



WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Company Number 13088785

Company Information

Directors	Richard Donald McMichael Paul Thomas Vian
Company secretary	Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited
Registered number	13088785
Registered office	The Broadgate Tower, Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS
Independent auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU

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Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

The directors present their Strategic Report and Directors' Report together with the audited financial statements of WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022. The prior year comparative presented includes the 12-month and 2-week period since incorporation on the 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021.

Principal activities

The Company is a private company, limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2021, the Company was owned a) 24.54% by Avcard Holding Company Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, b) 34.32% by WFS UK Holding Partnership II LP, incorporated in the United Kingdom and c) 41.14% by World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore ("The Immediate Parent Undertakings"). On 7 November 2022, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd. made a final dividend distribution to its parent, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., in connection with its voluntary liquidation as finalized on 8 February 2023, of its shareholding in the Company of 15,706,430 ordinary shares changing the Company's 41.14% parent to World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., which remains the case as at 31 December 2022. On 31 May 2023, the Immediate Parent Undertakings distributed their entire shareholdings in the Company to their shareholders. After the distributions the Company is wholly owned by World Fuel Cayman Holding Company I, incorporated in The Cayman Islands.

The ultimate holding company is World Kinect Corporation (formerly known as World Fuel Services Corporation) (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking"), incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America. On 15 June 2023, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking's shareholders approved an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation, as amended, changing the Ultimate Parent Undertaking's name from World Fuel Services Corporation to World Kinect Corporation.

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

Business review and future developments

The Company's loss after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 was \$62k (period ended 31 December 2021: \$30k) and the Company had net assets of \$3,817,708k as at 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: \$3,817,770k). The Company's result for the year is dependent upon i) dividends from subsidiaries ii) any gains or losses due to investment decisions and iii) administrative expenses in maintaining the Company. The Company's equity is also dependent upon contributions from parent undertakings, net of distributions during the year. The Company received no dividends for the year ended 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: nil).

The directors considered if there were any indicators of impairment in relation to the carrying value of the Company's investments as at 31 December 2022. Following this review, no impairment was recognised for the year ended 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: nil).

The current directors are 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 World Kinect Corporation ("the Group") and are not managed separately. World Kinect Corporation is the parent undertaking of the only group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The principal risks and uncertainties of World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, are discussed from

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

pages 8 of the 2022 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 directors monitor progress and strategy by reference to the following financial KPIs:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	For the period from 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
Dividend income	—	—	—	— %

Refer to the business review and future outlook for details explaining the operating results in KPIs.

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 11). The stakeholder engagements are not managed separately, and the Group regularly engages with the stakeholders to better understand their perspectives, including 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 engages with key stakeholders in a number of ways.

In line with the directors’ duties, under Section 172(1) of the Companies Act 2006, the directors 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 2022, whilst fulfilling their duties to promote the success of the Company, the directors considered the interests of key stakeholders, having regard, amongst other matters to:

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

The directors discharge their Section 172 duty by taking these and other relevant factors into consideration when making decisions. The directors ensure key decisions are aligned with the strategy, vision and values of the Group (defined below), details of which can be found at: <https://ir.wfscorp.com/corporate-responsibility>.

The directors’ duties and decisions made on behalf of the Company, are supported by access to the Group and corporate governance policies and practices. The Group believes that good corporate governance is critical to support its efforts to achieve performance goals, while delivering long-term value to its shareholders, employees, customers, suppliers, communities and other stakeholders. Further, the Group collectively believes that successful stewardship of the environment and natural resources, as well

Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

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.

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 September 2023

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

Directors

The directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2022 and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Richard Donald McMichael
Paul Thomas Vian

Directors' indemnities

The Company provides an indemnity for the directors 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 2022 and as at the date of approval of the Annual Report.

Dividends

The Company paid no interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: nil). No final dividend was proposed for the year ended 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: 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. The financial risk objectives, policies and exposures are described in the financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Undertaking from page 8 of the 2022 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 Company has no exposure to currency risk.

Price risk

The Company has no exposure to price risk.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The Company's exposure to credit risk is limited to trade and other receivables. The Company does not hold any collateral as security.

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

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 directors have obtained confirmation from World Kinect Corporation that it will provide adequate financial 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.

Liquidity risk

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

Subsequent events

On 31 May 2023, the Immediate Parent Undertakings decided to distribute their entire shareholdings in the Company to their shareholders. After the distributions the Company is wholly owned by World Fuel Cayman Holding Company I, incorporated in the Cayman Islands. The Ultimate Parent Undertaking remained World Kinect Corporation, incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America.

On 15 June 2023 the Company has approved the share capital reduction, comprising the reduction of the Company's share premium account by \$3,812,715k to \$nil and transferring this full amount to the Company's retained earnings.

