reversed ₹ 11.21 crores (PY ₹ 23.71 Crores), Mine closure provision for Mines closed prior to 2009 ₹ Nil crores (PY ₹ 42.35 crores) and other expenses ₹ 37.78 crores (PY ₹ 24.73 Crores).

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Notes related to CSR

(₹ in Crore)

TOTAL

A. Activity wise break-up of CSR Expenses (including excess spent):

	2025-26	2024-25
Eradicating Hunger, Poverty and Malnutrition	36.67	33.61
Promoting Education, including special education and employment enhancing vocational skills	9.52	7.11
Gender equality and measures reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups	1.00	1.29
Environmental Sustainability	3.74	3.39
Protection of National Heritage, Art and Culture	2.53	4.27
Benefit of Armed Forces Veterans, War widows and their dependants.	-	-
Training to promote rural sports, nationally recognised sports, paralympic sports and olympic sports	0.64	0.22
Contribution to fund set up by Central Government for socio economic development	-	-
Contribution to incubators or research and development projects	-	-
Contribution to Universities and Research Institutes	-	-
Rural Development Projects	3.38	2.61
Slum area development	-	-
Disaster Management including relief, rehabilitation and reconstruction activities	-	-
Impact Assessment	0.13	-
Administrative Expense	2.78	-
Total	**60.39**	**52.51**

Reconcialtion of CSR Expenses recognised with Activity wise Break up of CSR

	2025-26	2024-25
Activity wise CSR amount spent	60.39	52.51
Less: Excess CSR Spent	-	-
Add: Unspent CSR amount on other than	-	-
Add: Unspent CSR amount on ongoing project	-	-
CSR Expenses recognised during the year	**60.39**	**52.51**

B. CSR required to be spent and CSR Expenditure Break-up

	2025-26	2024-25
(a) Amount required to be spent during the year	55.95	36.99
(b) Amount approved by the Board to be spent during the year	69.93	63.36
(c) Amount spent during the year / period on:		
(i) Constriction / Acquisition of any asset	2.09	1.03
(ii) on purpose other than (i) above	58.30	51.48
TOTAL	**60.39**	**52.51**

C. Unspent amount other than ongoing Project [Section 135(5)]

	Opening balance	Amount deopsited in Specified fund of Sch VII within 6 months	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
Unspent amount other than ongoing Project	Nil				

D. Excess amount spent [Section 135(5)]

Yearwise details	Opening balance	Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year	Closing Balance
2025-26		55.95	58.3	
Total				

E. Unspent Ongoing Project [Section 135(6)] (year-wise)

Yearwise details	Opening balance		Amount required to be spent during the year	Amount spent during the year		Closing Balance	
	With Company	In separate CSR Unspent A/c		From Company's Bank A/c	In separate CSR Unspent A/c	With Company	In separate CSR Unspent A/c
Nil							

Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses

	Opening Balance	Addition during the period	Adjustment during the year	Closing Balance
Provision for Liability of CSR Expenses (included in Trade payable - Note No. 8.3)	3.03	17.44	12.00	8.47

As per the CSR policy of CIL, the recommended expenditure on CSR activities is higher of 2% of the net profit of the company for the three immediate preceding financial year which comes to Rs 55.95 crores(After set-off of Rs 15.51 Crores) or Rs. 2 - per tonne of coal production of the previous year, which comes to Rs. 13.82 crores. Against this the actual expenditure during FY 2025-26 is Rs. 60.39 crores.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14.1 : TAX EXPENSES

(₹ in Crore)

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Current Year tax	483.92	1,123.45
Earlier Years tax	37.41	(34.09)
	521.33	1,089.36
Deferred tax	43.55	71.37
Total	**564.88**	**1,160.73**

14.1.1

Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and Accounting Profit multiplied by India's Domestic Tax rate	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	2,163.08	4,375.55
At Income Tax Rate of 25.168%	544.40	1,101.24
Less: Tax on Exempted Income	-	-
Add: Tax on Non deductible expenses	16.23	14.18
Adjustment for Deferred Tax Asset	-	-
Adjustment for Earlier Year's Tax	37.41	45.30
Income Tax Expenses reported in Profit & Loss	**598.05**	**1,160.72**
	27.65%	**26.53%**

14.1.2 Refer Note 11.2 for component of deferred tax assets/ (liabilities)

NOTE 15.1 : OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Particulars	For the Year Ended 31.03.2026	For the Year Ended 31.03.2025
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans [15.1.1]	(105.56)	(191.60)
	(105.56)	(191.60)
Less:		
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
Re-measurement of defined benefit plans [15.1.2]	(26.57)	(48.22)
	(26.57)	(48.22)
Total	**(78.99)**	**(143.38)**

15.1.1 Includes for Gratuity Gain Rs. 50.61 crores (PY Loss Rs 76.78 crores). for post retirement medical benefits Loss Rs 156.17 crores (PY loss Rs. 114.82 crores)

15.1.2 Income tax on remeasurement of defined benefit plans includes current tax ₹ (-) 7.48 crores (PY ₹ (-) 34.42 crores) and Deferred tax ₹ (-) 19.09 crores (PY ₹ (-) 13.80 crores)"

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NOTE – 16
ADDITIONAL NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31stMarch2026.

1. Fair Value measurement

(a) Financial Instruments by Category (₹ in Crore)

	Note No	As at 31st Mar 2026			As at 31st Mar 2025		
		FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVTOCI	Amortised cost
Financial Assets							
Mutual Fund	4.1	641.76	-	-	737.95	-	-
Loans	4.2	-	-	1.27	-	-	1.46
Other Financial Assets	4.6	-	-	4,085.97	-	-	3,726.40
Trade receivables**	4.3	-	-	1,822.90	-	-	1,536.18
Cash & cash equivalents	4.4	-	-	604.17	-	-	711.32
Other Bank Balances	4.5	-	-	1,017.88	-	-	1,244.68
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	8.3	-	-	1,088.26	-	-	1,126.83
Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	-	-	1,525.11	-	-	1,302.20

** Allowance for Coal Quality Variance& Moisture deducted from Trade Receivable.

(b) Fair value hierarchy

Table below shows Judgments and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level follows underneath the table.

(₹in Crore)

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value – recurring fair value measurement	Note No	As at 31st Mar 2026			As at 31st Mar 2025		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets at FVTPL							
Investments:							
Mutual Fund	4.1	641.76	-	-	737.95	-	-

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Financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed at 31st Mar 2026	Note No	As at 31st Mar 2026			As at 31st Mar 2025		
		Level I	Level II	Level III	Level I	Level II	Level III
Financial Assets –							
Investments:-							
Equity Shares in JV	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mutual Fund	4.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans	4.2	-	-	1.27	-	-	1.46
Other Financial Assets	4.6	-	-	4,085.97	-	-	3,726.40
Trade receivables	4.3	-	-	1,822.90	-	-	1,536.18
Cash & Cash equivalents	4.4	-	-	604.17	-	-	711.32
Other Bank Balances	4.5	-	-	1,017.88	-	-	1,244.68
Financial Liabilities –							
Borrowings	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities	8.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	8.3	-	-	1,088.26	-	-	1,126.83
Other Financial Liabilities	8.4	-	-	1,525.11	-	-	1,302.20

A brief of each level is given below.

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes Mutual fund which is valued using closing Net Asset Value (NAV) as at the reporting date.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case security deposits and other liabilities taken included in level 3.

(c) Valuation technique used in determining fair value

Valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include the use of quoted market prices (NAV) of instruments in respect of investment in Mutual Funds.

(d) Fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs

At present there are no fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs.

(e) Fair values of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortized cost

➢ The carrying amounts of trade receivables, short term deposits, cash and cash equivalents, trade payables are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

➢ The Company considers that the Security Deposits does not include a significant financing component. The security deposits coincide with the company's performance and the contract requires amounts to be retained for reasons other than the provision of finance. The withholding

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of a specified percentage of each milestone payment is intended to protect the interest of the company, from the contractor failing to adequately complete its obligations under the contract. Accordingly, transaction cost of Security deposit is considered as fair value at initial recognition and subsequently measured at amortized cost.

Significant estimates: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a method and makes suitable assumptions at the end of each reporting period.

2. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables directly related to its operations. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the company's operations and to provide guarantees to support its operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that is derived directly from its operations.

