# LFO Holdings Limited

## Annual Report and Financial Statements

### For the year ended 31 December 2024

**Company No. 06179081**

# Company Information

| | |
|---|---|
| **Director** | Richard Donald McMichael |
| **Company secretary** | Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited |
| **Registered number** | 06179081 |
| **Registered office** | 1 Blossom Yard<br>Fourth Floor<br>London<br>E1 6RS |
| **Independent auditor** | BDO LLP<br>55 Baker Street<br>London<br>W1U 7EU |

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# Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

The Director presents herewith his Strategic Report and Director's Report together with the audited financial statements of LFO Holdings Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024.

## Principal activities

The Company, limited by share capital and incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom, is a wholly owned subsidiary of WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, also incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. The ultimate holding company is World Kinect Corporation (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking"), incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America. The Company's registered office is shown on the contents page.

The Company's principal activity continues to be that of an investment holding company.

## Business review and future outlook

The loss for the financial year amounted to $19,749 (2023: loss of $7,081). Net assets as at 31 December 2024 were $77,915,519 (2023: $77,935,268). Net assets have decreased as a result of the loss for the year. The loss for the year has occurred as a result of typical administrative and finance expenses as expected to be incurred in keeping the business operational.

The company consumed less than 40,000 kWh of energy during the period in which the report is prepared and so has taken the exemption from disclosing the annual quantity of emissions consumed.

The Director is satisfied with the results for the financial year. There are no significant changes planned in the Company's operations in the foreseeable future.

## Principal risks and uncertainties

The Company's principal risks and uncertainties are integrated with the principal risks of the World Kinect Corporation Group (further referred to as 'Group') and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, are discussed from page 8 of the 2024 annual report on Form 10-K which does not form part of this report but is publicly available.

## Key performance indicators ("KPIs")

The Company's Director monitors progress and strategy by reference to the following financial KPIs:

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ | Change $ | Change % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Net Assets | 77,915,519 | 77,935,268 | (19,749) | (0.03)% |

The change in the KPI is wholly attributable to the loss for the year, as reported in the business review above.

# Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Section 172(1) statement

The Company's stakeholder engagement and decision making are integrated with the principles and activity of the Ultimate Parent Undertaking (note 12). The Company does not manage key stakeholder engagement separately. The Group regularly engages with key stakeholders to better understand their perspectives, including in areas such as our business strategies, financial performance, and matters of corporate governance. This dialogue has helped inform the Group's decision-making and ensure interests remain well-aligned with those of its key stakeholders. The key stakeholders relevant to the Company include other Group companies and regulators. The Company's key stakeholders are managed through the Group which maintains regular communication with the Company's stakeholders regarding the Company's activity.

In line with the Director's duties, under section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, the Director must act in a way that is considered in good faith and would most likely promote the success of the Company, for the benefit of its members, as a whole. In 2024, whilst fulfilling his duties to promote the success of the Company, the Director considered the interests of key stakeholders, having regard, amongst other matters to:

a) The likely consequences of any decisions in the long term;
b) The need to foster business relationships;
c) The impact of the Company's operations on the community and the environment;
d) The desirability of the Company to maintain a reputation for high standards of business conduct; and
e) The need to act fairly between members of the Company.

The Director discharges his section 172 duty by taking these and other relevant factors into consideration when making decisions. The Director ensures key decisions are aligned with the strategy, vision and values of the Group (defined below), details of which can be found at: https://ir.world-kinect.com/corporate-governance/governance-documents.

The Director´s duties and decisions made on behalf of the Company are supported by access to the Group and corporate governance policies and practices. Informed decisions have been made through engagement with key stakeholders to better understand their perspectives.

The Group believes that good corporate governance is critical to support its efforts to achieve performance goals, while delivering long-term value to stakeholders. Further, the Group collectively believes that successful stewardship of the environment and natural resources, as well as positive engagement with the communities in which the Group operates, will translate to long-term value for society and ultimately define the Company's success.

There were no principal decisions made by the Director during 2024, and he is satisfied that the performance of the company is integrated with the strategic goals of the Group.

