Coal Products Limited
Annual Report
for the year ended 31 March 2007



Coal Products Limited Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2007 Contents

Directors and advisers	1
Directors' report	2
Statement of directors' responsibilities	4
Independent auditors' report	5
Profit and loss account	7
Statement of total recognised gains and losses	7
Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds	8
Balance sheet	9
Statement of accounting policies	10
Notes to the financial statements	14

Directors and advisers for the year ended 31 March 2007

Directors

A G Hayes

D J Kerr

Secretary and Registered Office

S Armitage

Mill Lane

Wingerworth

Chesterfield

Derbyshire

S42 6NG

Registered Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

1 East Parade

Sheffield

\$1 2ET

Solicitors

DLA Piper UK LLP

1 St Paul's Place

Sheffield

S1 2JX

Bankers

Burdale Financial Limited

1

53 Queen Anne Street

London

W1G 9HP

Directors' report for the year ended 31 March 2007

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

Principal activities

The principal activities of the company are the manufacture and sale of briquette and smokeless fuels. The company also provides ceramic welding services for operators of coke ovens

Review of business and future developments

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 7

Both the level of business and the year end financial position remain satisfactory and the directors expect that the present level of activity will be sustained for the foreseeable future

The directors of CPL Industries Holdings Limited manage the group's risks at a group level and operations on a divisional basis, rather than at an individual business unit level. For this reason, the company's directors believe that discussion of the group's risks and analysis using key performance indicators for the company is not necessary or appropriate for an understanding of the development, performance or position of the company's business. The principal risks and uncertainties of the group, which include those of the company, and the development, performance and position of the company are discussed in the Chairman and Chief Executive's Review in the group's report and accounts which do not form part of this report.

Dividends

On 12 May 2006 the company declared and paid an interim dividend of £10,000,000 being £0 24 per share. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend (2006, £nil)

Research and development

The company currently maintains a central research and development facility, which is largely concerned with the enhancement of, and additions to, the company's largely coal based product range

Directors and directors' interests

The directors of the company who served during the year, are listed below

A G Hayes

D J Kerr

There is no requirement for directors to retire by rotation

According to the register kept in accordance with the Companies Act 1985 the directors at 31 March 2007 had no interests in the shares of the company

A G Hayes and D J Kerr are also directors of the ultimate parent company at 31 March 2007 D J Kerr has an interest in the shares of the ultimate parent company, which is disclosed in the directors' report of that company

Charitable contributions

During the year the company made charitable donations of £150 (2006 £100) and no donations in either year for political purposes

Employment policies

The policy of the directors is to encourage the involvement of all employees in the development and performance of the company

All employees receive notification of important developments, acquisitions and other matters of interest

The company pursues a policy of providing, wherever possible, the same employment opportunities to disabled persons as to others, having regard to the aptitudes and abilities of each applicant Efforts are made to enable employees who become disabled during their employment to continue their careers with the company. Training, career development and promotion of disabled persons is, as far as possible, identical to that of other employees who are not disabled.

The company recognises the high standards required to ensure the health, safety and welfare of its employees at work, its customers and the general public. The policies in this regard are regularly reviewed with the objective of ensuring these standards are maintained.

Payment record

It is the policy of the company to establish appropriate terms and conditions for transactions with suppliers which may range from standard terms and conditions to individually negotiated contracts. Payments in relation thereto should therefore be made in accordance with those terms and conditions, subject to reciprocal compliance fulfilling the same criteria. The number of creditor days in relation to trade creditors outstanding at the year end was 55 days (2006-54 days).