The company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The company's senior management is supported by a risk committee that advises, inter alia, on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. The risk committee provides assurance to the Board of Directors that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks, which are summarized below.

This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk and the impact of hedge accounting in the financial statements

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Trade receivables financial asset.	Ageing analysis/ Credit rating	Department of public enterprises (DPE guidelines), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities; Counterparty default risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee etc.
Liquidity Risk	Borrowings and other liabilities	Periodic cash flows	Availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities
Market Risk- foreign exchange	Future commercial transactions, recognised financial assets and liabilities not denominated in INR	Cash flow forecast sensitivity analysis	Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.
Market Risk-	Cash and Cash	Cash flow	Department of public enterprises

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interest rate	equivalents, Bank deposits and mutual funds	forecast sensitivity analysis	(DPE guidelines), Regular watch and review by senior management and audit committee.

The company risk management is carried out by the board of directors as per DPE guidelines issued by Government of India. The board provides written principals for overall risk management as well as policies covering investment of excess liquidity.

A. **Credit Risk:**

Credit risk management:

Receivables arise mainly out of sale of Coal. Sale of Coal is broadly categorized as sale through fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction.

Macro - economic information (such as regulatory changes) is incorporated as part of the fuel supply agreements (FSAs) and e-auction terms.

Fuel Supply Agreements (FSAs)

The company enters into legally enforceable FSAs with customers or with State Nominated Agencies that in turn enters into appropriate distribution arrangements with end customers. Our FSAs can be broadly categorized into:

- FSAs with customers in the power utilities sector, including State power utilities, private power utilities ("PPUs") and independent power producers ("IPPs") under various clauses of Scheme to Harness and Allocate Koyala (Coal) Transparently in India (SHAKTI);
- FSAs with customers in non-power industries (including captive power plants ("CPPs")) as per Non-Regulated Sector (NRS) Linkage Policy; and
- FSAs with State Nominated Agencies.

E-Auction Scheme

The E-Auction scheme of coal has been introduced to provide access to coal for customers who were not able to source their coal requirement through the available institutional mechanisms under the NCDP for various reasons, for example, due to a less than full allocation of their normative requirement under NCDP, seasonality of their coal requirement and limited requirement of coal that does not warrant a long-term linkage. The quantity of coal to be offered under E-Auction is reviewed from time to time by the Ministry of Coal.

Credit risk arises when a counterparty defaults on contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the group. Counterparty defaults risk of trade receivables is managed by financial assurances like Security Deposits, Advances, Bank Guarantee etc.

Provision for Expected credit loss: The Company provides for expected credit risk loss for doubtful/ credit impaired assets, by lifetime expected credit losses (Simplified approach). Refer Note – 4.3, Trade Receivables.Expected Credit losses for trade receivables under simplified approach.

Significant estimates and judgments for Impairment of financial assets

The impairment provisions for financial assets disclosed above are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

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B. Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. This is generally carried out at local level in accordance with practice and limits set by the Company.

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of the Company financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments.

(₹ in Crore)

Non- derivative Financial Liabilities	Note No	As at 31st Mar 2026			As at 31st Mar 2025		
		less than one year	between one to five years	more than 5 years	less than one year	between one to five years	more than 5 years
Borrowings	8.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	8.3	1,088.26	-	-	1,126.83	-	-
Other Financial liabilities	8.4	1,248.69	276.42	-	885.69	416.51	-

C. Market risk

a) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets or liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency (INR). The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions. Foreign exchange risk in respect of foreign operation is considered to be insignificant. The Company also imports and risk is managed by regular follow up. Company has a policy which is implemented when foreign currency risk becomes significant.

b) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank deposits with change in interest rate exposes the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Company policy is to maintain most of its deposits at fixed rate.

Company manages the risk using guidelines from Department of public enterprises (DPE), diversification of bank deposits credit limits and other securities.

Capital management

The company being a government entity manages its capital as per the guidelines of Department of investment and public asset management under ministry of finance.

Capital Structure of the company is as follows: (₹ in Crore)

	As at 31st Mar 2026	As at 31st Mar 2025
Equity Share capital	891.30	297.10
Preference share capital	-	-
Long term debt	-	-

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3. Employee Benefits: Recognition and Measurement Refer Note-13.3 (Ind AS-19):

- **DEFINED BENEFIT PLANS:**

a) **Gratuity**

The Company provides for gratuity, a post-employment defined benefit plan ("the Gratuity Scheme") covering the eligible employees. Gratuity payment is made as per policy of the company subject to maximum of ₹ 25 lacs (₹ 20lacs prior to 01.10.2025) for Executives Employees and ₹ 20 lacs for Non-Executives Employees at the time of separation from the company considering the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act 1972 as amended. The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of the Gratuity Scheme is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting year less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at each reporting date by actuaries using the projected unit credit method. Re-measurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the year in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income (OCI).

The Gratuity Scheme is funded through trust maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. LIC also provides an insurance coverage (Life Cover Sum Assured- "LCSA") in case of death of a member during service, to compensate the shortfall in gratuity amount from estimated payable at normal retirement date based on last drawn salary subject to ceiling of a maximum limit.

b) **Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)**

Company has post-retirement medical benefit scheme known as Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Executive of CIL and its Subsidiaries (CPRMSE), to provide Medicare to the executives, their spouses and fully financially dependent Divyang child(ren) suffering from not less than 40% of any disability in Company hospital/empanelled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme under common coal cadre or Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time. Membership is not extended to the executives who resigns from the services of the CIL and its subsidiaries. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired executives, spouse and dependent Divyang child (ren) taken together jointly or severally is ₹ 25 lakhs except for specified diseases with no upper limit. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

c) **Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non-Executive (CPRMSNE)**

As a part of social security scheme under wage agreement, Company is providing Contributory Post-Retirement Medicare Scheme for non-executives (CPRMSE-NE) to provide medical care to the non-executives and their spouses and Divyang Child(ren) in Company hospital/empanelled hospitals or outpatient/Domiciliary only in India subject to ceiling limit, on account of retirement on attaining the age of superannuation or are separated by the Company on medical ground or retirement under Voluntary Retirement Scheme formulated and made applicable from time to time or resigns from the company at the age of 57 Years or above or on death to the spouse and Divyang Child(ren). The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life for the retired non-executives and spouse taken together jointly or severally is ₹ 8 lakhs except for specifieddiseases

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with no upper limit. The maximum amount reimbursable during the entire life of Divyang child would be ₹ 2.5 lakh. The Scheme is funded through trust for group, maintained with Life Insurance Corporation of India. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation done at each reporting date.

➢ **DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLANS:**

a) **Provident Fund and Pension:**
Company pays fixed contributions towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund at predetermined rates based on a fixed percentage of the eligible employee's salary i.e. 12% and 7% of Basic and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) towards Provident Fund and Pension Fund respectively. These funds are governed by a separate statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, Government of India, named Coal Mines Provident Fund Organization (CMPFO).The contributions towards the fund for the period are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) **CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme (NPS)**
The company provides a post-employment contributory pension scheme to the executives of the Company known as "CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Scheme -2007" (NPS). The scheme is being administered through separate trust at group level solely formed for the purpose. The obligation of the Company is to contribute to the trust to the extent of amount not exceeding 30% of Basic and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) less employer's contribution towards provident fund, gratuity, post-retirement medical benefits -Executive i.e. CPRMSE or any other retirement benefits. The current employer contribution of 6.99% of Basic and Variable Dearness Allowance (VDA) is being charged to statement of profit and loss.