Principal risks and uncertainties that could impact the Company's long-term performance are integrated with the principal risks of the Group, which are discussed previously in the Strategic Report (page 1).

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

**Richard Donald McMichael**
Director

Date: 26 August 2025

# Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Director

The Director who served during the year ended 31 December 2024 and up to the date of signing the financial statements is as follows:

Richard Donald McMichael

## Director's indemnities

The Company provides an indemnity for the Director of the Company, which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision for the purposes of the Companies Act 2006. In addition, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers. The qualifying third party indemnity was in place during the year ended 31 December 2024 and as at the date of approval of the Annual Report.

## Dividends

The Company paid no interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: $nil). No final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: $nil).

## Financial risk management

The financial risk management of the Company is handled by the Ultimate Parent Undertaking as part of the operations of the World Kinect Corporation group. The financial risk objectives, policies and exposures are described in the financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Undertaking in the 2024 annual report on Form 10-K which does not form part of this report.

The Company is exposed to the following risks arising in the normal course of business:

*Currency risk*

The risk to the Company is considered to be limited since the business activities that the Company enters into are limited. The Company does not believe this to be a material risk.

*Price risk*

The Company has no exposure to price risk given the activities the Company performs.

*Interest rate risk*

The Company has exposure to interest rate risk given that it has borrowed funds through its line of credit agreement that bears interest at variable rate. Per note 10, this is limited to its net borrowings on the line of credit exclusive of accrued interest of $52,713 (2023: $52,713) since this is based on the rate equal to the interest received for outstanding time deposits by UK Monetary Financial Institutions as published by The Bank of England plus 0.25%.

*Credit risk*

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to trade and other receivables, which is comprised wholly of amounts due from group undertakings. The directors have received confirmation from World Kinect Corporation that no credit loss will be incurred if the receivables from group undertakings cannot be settled as they fall due. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

# Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

*Liquidity risk*

The Company relies on unsecured credit from related companies as a source of liquidity. Management believes that the Company can obtain financing from related companies with terms acceptable to the Company as the need arises.

*Cash flow risk*

The Company is not exposed to cash flow risk given that it is a holding company as part of the wider World Kinect Corporation group structure and funds are made available to the Company as required. Furthermore, the Director has obtained confirmation from World Kinect Corporation that it will provide adequate support to enable the Company to meet its current obligations for a period of at least one year from the date of approval of these financial statements.

## Future developments

Refer to the Strategic Report (page 1) included previously in these financial statements for a description of future developments in the business.

## Going concern

The Company's loss after tax for the financial year was $19,749 (2023: loss of $7,081) and as at 31 December 2024 the Company had net assets of $77,915,519 (2023: $77,935,268).

World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking of LFO Holdings Limited, has agreed to provide adequate financial support for a period of at least twelve months following the date of the Independent Auditor's Report for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, to the extent necessary to enable the Company to meet its continuing operating liabilities, as well as any known liabilities on the Company's Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024, as and when they fall due, and further confirms that no credit loss will be incurred by the Company in respect of the amounts owed to it by fellow group undertakings for the periods presented within these financial statements. As a result of the support from the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, the Director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Company has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## Disclosure of information to auditor

The person who was Director at the time when this Director's Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is 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 auditor is aware of that information.

# Director's Report for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Auditor

The auditor, BDO LLP, will be re-appointed during the year in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

**Richard Donald McMichael**
Director

Date: 26 August 2025

# Statement of Director's Responsibilities for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Statement of Director's responsibilities

The Director is responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, Director's Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Director has 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. Under company law the Director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 year.

In preparing these financial statements, the Director is required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business.

The Director is 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 him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. He is 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.

# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of LFO Holdings Limited

## Opinion on the financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2024 and of its loss 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.

We have audited the financial statements of LFO Holdings Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2024 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

## 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

*Independence*

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.

## Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the Director's 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 Director with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

## Other information

The Director is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Strategic Report and Director's Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. 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.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Other Companies Act 2006 reporting**

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

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

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 Strategic report or the Director's 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 Director's remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

**Responsibilities of Directors**

As explained more fully in the Statement of Director's Responsibilities, the Director is 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 Director determines 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 Director 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 Director either intends 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.

*Extent to which the audit was capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud*

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:

*Non-compliance with laws and regulations*
Based on:

- Our understanding of the Company and the industry in which it operates;
- Discussion with management and those charged with governance, including legal counsel; and
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be Financial Reporting Standard 102 *The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland* (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

The Company is also subject to laws and regulations where the consequence of non-compliance could have a material effect on the amount or disclosures in the financial statements, for example through the imposition of fines or litigation.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Involvement of tax specialists in the audit, where required;
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred

*Fraud*
We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
    - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
    - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements;
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud; and
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets and the related financial statement areas impacted by these.

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be management override of controls, specifically over manual journal entries and statutory adjustments.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Testing all manual statutory adjustment entries, by agreeing them to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias, as disclosed within note 3, and verifying assumptions made to supporting documentation; and
- Review of minutes of meetings held during the year to identify any suspected or known instances of fraud.

We also communicated relevant identified laws and regulations and potential fraud risks to all engagement team members who were all deemed to have appropriate competence and capabilities and remained alert to any indications of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations throughout the audit.

Our audit procedures were designed to respond to risks of material misstatement in the financial statements, recognising that the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery, misrepresentations or through collusion. There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures performed and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we are to become aware of it.

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://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.

Signed by:
George Moore
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George Moore (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK
Date: 28 August 2025

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2024

| | Note | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| Administrative expenses | | (17,191) | (5,843) |
| **Operating loss** | 4 | **(17,191)** | **(5,843)** |
| Finance costs | 6 | (2,558) | (1,238) |
| **Loss before income tax** | | **(19,749)** | **(7,081)** |
| Income tax expense | 7 | — | — |
| **Loss for the financial year after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the year** | | **(19,749)** | **(7,081)** |

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income or loss during the year ended 31 December 2024, or the year ended 31 December 2023

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements

# Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024

Registered number: 06179081

| | Note | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Non-current assets** | | | |
| Investments | 8 | 72,500,000 | 72,500,000 |
| | | **72,500,000** | **72,500,000** |
| | | | |
| **Current assets** | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | 9 | 5,490,442 | 8,831,698 |
| | | **5,490,442** | **8,831,698** |
| | | | |
| **Total assets** | | **77,990,442** | **81,331,698** |
| | | | |
| **Non-current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | (56,472) | (53,951) |
| | | **(56,472)** | **(53,951)** |
| | | | |
| **Current liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 10 | (18,451) | (3,342,479) |
| | | **(18,451)** | **(3,342,479)** |
| | | | |
| **Total liabilities** | | **(74,923)** | **(3,396,430)** |
| | | | |
| **Net current assets** | | **5,471,991** | **5,489,219** |
| | | | |
| **Net assets** | | **77,915,519** | **77,935,268** |
| | | | |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Share capital | 11 | 10 | 10 |
| Share premium | | 79,813,444 | 79,813,444 |
| Other reserves | | (1,568,965) | (1,568,965) |
| Retained losses | | (328,970) | (309,221) |
| **Total shareholder's funds** | | **77,915,519** | **77,935,268** |

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

**Richard Donald McMichael**
Director

Date: 26 August 2025

The notes on pages 14 to 21 form part of these financial statements

# Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31 December 2024

| | Share capital $ | Share premium $ | Other reserves $ | Retained losses $ | Total shareholder's funds $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Balance at 1 January 2023** | **10** | **79,813,444** | **(1,568,965)** | **(302,139)** | **77,942,350** |
| Loss after taxation for the financial year and total comprehensive loss for the year | — | — | — | (7,082) | (7,082) |
| **Balance at 31 December 2023** | **10** | **79,813,444** | **(1,568,965)** | **(309,221)** | **77,935,268** |
| Loss after taxation for the financial year and total comprehensive loss for the year | — | — | — | (19,749) | (19,749) |
| **Balance at 31 December 2024** | **10** | **79,813,444** | **(1,568,965)** | **(328,970)** | **77,915,519** |

The notes on pages 14 to 21 for part of these financial statements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Note 1 – General Information

LFO Holdings Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by share capital, and incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, also incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. The ultimate holding company is World Kinect Corporation (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking") incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America.