Auditors

A resolution to reappoint PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP as auditors of the company will be proposed at the next general meeting

By order of the board

D J Kerr Director

27 June 2007

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice)

The directors are responsible for preparing financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently,
- · make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and

- / Chi

 prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business

The directors confirm that they have complied with the above requirements in preparing the financial statements

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware. Relevant information is defined as information needed by the company's auditors in connection with preparing their report. Each director has taken all the steps (such as making enquiries of other directors and the auditors and any other steps required by the director's duty to exercise due care, skill and diligence) that he ought to have taken in his duty as a director in order to make himself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

By order of the Board

D J Kerr Director

27 June 2007

Independent auditors' report to the members of Coal Products Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Coal Products Limited for the year ended 31 March 2007 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet and the related notes. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) are set out in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition, we report to you if, in our opinion, the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom
 Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March
 2007 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Sheffield

3 July 2007

Profit and loss account for the year ended 31 March 2007

	Note	2007	2006
			As restated
		£'m	£'m
Turnover	1	53.4	59 4
Net operating expenses	2	(47 0)	(51 9)
Exceptional operating expenses	2	(1.1)	(0 8)
Profit on ordinary activities before interest and taxation		5 3	67
Net interest payable	5	(2 1)	<u>•</u>
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		3 2	67
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(1 2)	(2 3)
Profit for the financial year		20	4 4

All items dealt with in arriving at profit on ordinary activities before taxation relate to continuing operations

In both the current and preceding years, there were no material differences between the profit reported in the profit and loss account and the profit on an unmodified historical cost basis

Statement of total recognised gains and losses for the year ended 31 March 2007

	2007	2006
	A:	As restated
	£'m	£'m
Profit for the financial year	2 0	4 4
Actuarial gain on pension scheme	0 1	11
Movement on deferred tax relating to pension liability	-	(0 3)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the year	2 1	5 2
Prior year adjustments for FRS 17	(2 5)	(3 3)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual report	(0 4)	19

Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2007	2006
	As	s restated
	£'m	£'m
Profit for the financial year	2.0	4 4
Dividends	(10.0)	•
(Sustained loss)/retained profit for the financial year	(8 0)	4 4
Actuarial gain on pension scheme net of deferred tax	0 1	0 8
Net (decrease)/increase to shareholders' funds	(7 9)	5 2
Opening shareholders' funds	52 1	46 9
Closing shareholders' funds	44 2	52 1

Balance sheet as at 31 March 2007

	Note	2007	2006
			As restated
		£'m	£'m
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	7	0 4	0 4
Tangible assets	8	7 2	77
Investments	9	0 1	70 4
		77	78 5
Current assets			
Stock	10	4 5	4 4
Debtors	11	79 4	55 3
Cash at bank and in hand		11	6 4
		85 0	66 1
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	12	(25 8)	(18 1)
Net current assets		59.2	48 0
Total assets less current liabilities		66 9	126 5
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(22 0)	(73 7)
Provisions for liabilities and charges	13	(0 7)	(0 7)
		(22 7)	(74 4)
Net assets		44 2	52 1
Capital and reserves			
Called up share capital	15	42 1	42 1
Revaluation reserve	16	0 6	0 6
Profit and loss account	16	1 5	9.4
Equity shareholders' funds		44 2	52 1

The financial statements on pages 7 to 28 were approved by the board of directors on 27 June 2007 and were signed on its behalf by

D J Kerr Director

Statement of accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable Accounting Standards in the United Kingdom. A summary of the more important accounting policies, which have been applied consistently, is set out below.

Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention modified by the revaluation of certain fixed assets

Changes in accounting policy

The company participates in four defined benefit pension schemes FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" has been fully adopted in the prior year, however the company has previously only been able to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities in respect of one of these schemes. The multi-employer exemption was taken on the other three schemes, with these schemes previously accounted for as defined contribution schemes under FRS 17.

During the year the company was able to identify its share of the underlying assets and liabilities related to the further three pension schemes, whereby with the adoption of FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" last year it has affected previous years' reporting. The effect of the recognition of liabilities associated with the additional pension schemes was to decrease staff costs and other financial costs by £0 6m (2006 £0 3m) and £0 1m (2006 cost £0 1m) respectively, to increase tax on profit on ordinary activities by £0 2m (2006 £0 2m), to increase profit for the year by £0 5m (2006 £nil), to increase the total recognised gains and losses by £0 1m (2006 £0 8m) and to reduce the value of the profit and loss account reserve at 1 April 2006 by £2 5m (2005 £3 3m). The pension deficit at 31 March 2007 included within creditors falling due after one year was £2 9m (2006 £3 4m).