➢ **OTHER LONG-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:**

a) **Leave encashment**
The company provides benefit of total Earned Leave (EL) of 30 days and Half Paid Leave (HPL) of 20 days to the executives of the company, accrued and credited proportionately on half yearly basis on the first day of January and July of every year. During the service, 75% EL credited balance is one time encashable in each calendar year subject to ceiling of maximum 60 days EL encashment. Accumulated HPL is not permitted for encashment during the period of service. On superannuation, EL and HPL together is considered for encashment subject to the overall limit of 300 days without commutation of HPL. In case of non-executives, Leave encashment is governed by the National Coal Wage Agreement (NCWA) and at present the workmen are entitled to get encashment of earned leave at the rate of 15 days per year and on discontinuation of service due to death, retirement, superannuation and VRS, the balance leave or 150 days whichever is less, is allowed for encashment. Therefore, the liabilities for earned leave are expected to be settled during the service as well as after the retirement of employee. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. The liability under the scheme is borne by the Company as per actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

b) **Life Cover Scheme (LCS)**
As a part of the social security scheme, the Company has a Life Cover Scheme known as "Life Cover Scheme of Coal India Limited" (LCS) which covers all the executive and non-executive cadre employees. In case of death in service, an amount of ₹ 1,56,250/- is paid to the nominees

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under the scheme w.e.f 01.06.2023. The expected cost of the benefits is recognized when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

c) **Settlement Allowances**
As part of the wage agreement, a lump sum amount is payable as a settling-in allowance to all non-executive employees covered under NCWA upon their superannuation on or after 31.10.2010. The Board of Directors of Coal India Limited in its 481st meeting held on 31st July 2025 approved the enhanced amount of ₹20,000/- (w.e.f 20.08.2025) from the existing ₹12,000/-. The liability under this scheme is borne by the Company based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

d) **Group Personal Accident Insurance (GPAIS)**
Coal India Limited (CIL) has taken group insurance scheme from United India Insurance Company Limited to cover the executives of the CIL Group against personal accident known as "Coal India Executives Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme" (GPAIS). GPAIS covers all types of accident on 24-hour basis worldwide. Premium for the scheme is borne by the CIL.

e) **Travel Allowance Scheme**
As a part of wage agreement, Non-executive employees are entitled to travel assistance for visiting their home town and for "Bharat Bhraman" once in a block of 4 years. A lump sum amount of ₹ 10000/- and ₹ 15000/- is paid for visiting Home town and "Bharat Bhraman", respectively. The liability for the scheme is recognised based on actuarial valuation at each reporting date.

f) **Workmen's Compensation Benefits in Mine Accident**
As a part of social security scheme, the company provides the benefits admissible under The Employee's Compensation Act, 1923 to the next of kin of an employee in case of a fatal mine accident w.e.f 07.11.2019. The Board of Directors of Coal India Limited in its 480thmeeting held on 26thJune 2025 approved the enhanced amount of ₹25 lacs from the existing ₹15 lacs to all employees (executive, non-executives and contract workers). In addition, w.e.f 01.06.2023 an exgratia amount of ₹ 90,000/- is also paid in case of death or permanent total disablement .The expected cost of the benefits is recognised when an event occurs that causes the benefit payable under the scheme.

g) **Funding status of defined benefit plans, defined contribution plans and other long-term employee benefits plans, which are valued on actuarial basis, are as under:**

(i) Funded-
- Gratuity
- Leave Encashment
- Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Executive (CPRMSE)
- Post-Retirement Medical Benefit – Non-Executive (CPRMS -NE)

(ii) Unfunded
- Life Cover Scheme
- Settlement Allowance
- Group Personal Accident Insurance
- Leave Travel Concession
- Compensation to dependent on Mine Accident Benefits

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Total liability as on 31st Mar 2026 based on valuation made by the Actuary, details of which are mentionedbelow:(₹ in Crore)

Head	Opening Actuarial Liability as on 01stApril 2025	Incremental Liability during the period	Closing Actuarial Liability as on 31stMar 2026
Gratuity	2,467.37	135.68	2,331.69
Earned Leave & Half-pay Leave	783.88	(13.80)	797.68
Settlement Allowance Executives	10.80	0.94	9.86
Settlement Allowance Non-Executives	10.65	(5.80)	16.45
Leave Travel Concession Non-Executives	42.64	5.44	37.20
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Executives	244.91	(19.34)	264.25
Post-Retirement Medical Benefits Non-Executives	580.48	(98.85)	679.33
Total	**4,140.73**	**4.27**	**4,136.46**

Disclosure as per Actuary's Certificate

The disclosures as per actuary's certificate for employee benefits for Gratuity (funded), Leave Encashment and Post-Retirement Medical Benefit (funded) are given below: -

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF GRATUITY LIABILITY AS AT 31thMar 2026

CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19

(₹in Crore)

Profit / Loss (P&L)	As at 31st Mar 2026	As at 31st Mar 2025
Current Service Cost	60.08	55.17
Past Service cost (vested)	35.32	0.00
Net Interest Cost	0.79	5.82
Cost recognised in Profit/Loss	96.19	60.99

(₹in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Other Comprehensive Income	**As at 31stMar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO experience	28.50	29.73
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO assumption changes	(51.13)	66.57
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising during period	(22.63)	96.30
Return on Plan Asset (greater)/less than discount rate	(27.99)	(19.52)
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	(50.62)	76.78

(₹in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Defined Benefit Cost	**As at**	**As at**

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	31st Mar 2026	31st Mar 2025
Service Cost	95.40	55.17
Net Interest on Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	0.79	5.82
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	(50.62)	76.78
Immediate recognition of (gains)/ losses-other than term benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Defined benefit cost	45.57	137.76

(₹in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Development of Net Balance sheet position	**As at 31stMar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(2,331.69)	(2,467.37)
Fair value of Plan assets(FVA)	2,306.69	2,422.76
Funded status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(25.00)	(44.61)
Net defined benefit asset/Liability	(25.00)	(44.61)

(₹ in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	**As at 31stMar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of prior period	(44.61)	(259.33)
Service cost	(95.40)	(55.17)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(0.79)	(5.82)
Amount recognized in OCI	50.62	(76.78)
Employer contributions	65.18	352.49
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Acquisition credit / (cost)	0.00	0.00
Divestitures	0.00	0.00
Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at the end of current period	(25.00)	(44.61)

(₹ in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Changes in defined benefit obligations (DBO)	**As at 31St Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
DBO at the end of prior period	2,467.37	2,589.86
Current Service Cost	60.08	55.17
Interest Cost in the DBO	150.98	165.89
Curtailment of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Settlement of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Past service cost – plan amendments	35.32	0.00
Acquisitions (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - experience	28.50	29.73
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss –demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00

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Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - financial assumption	(51.13)	66.57
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid from plan assets	(359.43)	(439.86)
DBO at the end of end of current period	2,331.69	2,467.37

(₹in Crore)

	GRATUITY	
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Fair Value of Plan Asset at beginning of the period	2,422.76	2,330.53
Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
Interest Income on plan assets	150.19	160.08
Employer Contributions	65.18	352.48
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest income	27.99	19.52
Benefits Paid	(359.43)	(439.86)
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at end of the period	2,306.69	2,422.76

	GRATUITY	
Statement showing Plan Assumptions:	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
Salary Escalation Rate	9.00% for Executives and 6.25% for Non-Executives	9.00% for Executives and 6.25% for Non-Executives
Withdrawal rate	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 ULTIMATE	IALM 2006-2008 ULTIMATE

Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
20	0.000888
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009

A. Expected benefit payment for the year ending	**₹ in Crore**
1. March 31, 2027	289.47
2. March 31, 2028	274.32
3. March 31, 2029	271.14
4. March 31, 2030	238.57

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5. March 31, 2031	202.76
6. March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2036	777.44
Beyond 10 years	2,501.75
B.Expected Employer Contribution for the period ending 31st Mar, 2027	58.47
C.Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	7 Years
D.Accrued benefit obligation at 31stMar 2026	1,905.16
E.Plan asset information as at 31stMar 2026 Schemes of insurance- conventional products	100%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31st Mar 2026	
1.Current Liability	279.97
2.Non-Current(Assets)/Liability	2,051.72
3.Liability as at 31stMar 2026	2,331.69

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Gratuity scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the period of service and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase
2. Salary Inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation
3. Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However, a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.