The Company's principal activity is that of an investment holding company.

## Note 2 – Accounting Policies

The following principal accounting policies have been applied in all periods presented:

### 2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

These financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

### 2.2 Financial reporting standard 102 - reduced disclosure exemptions

FRS 102 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions have been complied with, including notification of and no objection to, the use of exemptions by the Company's shareholders. A qualifying entity is defined as a member of a group that prepares publicly available financial statements, which give a true and fair view, in which that member is consolidated. The Company is a qualifying entity as its results are consolidated into the financial statements of World Kinect Corporation, which are publicly available. As a qualifying entity, the Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 7 'Statement of Cash Flows';
- the requirements of Section 3 'Financial Statement Presentation paragraph' 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 'Financial Instruments' paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 'Other Financial Instruments' paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- The requirements of section 29 'International tax reform - Pillar Two model rules' paragraphs 29.28(b) and 29.29; and
- the requirements of Section 33 'Related Party Disclosures' paragraph 33.7.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 2.3 Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about LFO Holdings Limited as an individual company and do not contain consolidated financial information as the parent of the group. The Company has taken the exemption under Section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare, for the current and prior year, consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included by full consolidation in the consolidated statements of its Ultimate Parent Undertaking, World Kinect Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America, and whose financial statements are publicly available. The consolidated financial statements of World Kinect Corporation may be obtained from World Kinect Corporation, 9800 NW 41st Street, Suite 400, Miami, Florida USA 33178 or are readily available from the Investor Relation section of the World Kinect Corporation website.

## 2.4 Going concern

The Company's loss after tax for the financial year was $19,749 (2023: loss of $7,081) and as at 31 December 2024 the Company had net assets of $77,915,519 (2023: $77,935,268), and net current assets of $5,471,991 (2023: $5,489,219).

World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking of LFO Holdings Limited, has agreed to provide adequate financial support for a period of at least twelve months following the date of the Independent Auditor's Report for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024, to the extent necessary to enable the Company to meet its continuing operating liabilities, as well as any known liabilities on the Company's Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2024, as and when they fall due, and further confirms that no credit loss will be incurred by the Company in respect of the amounts owed to it by fellow group undertakings for the periods presented within these financial statements. As a result of the support from the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, the Director has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Thus, the Company has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

## 2.5 Current and deferred income tax

Tax is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is not discounted.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

## 2.6 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is United States Dollar (“USD” or “$”).

### *Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the average exchange rate during the period that the transaction occurred.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income within finance costs.

## 2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiary companies are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

## 2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

At each Balance Sheet date non-financial assets not carried at fair value are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is compared to the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit).

The recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is defined as the present value of the future cash flows before interest and tax obtainable as a result of the asset's (or asset's cash generating unit) continued use. These cash flows are discounted using a pre-tax discount rate that represents the current market risk-free rate and the risks inherent in the asset.

If the recoverable amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is estimated to be lower than the carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

If an impairment loss is subsequently reversed, the carrying amount of the asset (or asset's cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but only to the extent that the revised carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation or amortisation) had no impairment loss been recognised in prior periods. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income, up to the original cost recorded for the asset.

## 2.9 Trade and other payables

*Current*

Trade and other payables represent obligations to pay for goods and services provided to the Company in the ordinary course of business. Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

*Other facilities to group undertakings*

Other facilities to group undertakings are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the issue of the instrument. Such interest bearing liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

## 2.10 Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from related companies. Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

## 2.11 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

## Note 3 – Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 102 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity are set out below and in more detail in the related notes.

*Impairment of investments in subsidiaries*

The Company considers indicators of impairments annually. If indicators are present, management makes an estimate of the recoverable value of investments in subsidiaries. When assessing impairment of investments in subsidiaries, management considers factors including current market and industry conditions and historical experience.

