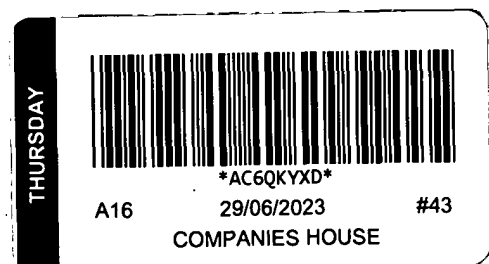


COMPANY REGISTERION NUMBER: 1947623

**WORLD COAL ASSOCIATION
(A Company Limited by Guarantee)**

**DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 SEPTEMBER 2022**



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DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 September 2022.

Directors' responsibilities statement

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies for the Company's financial statements and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

Principal activity

The Association continues to be a non-governmental, non-profit making, worldwide industry association of coal enterprises. Its key objectives are to promote coal as a strategic resource, to promote the role of clean coal technologies in improving the environmental performance of coal, and to provide a forum for the exchange of information and discussion of issues affecting the global coal industry. Through contacts with official bodies, consumers and other interested parties, the association aims to strengthen the understanding of coal's contribution to energy security, social and economic development, and to demonstrate its improving environmental performance.

Business review

In the 2022 calendar year, the World Coal Association held two full virtual meetings of members in May and November 2022. The Evolving Coal 2020-2025 strategy, supporting FY2021-22 Work Programme and Key Performance Indicators were discussed considering world events at these meetings.

The World Coal Association has Special Consultative Status to the United Nations Economics and Social Council and Observer Status to the UN Industrial Development Organisation. The Association is a registered observer organisation with the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change and Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC). In the Observer role, the WCA attends relevant annual and intersessional meetings of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change. The WCA is also a signatory the UN Global Compact (UNGC).

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Directors

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of this report were:

Mr C Altangerel (Appointed 30 November 2022) (ETT)
Mr D Banerjee (Gainwell)
Mr G Battulga (Appointed 30 November 2022) (ETT)
Mr J Bekkering (Cat)
Mr D Blom (Komatsu)
Ms K Campell (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Adani)
Mr S Chaturvedi (Gainwell)
Mr J Coe (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Aurizon)
Mr J Cooper (Orica)
Mr P Fennelly (Adani)
Ms N Fisher (Thungela)
Mr M Flugge (Dyno)
Mr D Gain (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Seriti)
Mr M Gerber (Yancoal)
Mr R Golovin (SUEK)
Mr J Grech (Peabody)
Mr A Harding (Aurizon)
Mr G Hayne (Dyno)
Mr D Jacobs (Yancoal)
Mr M Maanen (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Whitehaven)
Ms M Manook (WCA)
Mr M Basov (SUEK)
Mr M Nugen (Peabody)
Mr J Ndlovu (Thungela)
Mr P Pope (Orica)
Mr J Savage (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Komatsu)
Mr M Teke (Appointed 30 November 2022) (Seriti)
Mr E Thrasher (Xcoal)

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

Membership

Membership is open to all coal enterprises. At 30 September 2022 membership stood at 16 full corporate members and 10 associate members.

Full Corporate Members:

Adani
Aurizon Operations Ltd
Barloworld Holdings Limited
Caterpillar Global Mining
Dyno Nobel
Erdenes Tavantolgio JSC (ETT)
Gainwell
Komatsu
Orica
Peabody
Seriti
Suek
Thungela
Whitehaven Coal
Xcoal Energy and Resources
Yancoal

Associate Members:

Associacao Brasileira de Carvao Mineral (ABCM)
China National Coal Association (CNCA)
Coal Association of Canada (CAC)
Coal Association of New Zealand
Colombian Mining Association
Japan Coal Energy Center (JCOAL)
Minerals Council of Australia
National Mining Association (NMA)
Queensland Resources Council (QRC)
South African Colliery Managers Association (SACMA)

The following changes to membership have occurred in the period from 1 October 2022 to the date of this report:

(a) Additional

Full Corporate Members

Bowen Coking Coal
Menar
Coal India Limited
Exxaro Resources

Month in which member joined

November 2022
October 2022
November 2022
April 2023

Associate Members:

American Coal Council

February 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

(b) Resignations

Full Corporate Members
Barloworld Holdings Limited

Month in which member resigned
November 2022

Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

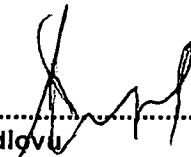
Auditor

PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

Small companies note

In preparing this report, the directors have taken advantage of the small companies exemptions provided by section 415A of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.


.....
Mr J Ndlovu
Director
Date: 30 May 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD COAL ASSOCIATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of World Coal Association (the 'company') for the year ended 30 September 2022 which comprise the Statement of Income and Expenditure, the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including FRS 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 30 September 2022 and of its surplus for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. 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 ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the directors' report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information contained within the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 in the course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD COAL ASSOCIATION

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and take advantage of the small companies' exemptions in preparing the directors' report and from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are 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 directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 ISAs (UK) 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD COAL ASSOCIATION

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- We obtained an understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through discussions with management and experience in the sector.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from Companies Act 2006 and relevant tax legislation.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to review of minutes.
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We did not consider there to be any risk, in addition to the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls.
- As in all of our audits, we addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone, other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.