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 loss after tax for the year was \$62k (period ended 31 December 2021: \$30k) and net assets as at 31 December 2022 were \$3,817,708k (period ended 31 December 2021: \$3,817,770k).

World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking of WFS UK Holding Company IV 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 year ended 31 December 2022, 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 2022, 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 the financial statements. As a result of the support from the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, the directors have reasonable expectations 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 auditors

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

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditor is unaware, and

Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2022

- the directors have taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as directors in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditor is aware of that information.

Auditors

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

Special provisions relating to small companies

This Directors' Report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies entitled to the small companies' exemption in accordance with part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 'The Small companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors Report) Regulations 2008'.

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



Richard Donald McMichael
Director

Date: 26 September 2023

Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, 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 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'. 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 year.

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

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements 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 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WFS UK HOLDING COMPANY IV 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 2022 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 WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Notes to the Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (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 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 directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WFS UK HOLDING COMPANY IV LIMITED

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 audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. 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 Directors' Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic Report and Directors' 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 and 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.

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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WFS UK HOLDING COMPANY IV LIMITED

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:

- We obtained an understanding of the legal and regulatory frameworks applicable to the entity and determined that the most significant which are directly relevant to the specific assertions in the financial statements are those related to the reporting framework (*Financial Reporting Standard 101, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland, and the Companies Act 2006*);
- We determined how the entity is complying with those legal and regulatory frameworks by making enquiries of Management, internal audit, and those responsible for legal and compliance procedures, corroborating our enquiries through our review of board minutes;
- We used an engagement team with appropriate competence and capabilities to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- We assessed the susceptibility of the financial statements to material misstatement, including how fraud might occur, by meeting with Management from various parts of the business to understand where it is considered there was a susceptibility of fraud. We also considered the process controls that the entity has established to address risks identified, or that otherwise prevent, deter and detect fraud, and how senior management monitors those process controls. Where the risk was considered to be higher, we performed audit procedures to address each identified fraud risk. These procedures included testing manual journals and were designed to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements were free of fraud or error.

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 for the audit of the financial statements is located at the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities>. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WFS UK HOLDING COMPANY IV LIMITED

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

DocuSigned by:

Joseph Aswani

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Joseph Aswani (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor
London, UK

Date: 27 September 2023

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 2022

	Note	For the year ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	For the period from 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 \$'000
Administrative expenses		(62)	(30)
Loss before taxation for the financial year/ period	4	(62)	(30)
Income tax expense	6	—	—
Loss for the financial year after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the year/ period		(62)	(30)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income or loss during the year ended 31 December 2022, or the period ended 31 December 2021.

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2022

Register number: 13088785

	Note	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	7	3,817,800	3,817,800
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	8	244	160
Total assets		3,818,044	3,817,960
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	140	—
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	196	190
Total liabilities		336	190
Net assets		3,817,708	3,817,770
Equity			
Share capital	10	5,085	5,085
Share premium		3,812,715	3,812,715
Retained earnings		(92)	(30)
Total Shareholders' equity		3,817,708	3,817,770

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions applicable to companies subject to the small companies' regime.

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 September 2023

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Share Capital \$'000	Share Premium \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Equity \$'000
Balance at 17 December 2020 (Upon incorporation)	1	—	—	1
Issue of share capital	5,084	3,812,715	—	3,817,799
Loss for the financial period after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the period	—	—	(30)	(30)
Balance at 31 December 2021	5,085	3,812,715	(30)	3,817,770
Loss for the financial year after taxation and total comprehensive loss for the year	—	—	(62)	(62)
Balance at 31 December 2022	5,085	3,812,715	(92)	3,817,708

The notes on pages 15 to 26 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

1. General information

WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2021, the Company was owned a) 24.54% by Avcard Holding Company Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, b) 34.32% by WFS UK Holding Partnership II LP, incorporated in the United Kingdom and c) 41.14% by World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore ("The Immediate Parent Undertakings"). On 7 November 2022, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd. made a final dividend distribution to its parent, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., in connection with its voluntary liquidation as finalized on 8 February 2023, of its shareholding in the Company of 15,706,430 ordinary shares changing the Company's 41.14% parent to World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., which remains the case as of 31 December 2022. On 31 May 2023, the Immediate Parent Undertakings distributed their entire shareholdings in the Company to their shareholders. After the distributions the Company is wholly owned by World Fuel Cayman Holding Company I, incorporated in The Cayman Islands.

The ultimate holding company is World Kinect Corporation (formerly known as World Fuel Services Corporation) (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking"), incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America. On 15 June 2023, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking's shareholders approved an amendment to its Articles of Incorporation, as amended, changing the Ultimate Parent Undertaking's name from World Fuel Services Corporation to World Kinect Corporation.