*Carrying value of amounts due from group undertakings*

The Company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of amounts due from group undertakings. When assessing impairment of amounts due from group undertakings, management considers factors including current market and industry conditions, historical experience and World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, pledging to correct the financial position of the entities, so that no credit loss is incurred by the Company.

*Amounts due to group undertakings*

The Company has amounts due to group undertakings, which it expects will be settled without a reduction to the principal amount owed to the fellow World Kinect Corporation undertakings. In assessing the Company's ability to repay these amounts to the fellow World Kinect Corporation undertakings when called for, Management considers factors including current market and industry conditions, as well as historical experience of the group's financing arrangements.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

*Other facilities payable to group undertakings*

The Company has entered into a line of credit agreement with a related company. The Company considers a number of estimates when entering into these agreements to ensure that they are conducted an arms' length basis with interest being charged or received in line with relevant market conditions. When assessing whether other facilities to group undertakings have been conducted on an arms' length basis, the Directors note that these decisions involve the input of internal and external tax advisers to the Company, including an analysis of comparable basic financial instruments between companies and groups who operate in similar markets to the worldwide Group.

*Tax group losses*

This Company, along with other UK subsidiaries of the Group headed by World Kinect Corporation ('WKC'), are members of the same tax group for purposes of filing with HMRC, the "WKC UK Tax Group". As would be expected, certain companies within the WKC UK Tax Group generate taxable losses, which can be utilised by other WKC UK Tax Group entities to offset taxable gains. In preparation of these financial statements, WKC makes an estimate of the overall tax position of the WKC UK Tax Group and i) the availability for offset of tax losses and ii) which group company will use the offset with their respective taxable profit, using current year and historical filing information. These estimates crystalise at the point of filing of the WKC UK Tax Group's corporate tax returns, which occurs after these financial statements are finalised.

As part of this estimate, the members of the WKC UK Tax Group consider as to whether there is any underlying value associated with the transfer or receipt of tax losses, which could be recognised as assets on the surrendering company's balance sheet, if tax losses are not transferred. If there is a deemed underlying value of the losses transferred and no consideration is received or paid, then the Company estimates whether this transfer constitutes either a Capital Contribution or a Dividend.

## Note 4 – Operating loss

Operating loss is stated after charging:

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Fees payable to the Company's auditor for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements | 7,753 | 4,825 |

Fees payable to the Company's auditor were settled by a group company.

## Note 5 – Employee cost and Director's remuneration

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.

The Company's Director received no remuneration during the year ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023 in connection with their services to the Company.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Note 6 – Finance costs

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Interest on other facilities payable to related companies | 2,521 | 1,238 |
| Foreign exchange loss | 37 | — |
| **Total finance costs** | **2,558** | **1,238** |

## Note 7 – Taxation

| Taxation | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Total current tax** | — | — |
| | | |
| **Total tax for the year** | — | — |

The standard rate of tax applied to the reported loss on activities is 25% (2023: blended rate of 23.5%). The differences between the total tax charge shown above and the amount calculated by applying the standard rate of UK Corporation tax to the loss before tax is as follows:

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Loss on ordinary activities before tax | (19,749) | (5,843) |
| | | |
| Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 25% (2023 – Blended rate of 23.5%) | (4,937) | (1,373) |
| **Effects of:** | | |
| Group losses surrendered for nil consideration | 4,937 | 1,373 |
| **Total tax charge for the year** | — | — |

**Factors affecting current and future tax changes**

The main rate of corporation tax is 25% for the year 1 April 2023 and beyond (previously 19% in the year beginning 1 April 2022). For the year ended 31 December 2023, a blended rate of 23.5% was used since the main rate changed part way during the financial year.