The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

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The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the company. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2026	2331.69
A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at 31-03-2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(80.07)
	Percentage Impact	-3%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	86.58
	Percentage Impact	4%

B	**Salary Escalation Rate**	
	Salary Escalation Rate as at 31-03-2026	Executives: 9%; Non Executives: 6.25%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation	31.74
	Percentage Impact	1%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation	(33.17)
	Percentage Impact	-1%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF LEAVE BENEFIT SCHEME AS AT 31st Mar 2026
CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19

(₹in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Profit / Loss (P&L)	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Current Service Cost	181.02	169.35
Past Service cost –Plan amendments	0.00	0.00
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	0.00	0.00
Service Cost	181.02	169.35
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	20.92	21.84
Immediate recognition of gain/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	(51.81)	(41.19)
Cost recognised in Profit/Loss	150.13	150.00

(₹in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Other Comprehensive Income	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO experience	(29.91)	(69.11)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO assumption changes	(24.15)	27.83

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Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising during period	(54.06)	(41.28)
Return on Plan Asset (greater)/less than discount rate	2.25	0.09
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	0.00	0.00

(₹in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Defined Benefit Cost	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Service Cost	181.02	169.35
Net Interest on Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	20.92	21.84
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	0.00	0.00
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other than term benefit plans	(51.81)	(41.19)
Defined benefit cost	150.13	150.00

(₹in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Development of Net Balance sheet position	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(797.68)	(783.88)
Fair value of Plan assets(FVA)	382.85	414.70
Funded status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(414.83)	(369.18)
Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(414.83)	(369.18)

(₹ in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Net defined benefit asset / (liability) at end of prior period	(369.18)	(404.76)
Service cost	(181.02)	(169.35)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability / (asset)	(20.92)	(21.84)
Actuarial (losses)/gains	51.81	41.19
Employer contributions	104.48	185.58
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Acquisition credit / (cost)	0.00	0.00
Divestitures	0.00	0.00
Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
Net defined benefit asset / (liability) at the end of current period	(414.83)	(369.18)

(₹ in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Changes in defined benefit obligations(DBO)	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
DBO at the end of prior period	783.88	791.54
Current Service Cost	181.02	169.35
Interest Cost in the DBO	46.47	48.94
Curtailment of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00

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Settlement of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Past service cost – plan amendments	0.00	0.00
Acquisitions (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - experience	(29.91)	(69.11)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss –demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - financial assumption	(24.15)	27.83
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid from plan assets	(159.63)	(184.68)
DBO at the end of end of current period	797.68	783.88

(₹in Crore)

	Leave Benefit Scheme	
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Fair Value of Plan Asset at beginning of the period	414.70	386.78
Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
Interest Income on plan assets	25.55	27.11
Employer Contributions	104.48	185.58
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest income	(2.25)	(0.09)
Benefits Paid	(159.63)	(184.68)
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at end of the period	382.85	414.70

Statement showing Plan Assumptions:	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
Salary Escalation Rate	9.00% for Executives 6.25% for Non-Executives	9.00% for Executives 6.25% for Non-Executives
Withdrawal rate	0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Table	IALM 2006-2008 ULTIMATE	IALM 2006-2008 ULTIMATE

Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
20	0.000888
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009

A. Expected benefit payment for the year ending	**₹ in Crore**

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1. March 31, 2027	74.62
2. March 31, 2028	77.72
3. March 31, 2029	77.34
4. March 31, 2030	74.38
5. March 31, 2031	60.81
6. March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2036	238.18
Beyond 10 years	1,420.80
B. Expected Employer Contribution for the period ending 31st Mar, 2027	179.49
C. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	10 Years
D. Accrued benefit obligation at 31stMar 2026	464.61
E. Plan asset information as at 31st Mar 2026 Schemes of insurance- conventional products	100%
F. Current and Non-Current Liability Breakup as at 31st Mar 2026	
1. Current Liability	72.17
2. Non-Current(Assets)/Liability	725.51
3. Liability as at 31stMar 2026	797.68

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The Leave scheme is a final salary Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made on exit either by way of retirement, death, disability or voluntary withdrawal. The benefits are defined on the basis of final salary and the accumulated leave balances and paid as lump sum at exit. The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined. benefit obligation will tend to increase

2. Salary Inflation risk: Higher than expected increases in salary will increase the defined benefit obligation

3. Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

4. Change in Leave Balances: This is the risk of variability of results due to a significant variation from expected accumulation of leave balances. All other aspects remaining same, higher than expected increase in the leave balances will increase the defined benefit obligation.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However, a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust or Qualifying Insurance Plan (QIP) to ensure security of benefits.

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The scheme is funded by way of a qualifying insurance plan and the company is expected to make regular contributions to the plan. The plan is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional product. The plan provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the plan account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds contributed under the plan as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.

The plan assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.

Employees of Master Policyholders are considered member for receipt of benefits of the plan. Insurance Company reimburse the master policyholder, the appropriate benefit in respect of the members on proof to the complete satisfaction of it of the benefit having become payable or paid.

Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2026	797.68
A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at 31-03-2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(37.35)
	Percentage Impact	-5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	41.03
	Percentage Impact	5%

B	**Salary Escalation Rate**	
	Salary Escalation Rate as at 31-03-2026	Executives: 9%; Non Executives: 6.25%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Salary Escalation	40.67
	Percentage Impact	5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Salary Escalation	(37.39)
	Percentage Impact	-5%

ACTUARIAL VALUATION OF POST-RETIREMENT MEDICAL BENEFIT AS AT 31st Mar 2026 CERTIFICATES AS PER IND AS 19

(₹in Crore)

	PRMB	
Profit / Loss (P&L)	**As at 31st Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Current Service Cost	14.18	13.86
Past Service cost –Plan amendments	0.00	0.00
Curtailment Cost/(Credit)	0.00	0.00
Settlement Cost/(Credit)	0.00	0.00
Service Cost	14.18	13.86
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	21.57	18.62
Immediate recognition of gain/losses – other long term employee benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Cost recognized in Profit/Loss	35.75	32.48

(₹in Crore)

Other Comprehensive Income	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2026	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2025
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO experience	192.11	84.55
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss due to DBO assumption changes	(30.10)	35.01
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss arising during period	162.01	119.56
Return on Plan Asset (greater)/less than discount rate	(5.84)	(4.74)
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	156.17	114.82

(₹in Crore)

Defined Benefit Cost	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2026	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2025
Service Cost	14.18	13.86
Net Interest on Net defined benefit liability/(asset)	21.57	18.62
Actuarial (gains)/losses recognized to OCI	156.17	114.82
Immediate recognition of (gains)/losses-other than term benefit plans	0.00	0.00
Defined benefit cost	191.92	147.30

	Assumptions	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2026	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2025
1	Discount Rate	6.90%	6.60%
2	Medical Inflation rate	0.00%	0.00%
3	Withdrawal Rate	0.30%	0.30%
	Mortality Rate - Inservice	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
4	Mortality Rate - Post retirement	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)	Indian Individual Annuitant's Mortality Table (2012-15)
5	Average Medical Cost (INR)	Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non-Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a.	Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit - INR 36,000 p.a. Hospitalisation Benefit - INR 35,000 p.a. Non-Executive Employees: Domiciliary Benefit+Hospitalisation Benefit combined - INR 18,000 p.a.
6	Spouse Age Difference	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member	Spouse is 5 years younger than Member

(₹in Crore)

Development of Net Balance sheet position	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2026	PRMB As at 31st Mar 2025

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Defined benefit obligation (DBO)	(943.58)	(825.39)
Fair value of Plan assets(FVA)	482.05	441.30
Funded status (Surplus/(Deficit))	(461.53)	(384.09)
Effect of Asset ceiling	0.00	0.00
Net defined benefit asset/(liability)	(461.53)	(384.09)

(₹ in Crore)

	PRMB	
Reconciliation of Net Balance Sheet Position	**As at 31St Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at end of prior period	(384.09)	(295.09)
Service cost	(14.18)	(13.86)
Net interest on net defined benefit liability/(asset)	(21.57)	(18.62)
Actuarial (losses)/gains	(156.17)	(114.82)
Employer contributions	114.48	58.31
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Acquisition credit / (cost)	0.00	0.00
Divestitures	0.00	0.00
Cost of termination benefits	0.00	0.00
Net defined benefit asset/(liability) at the end of current period	(461.53)	(384.09)

(₹ in Crore)

	PRMB	
Changes in defined benefit obligations(DBO)	**As at 31St Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
DBO at the end of prior period	825.39	702.32
Current Service Cost	14.18	13.86
Interest Cost in the DBO	50.88	47.15
Curtailment of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Settlement of (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Past service cost – plan amendments	0.00	0.00
Acquisions (Credit)/Cost	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - experience	192.11	84.55
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss –demographic assumptions	0.00	0.00
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - financial assumption	(30.10)	35.01
Benefit paid directly by the company	0.00	0.00
Benefits Paid from plan assets	(108.88)	(57.51)
DBO at the end of end of current period	943.58	825.39

(₹in Crore)