As stated in accounts year ended 31 March 2006		FRS 17	Total
	£'m	£'m	£'m
Adjustment to opening shareholders' funds at 1 April 2005	50 1	(3 3)	46 8
Adjustment to profit and loss account for year ended 31 March 2006	4 5	0 8	5 3
Adjustment to opening shareholders' funds at 1 April 2006	54 6	(2 5)	52 1

Exemption from preparing consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about Coal Products Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of a group. The company is exempt under Section 228 of the Companies Act 1985 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated financial statements of its ultimate parent company, CPL Industries Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales.

Intangible fixed assets

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of businesses represents the excess of the fair value of the consideration given over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired. Goodwill is capitalised and is eliminated by amortisation through the profit and loss account over 20 years, being the directors' estimate of its useful economic life.

Tangible fixed assets

The cost of tangible fixed assets is their purchase cost, together with any incidental costs of acquisition. The company has taken advantage of the transitional provisions of FRS 15 and has retained assets shown at valuation at their book amounts and the valuation has not been updated

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of tangible fixed assets, less their estimated residual values, on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets concerned. The principal useful lives used for this purpose are

Freehold buildings and leasehold properties Industrial buildings

Plant, machinery and equipment

50 years or over period of lease if less than 50 years 40 years or over period of lease if less than 40 years

3 - 20 years

Freehold land is not depreciated

Fixed asset investments

Fixed asset investments are held at cost less provision for permanent diminution in value

Research and development

Expenditure on research and development is charged to revenue in the year in which it is incurred Capital expenditure on research establishment buildings, facilities and equipment is written off over their expected working lives

Finance and operating leases

Costs in respect of operating leases are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term. Leasing agreements which transfer to the group substantially all the benefits and risks of ownership of an asset are treated as if the asset had been purchased outright. The assets are included in fixed assets and the capital element of the leasing commitments is shown as obligations under finance leases. The lease rentals are treated as consisting of capital and interest elements. The capital element is applied to reduce the outstanding obligations and the interest element is charged against profit so as to give a constant periodic rate of charge on the remaining balance outstanding at each accounting period. Assets held under finance leases are depreciated over the shorter of the lease terms and the useful lives of equivalent owned assets.

Stocks and work in progress

Stocks and work in progress are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general, cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. In the case of manufactured products, cost includes all direct expenditure and production overheads based on the normal level of activity. In the case of major spares, items are held at cost and reviewed annually for impairment. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stocks.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in overseas currencies are translated at the spot rate on the date of the transaction, with gains or losses arising on settlement of the transaction being taken to the profit and loss account. Assets and liabilities are translated at the rates ruling at the balance sheet date or at a contracted rate if applicable.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amount, exclusive of VAT, arising from sales of goods and services including rents and royalties falling within the company's ordinary activities. Revenue of product sales is recognised upon despatch to the customer or, in the case of goods supplied ex-works, upon collection by the customer or agent.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences that result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Deferred tax is not provided on timing differences arising from revaluation of fixed assets where there is no commitment to sell the asset. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted. Deferred tax on post-retirement benefits is recognised in full.

Pension costs

The company formerly made contributions to the British Coal Corporation Staff Superannuation Scheme and The Pension Scheme As a result of the privatisation of the coal industry these schemes have been declared closed. The schemes are backed by government guarantee and no future liability will fall upon the company.

Employees who were members of the above schemes on 3 February 1995 were eligible to join either the Industry Wide Coal Staff Superannuation Scheme or the Industry Wide Mineworkers' Pension Scheme. The company will make contributions as agreed with the Schemes, having regard to the actuary's recommendations.

The company also contributes to defined benefit pension schemes operated by CPL Industries Limited Contributions and pension costs are based on pension costs across the group as a whole

Contributions to pension schemes in respect of current and past services, ex gratia pensions, and cost of living adjustments to existing pensions are based on the advice of actuaries

FRS 17 "Retirement Benefits" has been adopted fully in the year and the effect of such mentioned in the "Changes in accounting policy" section above

The company also contributes to a defined contribution scheme operated by CPL Industries Limited Contributions to this scheme are charged to the profit and loss account as incurred

The company provides other post retirement benefits to its employees in the form of concessionary fuels. The provision is calculated as the future cost of providing concessionary fuels on retirement to all eligible current and former employees net of taxation amounts recoverable. The provision is discounted over the average expected period of providing the benefit.