Based on reasonably estimable information at 31 December 2024, LFO Holdings Limited expects to be within the scope of Pillar Two legislation for the tax year 2024. However, the UK qualifies for transitional safe harbor, under the effective tax rate (“ETR”) test, with an ETR greater than 15% based on the company’s country by country report (“CbCR”). The Safe Harbor ETR Test is completed on a jurisdictional basis, of which, we have concluded that LFO Holdings Limited and its subsidiary are not subject to the Global Anti-Base Erosion (“GloBE”) rules to determine the Pillar Two top up tax. As such, we do not expect the Pillar two legislation to have any impact on the Company or its tax position. The Company applies the exception to recognising and disclosing information about deferred tax assets and liabilities related to Pillar Two income taxes, as provided in the amendments to Section 29 issued in July 2023.

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

## Note 8 – Investments

| | Shares in subsidiary undertakings $ |
|---|---|
| **Cost** | |
| As at 1 January 2024 and 31 December 2024 | **72,500,000** |

The following entity is a wholly owned subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2024. All shares in the subsidiary undertakings relate to ordinary shares:

| *Subsidiary* | *Principal business activity* | *Address* | *Percentage of Ownership* |
|---|---|---|---|
| World Fuel Services Canada LLC | Oil Trading | 1750-1055 West Georgia St, Vancouver BD V6E 3P3, Canada | 100% |

## Note 9 – Trade and other receivables

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Amounts due from group undertakings | 5,490,442 | 8,831,698 |

Amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

## Note 10 – Trade and other payables:

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Current liabilities** | | |
| Amounts due to group undertakings | — | 3,330,170 |
| Accruals and deferred income | 18,451 | 12,308 |
| **Total** | 18,451 | 3,342,478 |

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are repayable on demand.

| | 2024 $ | 2023 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Non-current liabilities** | | |
| Other facilities payable to group companies | 56,472 | 53,951 |
| **Total** | 56,472 | 53,951 |

# Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2024

**Other facilities to group undertakings**

Effective 15 December 2022, the Company entered into a line of credit agreement with a related company, WFS UK Finance Limited ("UK FINCO"), with an initial term ending on 30 June 2025, unless otherwise agreed by the parties, the term will automatically renew for two periods of one year each. Since both parties have agreed to extend this agreement as at 31 December 2024 to 30 June 2026, this balance is presented as non-current within these financial statements. The agreement serves as a line of credit allowing the Company to lend funds through deposits or borrow funds, up to an aggregate principal amount of $10,000,000. There is no limit as to the amounts the Company can deposit with UK FINCO. The line of credit allows the Company to borrow, repay and redraw, as necessary, during the term of the agreement and, if any, any payment must be first applied to any amount of interest accrued.

The Company pays or receives interest to or from UK FINCO based on the outstanding net position at the end of each month. Net deposits bear interest at a rate equal to the interest received for outstanding time deposits by UK Monetary Financial Institutions as published by The Bank of England, and outstanding net borrowings bear interest at this rate plus 0.25%. For 2023, no interest was applied on outstanding balances under this agreement between 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 due to this being part of the transitional period as agreed between both parties.

The Company had net borrowings from UK FINCO, including accrued interest, of $56,472 at 31 December 2024 (2023: net borrowings, including accrued interest, of $53,951), and recognised interest expense of $2,521 on this facility during the year ended 31 December 2024 (2023: $1,238).

## Note 11 – Share capital

| | 2024<br>$ | 2023<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **Allotted, called up and fully paid** | | |
| 6 (2023: 6) ordinary shares of £1 each (US$1.66/£) | 10 | 10 |

A description of the Company's equity accounts is as follows:

a. The Share Premium account represents the amount subscribed for share capital in excess of the nominal value.
b. Other reserves represent the foreign exchange differences arising on the change in functional currency from GBP to USD as at 1 June 2016.
c. Retained losses represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

## Note 12 – Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, a company incorporated in England and Wales in the United Kingdom.

The Ultimate Parent Undertaking and controlling party is World Kinect Corporation, a company incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America.

World Kinect Corporation is the parent undertaking of the only group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of World Kinect Corporation may be obtained from World Kinect Corporation, 9800 NW 41st Street, Miami, Florida USA 33178 or are readily available from the Investor Relation section of the World Kinect Corporation website.