	PRMB	
Changes in Fair Value of Plan Assets	**As at 31St Mar 2026**	**As at 31st Mar 2025**
Fair Value of Plan Asset at beginning of the period	441.30	407.23
Acquisition adjustment	0.00	0.00
Interest Income on plan assets	29.31	28.53
Employer Contributions	114.48	58.31
Return on Plan Assets excluding Interest income	5.84	4.74

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Benefits Paid	(108.88)	(57.51)
Fair Value of Plan Asset as at end of the period	482.05	441.30

Mortality Table	
Age	**Mortality (Per Annum)**
20	0.000888
25	0.000984
30	0.001056
35	0.001282
40	0.001803
45	0.002874
50	0.004946
55	0.007888
60	0.011534
65	0.017009

A. Expected benefit payment for the year ending ₹ in Crore	
1. March 31, 2027	62.42
2. March 31, 2028	65.42
3. March 31, 2029	67.99
4. March 31, 2030	70.27
5. March 31, 2031	71.98
6. March 31, 2023 to March 31, 2036	373.55
Beyond 10 years	1,603.43
B. Weighted average duration of defined benefit obligation	11 Years
C. Accrued benefit obligation at 31st March 2026	943.58

Description of Plan Characteristics and Associated Risks

The PRMB scheme is a fixed monetary amount Defined Benefit Plan that provides for a lump sum payment made after retirement when a retiree claims medical benefits. The benefits are defined on the basis of amount claimed under medical expenses (valued as a premium paid by the company to the insurance company) upto a maximum limit after Retirement.

The Plan design means the risks commonly affecting the liabilities and the financial results are expected to be:

1. Interest rate risk: The defined benefit obligation calculated uses a discount rate based on government bonds. If bond yields fall, the defined benefit obligation will tend to increase

2. Medical Inflation risk: Higher than expected increase in premium can lead to increase in defined benefit obligation. Although, this risk is mitigated by capping the benefit paid by the insurance company (limiting the premium amount for the company).

3. Demographic risk: This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that include mortality, withdrawal, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends upon the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to

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overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the retirement benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

Description of Funding Arrangements and Policies

There are no Statutory minimum funding requirements for such plans mandated in India. However, a company can fund the benefits by way of a separate irrevocable Trust to take advantage of tax exemptions and also to ensure security of benefits.
The scheme is funded by way of a separate irrevocable Trust and the Group is expected to make regular contributions to the Trust. The fund is managed by an insurance company and the assets are invested in their conventional group gratuity product. The fund provides a capital guarantee of the balance accumulated and declares interest periodically that is credited to the fund account. Although we know that the fund manager invests the funds as per products approved by IRDA and investment guidelines as stipulated under section 101 of IT Act, the exact asset mix is unknown and not publicly available.
The Trust assets managed by the fund manager are highly liquid in nature and we do not expect any significant liquidity risks.
The Trustees are responsible for the investment of the assets of the Trust as well as the day to day administration of the scheme. Administrative expenses of the trust are met by the Group. The Trustees are required to conduct necessary business e.g. Approval of Trust's Financial Statements, Review Investment performance.

Sensitivity Analysis

	DBO on base assumptions as at 31 March 2026	943.58
A	**Discount Rate**	
	Discount Rate as at 31-03-2026	6.90%
1	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% increase in Discount Rate	(46.68)
	Percentage Impact	-5%
2	Effect on DBO due to 0.5% decrease in Discount Rate	51.12
	Percentage Impact	5%

4. Unrecognized items:

a) Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts (including interest, whereverapplicable)

(₹ in Crore)

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt(to the extent not provided for)						
Sl	Particulars	Central Govt.	State Govt. & Other localities	CPSE	Others	Total
1	Opening Balance as on 01st April 2025	**3,830.14**	**667.65**	**0.00**	**1,435.79**	**5,933.58**
2	Addition during the year	219.42	15.86	0.00	566.74	802.02
3	Claim settled during the year					
	a. From Opening balance	105.14	20.40	0.00	37.24	162.78

	b. Out of addition during the year	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	C. Total claim settled during year	105.14	20.40	0.00	37.24	162.78
4	Closing Balance as on 31st Mar 2026	**3,944.42**	**663.11**	**0.00**	**1,965.29**	**6,572.82**

(₹ in Crore)

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debt			
Sl. No.	**Particulars**	**As on 31st Mar 2026**	**As on 31st Mar 2025**
1	**Central Government**		
	Income Tax	451.87	320.89
	Central Excise	2,501.98	2,430.29
	Clean Energy Cess	896.22	896.22
	Central Sales Tax	-	-
	Goods & Service Tax	61.81	61.81
	Service Tax	15.82	120.93
	Others	16.72	0.00
	Sub-Total	**3,944.42**	**3,830.14**
2	**State Government and Local Authorities**		
	Royalty	14.21	14.21
	Sales Tax/VAT	411.36	421.54
	Entry Tax	-	-
	Others(NAA & Surface Rent etc)	237.54	231.89
	Sub-Total	**663.11**	**667.65**
3	**Central Public Sector Enterprises**		
	Arbitration Proceedings	-	-
	Suit against the company under litigation	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total	**0.00**	**0.00**
4	**Others:**		
	Miscellaneous – Land	258.88	217.08
	Employee related	90.07	92.23
	Claims from Contractor etc	1,369.17	879.31
	Other*	247.17	247.17
	Sub-Total	**1,965.29**	**1,435.79**
	Grand Total	**6,572.82**	**5,933.58**

* Claims from Customers for grade slippages pending at AMRCD

No interest is expected in the settlement of cases under contingent liabilities, except where management has an adverse view.

i. There are other claims along with interest by the employees and others where the amounts are not specified and as such, the contingent liability cannot be quantified.

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ii. Pending finalisation of Purchase consideration by the Central Government for Fixed Assets acquired at the time of assets taken over from the Coal Mines Labour Welfare Organisation and Coal Mines Rescue Station at Pench in the year 1984 and 1986 respectively, amount unascertainable.

iii. The Competition Commission of India (CCI), on the basis of complaints by few coal customers (called as 'informant' in the case) against certain conducts of M/s Coal India Limited, M/s Western Coalfields Limited, M/s South Eastern Coalfields Limited, M/s Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (called as 'opposite' party in the case) heard the case and vide its order dated 09.12.2013, had inter-alia imposed a penalty of ₹ 1,773.05 Crores. The appeal against the above order was filed with Competition Appellate Tribunal and as per their judgement dated 17.05.2016 appeal of Coal India Limited has been allowed, impugned orders of CCI have been set aside and the matters are remitted back to the Commission for deciding the issues arising out of the information afresh. The CCI passed the fresh impugned Order on 24th March,2017 with a reduction of penalty to ₹ 591.01 Crores. Coal India Ltd has filed appeal before the NCLAT against the Fresh Impugned Order and a stay has been granted on the operation of Impugned Order. The above amount is shown in books of CIL not in WCL.

iv. A demand has been received from Railways for Land License Fee of ₹2,622.37Crores for some sidings of WCL. However, there is no agreement between the WCL and Indian Railways(Central) for the enlisted Sidings against which Railway is raising such claimandas per records available, in respect of some siding, Land areafalls under the ownership of WCL and other siding land was transferred to WCL under the provisions of Coal Mines Nationalization Act ,1973. This matter has already been taken up by the Management with Railways for providing documents, if any, in support of their claim and no such documents have been produced yet. As there is no uncertain future event in the instant case, this liability is not considered as Contingent Liability in the books of WCL.

v. The Company is a respondent in a writ petition pending before the Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Bombay, Nagpur Bench, wherein some consumers have challenged certain charges under applicable pricing policy. The matter is sub-judice. Based on legal opinion obtained, the Company is contesting the matter. The amount of possible obligation, if any, cannot be reliably estimated at this stage.

b) Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for ₹ 1,832.50 Crore, Other Commitments ₹Nil Crores.

c) Letter of Credit and Bank Guarantee:

As on 31stMar 2026 outstanding letters of credit is ₹ Nil crore (₹ Nil crore) and bank guarantee issued is ₹ 47.42Crore (₹ 51.67 Crs).

d) Contingent Assets:

A contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the entity. During the normal course of business, several unresolved claims are currently outstanding.

The inflow of economic benefits, in respect of such claims cannot be measured due to uncertainties that surround the related events and circumstances.