Alastair Duke (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP
Statutory Auditor

15 Westferry Circus
Canary Wharf
London E14 4HD

23 June 2023

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

	Total 2022 £	Total 2021 £
Income	1,505,181	1,507,860
Gross surplus	1,505,181	1,507,860
Administrative Expenses	(1,415,126)	(1,322,211)
Operating surplus	90,055	185,649
Interest receivable and similar income	826	130
Surplus before tax	90,881	185,779
Tax on surplus	-	(120)
Surplus for the financial year	90,881	185,659

There was no other comprehensive income for 2022 (2021: £Nil).

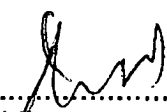
The notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these financial statements.

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 £	2021 £
Fixed Assets			
Intangible assets	4	41,079	55,220
Tangible assets	5	8,754	9,305
		<u>49,833</u>	<u>64,525</u>
Current Assets			
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	6	508,550	262,006
Bank and cash balances		1,519,032	1,776,939
		<u>2,027,582</u>	<u>2,038,945</u>
Creditors:			
Amounts falling due within one year	7	(1,355,612)	(1,472,548)
Net current assets		<u>671,970</u>	<u>566,397</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		<u>721,803</u>	<u>630,922</u>
Net Assets		<u>721,803</u>	<u>630,922</u>
Capital and reserves			
Income and Expenditure account		<u>721,803</u>	<u>630,922</u>

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies regime and in accordance with the provisions of FRS 102 Section 1A - small entities.

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:


.....
Mr J Ndlovu
Director

30.05.2023
.....
Date

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 11 to 17 form part of these Financial Statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

1. General information

World Coal Association is a private company limited by guarantee incorporated in England and Wales. The address of the registered office is 20 St Andrew Street, Holborn Circus, London, United Kingdom EC4A 3AG.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Section 1A of Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared based on accounting policies applicable to a going concern. This basis presumes that funds will be available to finance future operations and events that the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities, contingent obligations and commitments will occur in the ordinary course of business, for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval.

As such, in the consideration of its net assets (£721,803), the Directors are satisfied that the association has sufficient liquidity to meet its current liabilities and working capital requirements.

Accordingly, the directors consider no material misstatement or uncertainties that may cast significant doubt on the Association's ability to continue to operate on a going concern basis. They have formed a judgement that it is reasonable to expect that the Association has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least one year from the date of signing these Financial Statements, hence continue to adopt the preparation on the Going Concern basis.

2.3 Income

Subscription income is represented by membership fees to the Association for the year commencing 1 October to 30 September the following year and is stated net of value added tax.

Subscription income is recognised in the period to which it relates. It is invoiced in advance prior to October and expected to be settled by the members by 1 October.

Subscriptions outstanding are recognised as subscriptions receivable in debtors whilst payments received in advance for the following year are recognised as deferred income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2.4 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The estimated useful lives range as follows:

Other intangible fixed assets - 5 years

2.5 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is 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.

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, on a reducing balance basis.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Office equipment - 33% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

2.6 Financial instruments

The Company only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors.

2.7 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are made where an event has taken place that gives the Company a legal or constructive obligation that probably requires settlement by a transfer of economic benefit, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are charged as an expense to the Statement of Income and Expenditure in the year that the Company becomes aware of the obligation, and are measured at the best estimate at the Statement of Financial Position date of the expenditure required to settle the obligation, taking into account relevant risks and uncertainties.

When payments are eventually made, they are charged to the provision carried in the Statement of Financial Position.

2.8 Operating leases: the Company as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Income and Expenditure on a straight line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

2.9 Pensions

Defined contribution pension plan

The Company operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Company has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Income and Expenditure when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Statement of Financial Position. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Company in independently administered funds.

2.10 Taxation

The Association is subject to tax on interest received only.

3. Employees

The average monthly number of employees, excluding directors, during the year was 6 (2021: 5).

4. Intangible assets

Cost	Other Intangible Assets £
At 1 October 2021	66,132
Additions	-
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2022	66,132
	<hr/>
Amortisation	
At 1 October 2021	10,912
Charge for the year	14,141
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2022	25,053
	<hr/>
Net book value	
At 30 September 2022	41,079
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2021	55,220
	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

5. Tangible fixed assets

Cost	Office equipment £
At 1 October 2021	30,454
Additions	7,007
Disposals	(23,709)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2022	13,752
Depreciation	
At 1 October 2021	21,149
Charge for the year	2,354
Disposals	(18,505)
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2022	4,998
	<hr/>
Net Book Value	
At 30 September 2022	8,754
	<hr/>
At 30 September 2021	9,305
	<hr/>

6. Debtors

	2022 £	2021 £
Due within one year		
Subscriptions receivable	467,565	170,100
Other debtors	9,356	57,204
Prepayments and accrued income	31,629	34,702
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	508,550	262,006
	<hr/>	<hr/>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2022

7. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2022	2021
	£	£
Trade creditors	32,340	71,310
Corporation tax	-	210
Other taxation and social security	4,565	21,981
Other creditors	1,734	1,395
Accruals and deferred income	1,316,973	1,377,652
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,355,612	1,472,548
	<hr/>	<hr/>

8. Company status

The company is a private company limited by guarantee and consequently does not have share capital. Each of the members is liable to contribute an amount not exceeding £1.00 towards the assets of the company in the event of liquidation.

9. Commitments under operating leases

At 30 September 2022 the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	2022	2021
	£	£
Not later than one year	-	42,600
Later than one year and not later than five years	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	-	42,600
	<hr/>	<hr/>