Cash flow statement

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CPL Industries Holdings Limited and the cash flows of the company are included in the consolidated group cash flow statement of CPL Industries Holdings Limited Consequently the company is exempt under the terms of FRS 1 "Cash Flow Statements" from publishing a cash flow statement

Related party transactions

In accordance with the exemption allowed by FRS 8 "Related Party Transactions" transactions with CPL Industries Holdings Limited and fellow subsidiary undertakings are not disclosed

Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2007

1 Turnover

Geographical analysis by destination	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
United Kingdom	50 6	57 1
Europe	1.9	18
Rest of world	0 9	0.5
	53.4	59 4

Turnover represents the amounts arising from the sales of goods and services, including briquetting and by-products, which fall within the company's ordinary activities, stated net of value added tax

2 Net operating expenses

	2007	2006
		As restated
	£'m	£'m
Raw materials and consumables	32 1	35 8
Other operating charges (see below)	7 9	9 1
Employee costs (note 4)	5.8	49
Depreciation (note 8)	0 7	10
Impairment of fixed assets	-	03
Exceptional operating expenses (see below)	11	08
	47 6	51 9
Decrease in stocks of finished goods	0 5	08
	48 1	52 7

Other operating charges includes the following	2007	2006
	£'000	£'000
Operating lease payments		
- land and buildings	584	616
- plant and machinery	465	476
Depreciation on owned fixed assets	671	1,023
Impairment on owned fixed assets	-	301
Depreciation on assets held under finance lease	-	-
Auditors' remuneration		
- audit	33	31
Research and development expenditure	148	67
Exceptional operating expenses	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
Other operating charges		
Environmental and site remediation costs	11	0 8

3 Directors' emoluments

Only one of the directors received any emoluments in respect of his directorship of Coal Products Limited during the year (2006 one). His aggregate emoluments amounted to £201,682 (2006 £223,421). Contributions of £19,605 (2006 £18,888) were made to a final salary pension scheme on behalf of this director.

Retirement benefits are no longer accruing to any directors (2006 none) under the company's defined benefit scheme

D J Kerr received no emoluments for provision of his services to Coal Products Limited. His total emoluments are included in the aggregate of directors' emoluments disclosed in the financial statements of the ultimate parent company.

4 Employee information

The average monthly number of persons (including executive directors) employed by the company during the period was

By activity	2007	2006
	Number	Number
Production	56	74
Selling and distribution	14	13
Administration	83	74
	153	161
Staff costs (for the above persons)	2007	2006
		As restated
	£'m	£'m
Wages and salaries	42	4 3
Social security costs	0 4	0 4
Other pension costs	12	0 2
	5 8	4 9

5 Net interest payable

	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
Other financial income	01	-
Bank interest receivable	0 2	-
Bank interest payable	(2 4)	-
Net interest payable	(2 1)	-

6 Tax on profit on ordinary activities

	2007	2006
		As restated
	£'m	£'m
Current tax		
United Kingdom corporation tax at 30%	0.1	•
Amounts payable for group relief	0 9	21
Total current tax	10	21
Deferred tax		
Pension cost relief in excess of pension cost charge	0 2	02
Total deferred tax	0 2	0 2
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	1 2	23

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below

	2007	2006
	Α	s restated
	£'m	£'m
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	3 2	67
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2006 30%)	1 0	20
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	0 1	0 1
Utilisation of brought forward losses and other timing differences	(0 1)	
Current tax charge for the year	1 0	2 1

Deferred taxation

The company has an unrecognised deferred tax asset of £1 8m (2006 £2 5m) relating predominantly to corporation tax losses carried forward. This has not been recognised as it is not expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