5. Other Information

a) **Government Assistance**

Subsidy for Sand Stowing & Protective Works includes ₹ NIL received from Ministry of Coal, Government of India in terms of Coal Mines (Conservation & Development) Act, 1974 towards reimbursement of expenditure incurred for the Sand Stowing & Protective Works.

b) **Segment Reporting**

The Company is primarily engaged in a single segment business of production and sale of Coal. The income from interest and other income is less than 10% of the total revenue; hence no separate segment is recognized for the same.

In accordance with the provisions of Ind AS 108 'operating segment', the operating segment used for presenting segment information are identified based on internal reports used by BOD to allocate resources to the segments and assess their performance. The BOD is the Company of Chief operating decision maker within the meaning of Ind AS 108.

The Board of directors considers a business from a prospect of significant product offerings and has decided that presently there is one single reportable segment being sale of Coal. Information of financial performance and net asset is presented in the consolidated information of P/L and Balance sheet.

Revenue by destination is a follows: (₹ in Crore)

	India	Other countries
Revenue from operations	17,396.30	NIL

Revenue by customer is as follows (₹ in Crore)

Customer Name	Amount	Country
Name of each parties having more than 10% of Net sales value		
MSPGCL	6,185.38	INDIA
NTPC	2,116.57	INDIA
MPPGCL	1,604.58	INDIA
Others	7,041.59	INDIA
Total Sale of Products	16,948.12	INDIA

Net current asset by location are as follows (₹ in Crore)

	India	Other countries
Net Current Asset	8,119.56	NIL

(₹ in Crore)

	For the Period ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
Types of goods or service		
- Coal	16,945.67	19,245.20
- Others	2.45	1.76
Total revenue from sale of coal & others	**16,948.12**	**19,246.96**
Types of customers		

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- Power sector	12,834.94	15,130.72
- Non-Power Sector	4,113.19	4,116.24
- Others or Services (CMPDIL)	-	
Total revenue from sale of coal & others	**16,948.12**	**19,246.96**
Types of contract		
- FSA (including Cost Plus)	14,211.79	16,602.93
- E Auction	2,733.88	2,642.27
- Others	2.45	1.76
Total revenue from sale of coal & others	**16,948.12**	**19,246.96**
Timing of goods or service		
- Goods transferred at a point in time	16,948.12	19,246.96
- Goods transferred over time	-	
- Services transferred at a point in time	-	
- Services transferred over time	-	
Total revenue from sale of coal & others	**16,948.12**	**19,246.96**

c) **Earnings per share**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Period ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
i)	Net profit/(loss) after tax attributable to Equity Share Holders (₹ in Crore)	1,598.20	3,214.82
ii)	Weighted Average no. of Equity Shares used as denominator*	89,13,000	89,13,000
iii)	Basic and Diluted Earnings per Share in Rupees (Face value ₹1000/- per share)	1,793.11	3,606.89

*The company has issued and allotted 59,42,000 equity shares to the eligible holders of equity shares on the record date (i.e. 24.03.2026) as bonus shares by capitalising General Reserve. The EPS figure for the year ended 31st Mar 2025 have been adjusted to give effect to the allotment of bonus shares as required by Ind AS 33.

d) **Related Party Disclosures**

i) Holding Company

Coal India Limited (CIL)

ii) Subsidiary Companies of Holding Company

S.No.	Name of Entity	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest of CIL	
				31-03-26	31-03-25
1	Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL)	Coal mining	India	100%	100%
2	Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL)	Coal mining	India	90%	100%
3	Central Coalfields Limited (CCL)	Coal mining	India	100%	100%
4	Northern Coalfields Limited (NCL)	Coal mining	India	100%	100%

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5	South Eastern Coalfields Limited (SECL)	Coal mining	India	100%	100%
6	Mahanadi Coalfields Limited (MCL)	Coal mining	India	100%	100%
7	Central Mine Planning & Design Institute Limited (CMPDI)	Consultancy support in Coal and Mineral exploration	India	85%	100%
8	Coal India Africana Limitada, Mozambique (CIAL)	Coal mining	Mozambique	Quota Capital	Quota Capital
9	CIL NavikarniyaUrja Limited (CNUL)	Renewable Energy	India	100%	100%
10	Bharat Coal Gasification & Chemicals Limited (BCGCL)	Coal gasification	India	51%	51%
11	Coal Gas India Limited (CGIL)	Coal gasification	India	51%	51%
12	CIL RajsthanAkshayUrja Limited (CRAUL)	Renewable Energy	India	74%	-

iii) Joint Venture Companies

S.No.	Name of Entity	Principal activities	Country of Incorporation	% Equity Interest of CIL	
				31-03-26	31-03-25
1	International Coal Venture Private Limited (ICVL)	Coal	India	0.19%	0.19%
2	CIL NTPC Urja Private Limited (CNUPL)	Energy	India	50.00%	50.00%
3	Talcher Fertilizers Limited (TFL)	Fertiliser	India	39.87%	33.33%
4	Hindustan Urvarak and Rasayan Limited (HURL)	Fertiliser	India	30.10%	33.33%
5	Coal Lignite UrjaVikas Private Limited (CLUVPL)	Energy	India	50.00%	50.00%
6	DVC CIL Power Private Limited (DCPPL)	Energy	India	50.00%	-

iv) Post Employment Benefit Funds and others

S.No.	Name of Entity	Nature	Country of Incorporation
1	Coal India Employees Gratuity Fund	Trust	India
2	Coal Mines Provident Fund (CMPF)	Statutory body under the control of Ministry of Coal, GoI	India
3	Coal India Superannuation Benefit Fund Trust	Trust	India
4	Contributory Post Retirement Medicare Scheme for Non- Executives Modified	Trust	India
5	CIL Executive Defined Contribution Pension Trust	Trust	India
6	Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM)	Registered Society	India
7	Coal India Sports Promotion Association (CISPA)	Registered Society	India

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v) Joint operations of Holding Company

S.No.	Name of project	Nature	Country of operation	CIL share in operation as on as on 31-03-26
1	CBM Joint operation between CIL and ONGC at Jharia	Coal Bed Methane Gas	India	26%
2	CBM Joint operation between CIL and ONGC at Raniganj	Coal Bed Methane Gas	India	26%

vi) Key Managerial Personnel

Shri Jai Prakash Dwivedi Chairman-Cum-Managing Director (w.e.f 01.02.24) (Upto 31.01.26)
Shri Harish Duhan Chairman-Cum-Managing Director (Addl Charge) (w.e.f 01.02.26)
Shri Anil Kumar Singh Director (Technical)(w.e.f14.05.2022) (upto31-07-2025)
Shri Bikram Ghosh Director (Finance) (w.e.f 27.03.2024)
Shri Bikram Ghosh CFO (w.e.f 28.03.2024)
Shri Anandji Prasad Director (Technical)(w.e.f 21.01.2025)
Shri HemantSharadPande Director (Human Resources) (w.e.f 27.01.2025)
Shri Sandeep Sudhakar ParanjapeDirector (Technical)(w.e.f28.01.2026)
Smt. RituVarshney Company Secretary (w.e.f. 07.10.2022)

Government Directors (Part time)

Shri Sanjeev Kumar Kassi Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f01.01.25) (Upto08.04.25)
Shri Lakhpat Singh Chaudhary Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f 08.04.25) (Upto16.01.26)
Shri Manoj Kumar Gangeya Joint Secretary, Ministry of Coal (w.e.f27.01.26)
Shri Mukesh Choudhary Director(Marketing), CIL(w.e.f 27.01.23)(Upto 17.04.26)
Shri Asheesh Kumar Director (Business Development) (w.e.f 17.04.26)

Independent Directors

Nil

vii) Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel (₹in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the period ended 31st Mar 2026	For the year ended 31st Mar 2025
i)	Short Term Employee Benefits		
	a. Payment to Chairman cum Managing Directors, Whole Time Directors, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	4.03	2.91
	b. Sitting Fees to Independent Directors	0.03	0.08
ii)	Post-Employment Benefits	0.60	0.46
iii)	Other Long-term Benefits	-	-
iv)	Termination Benefits	-	-
v)	Share Based Payment	-	-
	TOTAL	**4.66**	**3.45**

Note:- Besides above, whole time Directors have been allowed use of cars for private journey up to a ceiling of 1000 KMs on payment of ₹2,000/- per month as ~~per service~~ conditions.

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viii) Balances Outstanding with Key Managerial Personnel as on 31st Mar 2026 (in Crore)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As on 31st Mar 2026	As on 31st Mar 2025
i)	Amount Payable	Nil	Nil
ii)	Amount Receivable	Nil	Nil

ix) No Trade or other receivables are due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivable are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or member. Further there is no loans to related parties (Directors, Key Managerial Persons and others).

x) Related Party Transactions within Group

Company has entered into transactions with CIL and its subsidiaries which include Apex charges, Rehabilitation charges, Lease rent, Interest on Funds parked by subsidiaries, IICM charges and other expenditure incurred by or on behalf of other subsidiaries through current account.

As per Ind-AS 24, following are the disclosures regarding nature and amount of significant transactions.

Transactions with Related Parties for the FY 2025-26 (₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan Taken/ (Given)	Dividend Received/ (Paid)	Other Services			Current Account Balances (Payable)/ Receivables	Outstanding Balances (Payables)/ Receivables
			Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	IICM charges		
Coal India Limited (CIL)	-	(584.99)	63.00	36.00	0.00	18.65	-
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(109.28)

Transactions with Related Parties for the FY 2024-25 (₹ in Crore)

Name of Related Parties	Loan Taken/ (Given)	Dividend Received/ (Paid)	Other Services			Current Account Balances (Payable)/ Receivables	Outstanding Balances (Payables)/ Receivables
			Apex Charges	Rehabilitation Charges	IICM charges		
Coal India Limited (CIL)	-	(499.72)	69.12	41.14	0.00	(50.37)	-
Central Mine Planning and Design Institute Limited (CMPDIL)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(87.58)

Transactions with CMPDIL

Sl.No	Description	Note No	Amount in crores 2025-26	Amount in crores 2024-25
	Capital & Revenue Expenses			
1.		3.1	40.30	25.86
2.		3.2	37.37	27.32

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3.	Capital Expenses	3.3	114.83	64.17
4.		3.4	-	-
5.		3.5	-	-
6.	CMPDIL Expense	13.8	58.69	61.52
7.	Environment Expense	13.8	68.78	57.00
8.	Other heads of expense in Statement of P&L - Service Charges For E-Auction	13.8	-	2.82
	Balance Sheet			
1.	Payable for Capital Expense	8.4	(-)80.68	(-)43.91
2.	Trade Payables	8.3	(-)28.60	(-)43.67

All transactions from related parties are made on terms similar in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured and interest free and settlement of these occur in cash. The company has not recorded any impairment allowances in respect of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties.

Entities under the control of the same government:

The Company enters into transactions with other government-related entities in the normal course of business. These transactions include, inter alia, procurement of fuel, explosive, oil products, purchase of equipment and spares, maintenance and other services, as well as rendering of consultancy and other services. Such transactions are generally conducted on an arm's length basis and on terms comparable to those prevailing with non-government entities, typically through a transparent price discovery mechanism based on open tendering processes. In certain cases, procurement of spares and services from Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs) for proprietary items, or through single-tender arrangements, is undertaken due to reasons such as urgency, technical compatibility, or similar considerations. These transactions are executed through a negotiated process, with prices benchmarked against available market data for such items.

e) **Insurance and escalation claims:**

Insurance and escalation claims are accounted for on the basis of admission/final settlement.

f) **Provisions made in the Accounts:**

Provisions is made in the accounts against slow moving/non-moving/obsolete stores, claims receivable, advances, doubtful debts etc. are considered adequate to cover possible losses.

g) **Current Assets, Loans and Advances etc.:**

The value on realisation on current assets, loans and advances in the ordinary course of business would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance sheet.

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h) **Current Liabilities:**
Estimated liability has been provided where actual liability could not be measured.

i) **Benami Property:**
No proceedings have been initiated or pending against the Company on the date of Balance Sheet for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act,1988.

j) **Returns or statements filled with banks or financial institutions:**
The Company(WCL) has not been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of ₹ 5 crores, in aggregate, at any point of time during the year, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. Hence, reporting on the quarterly returns or statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions is not applicable to the Company.

k) **Wilful Defaulter:**
Company has not been declared as a wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or any other lender.

l) **Relationship with Struck off Companies:**
There is no system to ascertain and provide comprehensive list of transactions with struck off companies. However, based on the information to the extent available with the company, there were no transactions with the companies struck off under section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013.

m) **Registration of charges or satisfaction with Registrar of Companies:**
No charges or satisfaction is pending for registration with Registrar of Companies beyond the statutory period by the Company.

n) **Ratios**

Description	For The Year Ended 31-03-2025	For The Year Ended 31-03-2024	Variance
(a) Current Ratio: The current ratio indicates a company's overall liquidity position. It is widely used by banks in making decisions regarding the advancing of working capital credit to their clients. Current ratio has been calculated as Current Assets divided by Current liabilities. **Reason for Variance:** GST ITC has been classified as current asset as on 31.03.2026 resulting in increase in Current Assets leading to increase in Current ratio.	1.47	1.17	25.15%
(b) Debt-Equity Ratio: Debt-to-equity ratio compares a Company's total debt to shareholder's equity. Both of these numbers can be found in a Company's balance sheet. Debt-Equity Ratio has been calculated as total debt divided by Shareholder's Equity.	-	-	-
(c) Debt Service Coverage Ratio: Debt Service coverage ratio is used to analyse the firm's ability to pay-off current interest and instalments. Debt Service Coverage Ratio is calculated as Earning available for debt service divided by Debt Service.	NA	NA	NA

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Earning for Debt Service = Net Profit after taxes + Non-cash operating expenses like depreciation and other amortizations + Interest + other adjustments like loss on sale of Fixed assets etc. Debt service = Interest & Lease Payments + Principal Repayments "Net Profit after tax" means reported amount of "Profit / (loss) for the period" and it does not include items of other comprehensive income.			
(d) Return on Equity Ratio: It measures the profitability of equity funds invested in the Company. The ratio reveals how profitability of the equity-holders' funds have been utilized by the Company. It also measures the percentage return generated to equity-holders. The ratio is computed as: (Net Profits after taxes less Preference Dividend (if any)) divided by Average Shareholder's Equity. **Reason for Variance:** Profit has decreased by around 50%.	0.17	0.42	(59.91) %
(e) Inventory turnover ratio: This ratio also known as stock turnover ratio and it establishes the relationship between the cost of goods sold during the period or sales during the period and average inventory held during the period. It measures the efficiency with which a Company utilizes or manages its inventory. Inventory turnover ratio is calculated as Cost of goods sold OR sales divided by Average Inventory. Average inventory is (Opening + Closing balance / 2) When the information opening and closing balances of inventory is not available then the ratio can be calculated by dividing COGS OR Sales by closing balance of Inventory.	9.80	11.74	(16.53) %
(f) Trade Receivables turnover ratio: It measures the efficiency at which the firm is managing the receivables. Trade receivables turnover ratio = Net Credit Sales / Avg. Accounts Receivable. Net credit sales consist of gross credit sales minus sales return. Trade receivables includes sundry debtors and bills receivables. Average trade debtors = ((Opening + Closing balance) /2) When the information about credit sales, opening and closing balances of trade debtors is not available then the ratio can be calculated by dividing total sales by closing balances of trade receivables.	5.53	4.48	23.49%
(g) Trade payables turnover ratio: It indicates the number of times sundry creditors have been paid during a period. It is calculated to judge the requirements of cash for paying sundry creditors. It is calculated by dividing the net credit purchases by average creditors.	6.33	6.62	(4.42)%

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Trade payables turnover ratio = Net Credit Purchases / Average Trade Payables. Net credit purchases consist of gross credit purchases minus purchase returnWhen the information about credit purchases, opening and closing balances of trade creditors is not available then the ratio is calculated by dividing total purchases by the closing balance of trade creditors.			
(h) Net capital turnover ratio: It indicates a company's effectiveness in using its working capital. The working capital turnover ratio is calculated as follows: net sales divided by the average amount of working capital during the same period. Net capital turnover ratio = Net Sales / Working Capital. Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns. Working capital shall be calculated as current assets minus current liabilities. **Reason for Variance:** Increase in working capital due to classification of GST ITC as Current Asset led to decrease in Capital turnover ratio	6.54	21.51	(69.61) %
(i) Net profit ratio: It measures the relationship between net profit and sales of the business. Net Profit Ratio = Net Profit / Net Sales Net profit shall be after tax. Net sales shall be calculated as total sales minus sales returns. **Reason for Variance:** Sales has decreased by around 12% however, fixed expenses like Depreciation and Employee benefit expenses has not decreased correspondingly leading to decrease in Net profit ratio.	0.09	0.16	(41.62) %
(j) Return on Capital employed: Return on capital employed indicates the ability of a company's management to generate returns for both the debt holders and the equity holders. Higher the ratio, more efficiently is the capital being employed by the company to generate returns. ROCE = Earnings before interest and taxes / Capital Employed. Capital Employed = Tangible Net Worth + Total Debt + Deferred Tax Liability. **Reason for Variance:** Decrease in Earnings before interest and taxes due to decrease in sales but no corresponding decrease in Expenses.	0.23	0.50	(53.24) %