7 Intangible fixed assets

	Goodwill
	£'m
Cost	
At 1 April 2006	0.5
Additions	-
At 31 March 2007	0.5
Amortisation	
At 1 April 2006	0 1
Charge for year	-
At 31 March 2007	0 1
Net book amount	
At 31 March 2007	0 4
At 31 March 2006	0 4

8 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold land and buildings	Short leasehold land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Industrial buildings	Assets held for resale	Total
	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m
Cost or valuation						
At 1 April 2006	4 6	03	25 9	18	23 6	56 2
Additions	-	-	0 2	-	-	0 2
At 31 March 2007	4 6	03	26 1	1 8	23 6	56 4
Depreciation						
At 1 April 2006	20	03	22 8	13	22 1	48 5
Charge for year	-	-	06	-	0 1	07
At 31 March 2007	2 0	0 3	23 4	1 3	22 2	49 2
Net book amount						
At 31 March 2007	26	-	2 7	0 5	14	72
At 31 March 2006	26	-	3 1	0 5	15	7 7

Net book amounts of tangible fixed assets include £nil (2006 £nil) relating to assets held under finance leases

Valuations of the company's land and buildings were carried out during 1991 by chartered surveyors. These valuations, which were incorporated in the accounts at that date, were made at open market value for existing use. If they had not been revalued, the cost of the company's freehold land and buildings would be carried in the accounts at £2 8m (2006 £2 8m).

Following the implementation of FRS 15 'Tangible Fixed Assets', the tangible fixed assets previously revalued have been retained at their book amounts, as permitted by the transitional provisions of FRS 15

Following the termination of operations at the Cwm site, the assets are deemed to be held for resale. The company would anticipate realising in excess of current net book value for this site.

9 Fixed asset investments

Shares in subsidiary undertakings

	£'m
Cost	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
At 1 April 2006	70 5
Disposals	(70 3)
At 31 March 2007	0 2
Amounts written off	
At 1 April 2006 and 31 March 2007	01
Net book amount	
At 31 March 2007	01
At 31 March 2006	70 4

Fixed asset investments in subsidiary undertakings previously included a £70m investment in National Smokeless Fuels Limited, which was a non-trading company. There was a corresponding creditor with this investment disclosed under amounts falling due after more than one year (see note 12).

The disposals relate to four non-trading companies, including National Smokeless Fuels Ltd, which were liquidated during the year. The corresponding creditor balances have been eliminated against these investments (see note 12)

Subsidiary undertakingsSubsidiary undertakings and the nature of their business are as follows

Subsidiary	Nature of business	Class of capital	% held
Palco Shipping & Trading Limited	Port handling	Ordinary shares	100
CPL Filters Limited	Non trading	Ordinary shares	100
Broomco (4077) Limited	Non trading	Ordinary shares	100

All subsidiaries are incorporated in Great Britain

10 Stock

	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
Raw materials and consumables	2 3	17
Finished goods	22	27
	4 5	4 4

11 Debtors

Amounts falling due within one year	2007	2006	
	£'m	£'m	
Trade debtors	4.8	7 3	
Amounts owed by group undertakings	73 5	47 7	
Other debtors	0 2	-	
Prepayments and accrued income	0 9	0 3	
	79 4	55 3	

12 Creditors

	2007	2006
		As restated
	£'m	£'m
Amounts failing due within one year		
Trade creditors	6 0	77
Amounts owed to group undertakings	9 9	6 7
Senior term loan	5 2	-
Development property term loan	0 2	-
Property term loan	0 2	-
Group relief payable	3 0	21
Other taxation and social security	0 6	0 5
Accruals and deferred income	0.7	11
	25.8	18 1
Amounts falling due after more than one year		
Amounts owed to group undertakings	-	70 3
Senior term loan	16 5	-
Development property term loan	14	-
Property term loan	12	-
Pension deficit (note 14)	2 9	34
	22 0	73 7

All loans and the debtor facility are secured by a fixed and floating charge over all assets. Interest is payable on the senior and property term loans and debt facility, based on LIBOR plus margins ranging from 2% to 3%.