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(k) Return on investment (Refer: Note-4.1): Return on investment (ROI) is a financial ratio used to calculate the benefit received by the company in relation to its investment cost. The higher the ratio, the greater the benefit earned.			
(i) ROI on Equity Investment in Unlisted Subsidiaries: Dividend/Average Investment in Equity of Subs.	NA	NA	
(ii) ROI on Equity Investment in Joint ventures: ROI = Dividend Received/ Average Investment in Equity of JV	NA	NA	
(iii) ROI on Fixed Income Investment (Bonds/Debentures etc.) =Interest income/ Average Investment	NA	NA	
(iv) ROI on Mutual fund = Dividend+Capitalgain+Fair value gain(Loss)/Average Investment *Reason for Variance:* Mainly due to decrease in return on MF	0.03	0.09	(61.80) %
(v) ROI on Deposits (With Banks, FIs incl ICDs) = Interest income/ Average Deposit *Reason for Variance:* Mainly due to increase in average deposits.	0.13	0.08	65.79%

o) **Compliance with number of layers of companies:**
The provisions of clause (87) of section 2 of the Act read with the Companies (Restriction on number of Layers) Rules, 2017 are not applicable to the Company as per Section 2(45) of the Companies Act, 2013.

p) **Compliance with approved Scheme(s) of Arrangements:**
There was no scheme of Arrangements approved by the competent authority during the year in terms of sections 230 to 237 of the Companies Act,2013.

q) **Utilisation of Borrowed funds and share premium:**
(i) Company has not advanced or loaned or invested any fund to any entity (Intermediaries) with the understanding that the Intermediary shall lend or invest in party identified by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries).
(ii) Company has not received any fund from any party with the understanding that the Company shall whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other entities identified by or on behalf of the Company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

r) **Crypto Currency or Virtual Currency:**
Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.

s) **Undisclosed Income:**
Company does not have any transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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t) **Others:**

1. By virtue of enactment of Mineral Validation Act, 1992, the Company has raised supplementary bills on customer's up to 04.04.1991 on a/c of Cess and Other Taxes amounting to ₹3.21Crores(₹3.21 Crores). Pending outcome of Special Leave Petition in Supreme Court, against the judgment of Ranchi Bench of Hon'ble Patna High Court in favour of the Company the same is shown as liability for Cess on Royalty under the head Other Current Liabilities.

2. During the year 1993-94 a suspected fraud case was detected at Nandgaon Incline of Chandrapur Area, quantified by the Internal Audit Department to the tune of ₹0.12 Crores.Thereafter an amount of ₹0.02 Crores has been recovered from the party and for balance figure matching provision is done in books.The same is under CBI investigation vide case no. RC1(A)/96 DTD 03.01.1996, Chandrapur.

3. During the year 1995-96, a theft case at CWS Stores was suspected and police complaint was lodged. During the course of departmental enquiry many kardex were seized / taken out for investigation. Pending final outcome of the enquiry, the workshop continues to maintain a provision of ₹ 0.14 Crores

u) **Apex Office Charges and Interest to Holding Company:**

i. Apex office charges of Holding Company are allocated to revenue mines on the basis of coal production.

ii. An amount of ₹ 36.00 Crores (₹ 41.14 Crores) has been charged to P&L A/c being additional Apex Charges @ ₹6/- per ton of coal dispatch to meet the rehabilitation &firefighting expenses of Jharia and Raniganj areas of BCCL / ECL as per advice of CIL.

v) **Balance Confirmations:**

i. The Company has a procedure for obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to other parties, reconciliations are madeand the balance confirmation letters/emails are also sent on a periodic basis. Some of such balances are subject to confirmation/reconciliation. Adjustments, if any will be accounted for on confirmation/reconciliation of the same, and are not anticipated to materially affect the results.

ii. Joint reconciliation with major sundry debtors is done periodically. Reconciliation with MPPGCL upto Mar'23, NTPC upto Mar'25, KPCL upto Sep'25 & MSPGCL upto Mar'25 are completed.

iii. The Company has a procedure for obtaining periodic confirmation of balances from banks. There are no unconfirmed balances in respect of bank accounts and borrowings from banks & financial institutions. With regard to other parties, reconciliations are made and the balance confirmation letters/emails are also sent on a periodic basis.

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w) **Restatement for the year ended 31st March 2025**

In accordance with Ind AS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, the Company has retrospectively restated certain items in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the previous financial year 2024–25 to ensure comparability with the current year presentation.

The Restatement primarily relates toa prior period error in the presentation of amounts collected on coal as principal towards Royalty, District Mineral Foundation (DMF), National Mineral Exploration Trust (NMET), Transit Fees and MPGATSAVAwhich are now included in "Revenue from Operations" (Refer Note 12.1) with a corresponding amount disclosed under "Other Expenses – Other Rates & Taxes" (Refer Note 13.8).

These amounts were earlier presented on a net basis under "Sale of Products". The current presentation is in line with the instructions received from Coal India Limited (CIL) and the principles of Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

There is **no impact on the Balance Sheet**, as the restatement does not affect opening assets, liabilities, or equity. Further, there is **no impact on Profit for the Year or Total Comprehensive Income.**

Reconciliation of Restated Items of Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2025

Particulars	Note No.	Previously Reported (₹) (Regrouped)	Restatement Adjustment (₹)	Restated (₹)
Revenue from Operations	12.1	17,593.95	2,835.62	20,429.57
Other Expenses	13.8	1,994.44	2,835.62	4,830.06
Profit Before Tax		4,375.55	-	4,375.55
Tax Expense	14.1	1,160.73	-	1,160.73
Profit for the Period		3,214.82	-	3,214.82
Total Comprehensive Income		3,071.44	-	3,071.44

Notes:

- **Note 12.1 – Revenue from Operations:** Includes Royalty, DMF, NMET, Transit Fee and MPGATSAVA collected on coal as principal in line with CIL instructions.
- **Note 13.8 – Other Expenses:** Includes corresponding charge under "Other Rates & Taxes" in respect of Royalty, DMF, NMET, Transit Fee and MPGATSAVA collected on coal as principal.

x) **Miscellaneous:**

i. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued several amendments during the year to the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, introducing changes to various Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) applicable from the date of publication in the Official Gazette. These amendments issued on 7th May, 2025 and 13th August, 2025 cover amendments or consequential amendments to Ind AS 1,7,10, 12, 21, 28, 32, 101, 107, 108, 109, 115 and 116. The company has evaluated these amendments and find no material impact on its financial statements.

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ii. Figures for previous year have been regrouped wherever necessary, in order to make them comparable.

iii. The material accounting policy information have been updated to enhance clarity for users of the financial statements. These updates do not carry any financial implications.

iv. Note– 1 and 2 represents corporate information and Material Accounting Policies respectively, Note– 3 to 11 form part of the Balance Sheet as at **31st Mar 2026** and 12 to 15 form part of Statement of Profit & Loss for the period ended on that date, Note-16 represents Additional Notes to the Financial Statements.

Signature to Note 1 to 16.

DINESH KUMAR CHOUDHARY General Manager (Finance)	**RITU VARSHNEY** Company Secretary	**BIKRAM GHOSH** Director (Finance)/CFO (DIN 10579181)	**HARISH DUHAN** Chairman-Cum-Managing Director/CEO (DIN 10511312)

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As per our report of even date
FOR BAGARIA & CO. LLP
Chartered Accountants
(FRN. 113447W/W-100019)

BAGARIA & CO. LLP NAGPUR CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

CA VINAY SOMANI
Partner
(M.No. 143503)

PLACE : Nagpur

DATE : 20-04-2026