The senior term loan is repayable in instalments over five years. The property term loans are repayable in instalments based on a nine year term although the balance outstanding after five years is repayable in full in May 2011.

13 Provisions for liabilities and charges

Concessiona	Concessionary fuel obligations		Total
	£'m	£'m	£'m
At 1 April 2006	0 6	0 1	07
Charged to the profit & loss account	-	•	-
At 31 March 2007	0 6	0 1	0 7

Other provisions relate mainly to a dilapidation provision in respect of the warehouses held by CPL Charcoal

Pensions and similar obligations

Pensions and similar obligations relate to the cost of concessionary fuel in retirement. The principal assumptions made, concerning the amounts that may be required to settle the obligations are as follows.

- (a) discount rates used are based on the upon the UK 10 year RPI index linked bond,
- (b) the expected life of employees post retirement is 17 48 years for men and 20 63 years for women

14 Pension costs and other retirement benefits

Defined contribution scheme

The company contributes to a defined contribution scheme which is operated by CPL Industries Limited

Pension costs for defined contribution schemes are as follows

	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
Defined contribution schemes	0 1	0 1

Defined benefit schemes

Four of the major schemes in which the company is involved are defined benefit schemes which have been closed to new entrants since 1999. They are all funded schemes based on final salary. The results of the most recent triennial valuation of the schemes were

	CPL Industries Pension Plan	CPL Distribution Pension and Life Assurance Scheme	IWCSS Scheme	IWMP Scheme
Date of last actuanal valuation	31 March 2005	1 Aprıl 2004	31 December 2006	31 December 2006
Method used	Projected unit	Attained age	Projected unit	Projected unit
Market value of investments £'m	79 3	17 4	14 2	6 4
Deficit £'m	(3 6)	(6 0)	(2 6)	(1 0)
Level of funding	96%	75%	86%	87%
Main assumptions				
Rate of price inflation	3 05%	3 05%	3 05%	3 05%
Return on investments	5 1% - 7 8%	5 0% - 7 8%	4 85% - 7 8%	4 85% - 7 8%
Increase in earnings	N/A	N/A	2 8%	2 8%

The company has agreed increased contributions designed to eliminate the deficiencies. The company paid contributions to the defined benefit schemes of £1 2m in the period to 31 March 2007 (2006 £1 2m). As the IWCSS and IWMP schemes are closed to new entrants the cost of providing benefits (as a percentage of salaries) is expected to rise in the future. However, the number of remaining active members will decrease.

The defined benefit sections of the CPL Industries Pension Plan and the CPL Distribution Pension and Life Assurance Scheme have been closed to future accruals of benefit with effect from 30 April 2004. This does not affect pension benefits earned to that date and all members of those schemes have been invited to join the defined contribution section of the CPL Industries Pension Plan.

The company contributes to the defined contribution section of the CPL Industries Pension Plan which is operated by CPL Industries Limited. All new employees of the company are offered admittance to the defined contribution section of the CPL Industries Pension Plan.

The calculations for inclusion of amounts in the accounts have been based on the following valuation dates updated to 31 March 2007 by professionally qualified independent actuaries

Industry Wide Coal Staff Superannuation (IWCSS) Scheme	31 December 2006
Industry Wide Mineworkers Pension (IWMP) Scheme	31 December 2006
CPL Industries Pension Plan	31 March 2005
CPL Distribution Pension and Life Assurance Scheme	1 April 2004

The major assumptions used by the actuaries were

	31 March 2007	31 March 2006
Discount rate	5.25%	5 00%
Rate of increase in salaries	3 05%	2 80%
Rate of increases of inflation linked pensions in payment	2 95%	2 80%
Inflation assumption	3 05%	2 80%

The assets of the schemes are invested in investment funds managed by a number of independent fund managers. The market value of the company's share of assets of the schemes were

	Market value	Long-term expected rate of return	Market value	Long-term expected rate of return
			As restated	As restated
	31 March 2007	31 March 2007	31 March 2006	31 March 2006
	£'m	%	£'m	%
Equities	18 6	7 80%	17 7	7 40%
Bonds	5 9	5 10%	5 2	4 70%
Property	0 2	7 80%	0 2	7 40%
Cash	0 2	5 25%	<u>-</u>	4 50%
	24 9		23 1	

Pensions and post-retirement obligations

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet are determined as follows

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated	ted
-------------	-----

	£'m	£'m
Total market value of assets	24 9	23 1
Present value of schemes' liabilities	(29 0)	(28 0)
Deficit in the scheme	(4 1)	(4 9)
Related deferred tax asset	12	15
Net pension deficit	(2 9)	(3 4)

The following amounts have been recognised in the financial statements under the requirements of FRS17

Operating profit

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated

	£'m	£'m
Current service cost	(0 6)	(0 7)
Total operating charge	(0 6)	(0 7)

Other finance income

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated

Net return	0 1	
Interest on pension schemes' liabilities	(1.4)	(1 3)
Expected return on pension schemes' assets	1 5	1 3
	£'m	£'m
	, 10 1001010	

Statement of total recognised gains and losses (STRGL)

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated

	£'m	£'m
Actual return less expected return on pension schemes' assets	(0 3)	3 3
Experience gains/(losses) arising on schemes' liabilities	-	0 1
Changes in assumptions underlying the present value of the schemes' trabilities	0 4	(2 3)
Actuarial gain recognised in STRGL	0 1	11

Movements in deficit for the year

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated

	£'m	£'m
Deficit in schemes at beginning of the year	(4.9)	(6 5)
Movement in period	(112)	(/
Current service cost	(0 6)	(0 7)
Contributions	1 2	1 2
Other finance income	0 1	-
Actuarial gain	01	11
Deficit in schemes at end of the year	(4.1)	(4 9)

Details of experience gains and losses for the year

31 March 2007 31 March 2006

As restated

	£'m	£'m
Difference between the expected and actual return on schemes' assets		
Amount	(0 3)	3 3
Percentage of schemes' assets	1 3%	14 2%
Experience gains/(losses) on schemes' liabilities		
Amount	-	0 1
Percentage of the present value of schemes' liabilities	0%	0 4%
Total amount recognised in statement of total recognised gains and losses		
Amount	0.1	1 1
Percentage of the present value of schemes' liabilities	0 4%	3 9%

15 Called up share capital

	2007 £'m	2006 £'m
Authorised		
47,134,217 Ordinary shares of £1 each	47 1	47 1
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
42,134,217 Ordinary shares of £1 each	42 1	42 1

16 Movement on reserves

	Profit and loss account	Revaluation reserve	
	£'m	£'m	
At 31 March 2006 as previously stated	11 9	0 6	
Prior year adjustment FRS 17	(2 5)	-	
At 31 March 2006 as restated	9 4	0 6	
Actuarial gain on the pension scheme net of deferred tax	0 1	-	
Profit for the year	20	-	
Dividends	(10 0)	_	
At 31 March 2007	15	0 6	

17 Contingent liabilities

	2007	2006
	£'m	£'m
Amount of guarantee in respect of cross-guarantee on bank		
overdraft of companies within the group	•	7 1

The assets of the company are secured by the company's bankers by a fixed and floating charge

In the opinion of the directors no loss is expected to arise from these items

18 Financial commitments

At 31 March 2007, the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as follows

	2007			2006		
	Land and buildings	Other	Total	Land and buildings	Other	Total
	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m	£'m
Expiring with one year	0 1	-	0 1	-	0 1	0 1
Within two to five years	•	0.1	0 1	0 1	0 1	0 2
After five years	0 5	•	0.5	0 5	-	0.5
	0.6	0 1	07	06	02	0.8

19 Ultimate parent company

The directors regard CPL Industries Holdings Limited as the ultimate parent company and controlling party. According to the register kept by the company CPL Industries Limited has a 100% interest in the equity capital of Coal Products Limited at 31 March 2007.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is CPL Industries Holdings Limited's consolidated financial statements, copies of which may be obtained from the Company Secretary, CPL Industries Holdings Limited, Mill Lane, Wingerworth, Chesterfield, Derbyshire, S42 6NG