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

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 Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) ("FRS 101") and the Companies Act 2006.

The financial statements have been prepared in US Dollars (\$), which is the functional currency of the Company. Monetary amounts in these financial statements are rounded to the nearest thousand.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

The following principal accounting policies, 2.2 through 2.13, have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

FRS 101 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions, if certain conditions have been complied with. 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 (note 11). The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91-99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D, 111 and 134-136 of International Accounting Standards ("IAS") 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraph 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (key management compensation);
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group; and
- the requirements of paragraph 30 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors.

2.3 Consolidated financial statements

The financial statements contain information about WFS UK Holding Company IV 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 consolidated financial statements as it and its subsidiary undertakings are included 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, Miami, Florida USA 33178.

2.4 Going concern

The loss after tax for the year was \$62k (period ended 31 December 2021: \$30k) and net assets as at 31 December 2022 were \$3,817,708k (period ended 31 December 2021: \$3,817,770k).

World Kinect Corporation, the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, has agreed to provide adequate financial support for a period of at least twelve months following the date of the of the Independent Auditor's Report for the Company's financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022, 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 2022, 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 the financial statements.

As a result of the support from the Ultimate Parent Undertaking, the directors have reasonable expectations 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the average rate during the period in which 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 income/ finance losses.

2.7 Investments in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are recorded at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

2.8 Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is objective evidence that indicates that the nonfinancial assets are impaired. For non-financial assets such as investments in subsidiaries, an impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are largely independent cash inflows (cash-generating units). Prior impairments of non-financial assets (other than goodwill) are reviewed for possible reversal at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2.9 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

2.10 Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. Management determines the classification of its financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets from related and non-related parties with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except those maturing later than 12 months after the Balance Sheet date which are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise "trade and other receivables" in the Balance Sheet.

(ii) Recognition and measurement

Regular purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on the trade-date - the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets carried at fair value through the Statement of Comprehensive Income are initially recognised at fair value, and transaction costs are expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the investments have expired or have been transferred and the group has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Loans and receivables are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(iii) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

(iv) Impairment of financial assets carried at amortised cost

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2.11 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from third parties. 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.

2.12 Trade and other payables

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.

2.13 Share capital and reserves

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.

The Company's reserves are as follows:

- Called up share capital represents the nominal value of the shares issued.
- Share premium represents the amounts received in excess of the value of each individual ordinary share in issue.
- Retained earnings represent cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid.

3. Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Company's accounting policies, the directors are required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised, if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgement in applying accounting policies

The judgement in applying accounting policies at the Balance Sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

Intercompany transactions

The Company determines whether transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the group have been conducted on an arms' length basis. These decisions involve the input of internal and external tax advisors to the Company, including analysis of comparable companies and groups who operate in similar markets to World Kinect Corporation.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumption concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Balance Sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are discussed below.

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.

Loans payable to related parties

The Company has entered into a loan agreement with a related party during the year. The Company considers a number of estimates when entering into these loan agreements to ensure that they are conducted on arms' length basis with interest being charged in line with relevant market conditions. When assessing whether loan agreements with other group companies 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 world wide Group.

4. Operating loss

The operating loss is stated after charging:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	For the period from 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 \$'000
Fees payable to the Company's auditor:		
- for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	62	30

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

5. Employee costs and directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the year ended 31 December 2022 and the period ended 31 December 2021. The Company's directors received no remuneration during the year ended 31 December 2022 and the period ended 31 December 2021 in connection with their services to the Company.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

6. Taxation

	For the year ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	For the period from 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 \$'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on loss for the year/period	—	—
Total tax charge for the year	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

The tax assessed for the year is higher (period ended 31 December 2021: higher) than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below:

	For the year ended 31 December 2022 \$'000	For the period from 17 December 2020 to 31 December 2021 \$'000
Loss on ordinary activities before tax	(62)	(30)
Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2021: 19%)	(12)	(6)
Effects of:		
Losses surrendered for nil consideration	12	6
Total tax charge for the year/period	<u>—</u>	<u>—</u>

Factors that may affect future tax charges

On 3 March 2021, the Chancellor of the Exchequer announced that from 1 April 2023, there is no longer a single Corporation Tax rate for non-ring fence profits. From 1 April 2023, the Corporation Tax main rate for non-ring fence profits will increase to 25% for profits above £250,000. For profits of £50,000 or less, a small profits rate of 19% will be applicable. A marginal relief scheme with a gradual increase in the effective Corporation Tax rate for profits in between these amounts will also be applicable.

7. Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings \$'000
Cost:	
As at 1 January and 31 December 2022	3,817,800
Net book value as at 31 December 2022 and 31 December 2021	<u>3,817,800</u>

All shares in subsidiary undertakings disclosed in the tables below relate to ordinary shares.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The following are wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2022:

Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Address	Percentage of ownership
World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.	Fuel Services and Trading	238B Thomson Road, #16-01/17, Novena Square, 307685, Singapore	100%

The following are wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of the Company's only subsidiary, World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd., as at 31 December 2022:

Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Address	Percentage of ownership
Amelia Holding AB	Investment Holding Company	Gamlestadstorg 7 415 12 Göteborg Sweden	100%
Casa Petro, S.R.L.	Fuel Services and Trading	Sabana Business Center, piso 11 68th street and Boulevard Rohrmoser San José 5173-1000 Costa Rica	100%
Ecuacentair Cia. Ltda.	Fuel Services and Trading	Av. Amazonas y Juan Pablo Saenz No. N35-17 Quinto Ecuador	100%*
Norse Bunker AS	Fuel Services and Trading	Strandveien 20 1366 LYSAKER 0219 BÆRUM Norway	100%
Oil Shipping (Bunkering) B.V.	Marketing Representative Office	Weena 505 Office 17.14 3013 AL Rotterdam Netherlands	100%
PetroServicios de Costa Rica, S.R.L.	Fuel Services and Trading	Sabana Business Center, piso 11 68th street and Boulevard Rohrmoser San José 5173-1000 Costa Rica	100%*
Atlantic Fuel Services, S.R.L.	Inactive	Sabana Business Center, piso 11 68th street and Boulevard Rohrmoser San José 5173-1000 Costa Rica	100%
Servicios Ecuatorianos de Energia-Secsa CIA. LTDA	Fuel Services and Trading	Impaqto Coworking Cumbaya Diego de Robles y Av Pampite esquina Cumbaya Ecuador	100%*
Servicios WFSE Ecuador C.L.	Fuel Services and Trading	Tito Antonio Rodríguez S/N y Via Lumbisi Edificio Milano Piso 6, Ecuador Quito Ecuador	100%*
WFS& J Company Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	12th Floor, Hibiya Mitsui Tower 1-1-2 Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-0006 Japan	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

WFS (Guam) Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	C/O Roberts Fowler & Visosky LLP 865 South Marine Corps Drive Ste. 201 Tamuning 96913 Guam	100%
WFS Commercial Consulting (Shanghai) Co., Ltd.	Marketing Representative Office	29/F Shanghai Tower 2935, No. 501 Middle Yincheng Road Lujiazui Pudong District Shanghai 200120 China	100%
WFS UK Finance Limited	Lending to fellow group undertakings	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS United Kingdom	100%
WFS UK Holding Company II Limited	Investment Holding Company	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS United Kingdom	100%
WFS UK Holding Partnership LP	Investment Holding Company	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS United Kingdom	100%*
WFS US Holding Company I LLC	Investment Holding Company	The Corporation Trust Company 1209 Orange Street Wilmington DE 19801 United States	100%
World Fuel Commodities Services (Ireland) Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	MHC Corporate Services Limited 6th Floor, South Bank House Barrow Street Dublin 4 Ireland	100%
World Fuel Services Australia Pty Ltd	Fuel Services and Trading	C/- Dentons Australia Limited 77 Castlereagh Street Sydney, NSW 2000 Australia	100%
World Fuel Services (Costa Rica) Limitada	Fuel Services and Trading	Sabana Business Center, piso 11 68th street and Boulevard Rohrmoser San José 5173-1000 Costa Rica	100%
World Fuel Services (Hong Kong) Limited	Marketing Representative Office	27/F, One Taikoo Place 979 King's Road Quarry Bay Hong Kong	100%
World Fuel Services (New Zealand) Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	MinterEllisonRuddWatts Level 22, PwC Tower 15 Customs Street West, Auckland Central Auckland 1010 New Zealand	100%
World Fuel Services (Singapore) II Pte. Ltd.	Lending to fellow group undertakings	238B Thomson Road # 16-01/17 Novena Square 307685 Singapore	100%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

World Fuel Services (Taiwan) Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	Level 37 Taipei Nanshan Plaza No.100, Songren Rd., Xinyi Dist., Taipei, 110 Taiwan	100%
World Fuel Services European Holding Company I, Ltd.	Investment Holding Company	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS United Kingdom	100%
World Fuel Services Japan G.K.	Marketing Representative Office	12th Floor, Hibiya Mitsui Tower 1-1-2 Yurakucho, Chiyoda-ku Tokyo 100-0006 Japan	100%
World Fuel Services Private Limited	Fuel Services and Trading	GR-2, Plot-91, IRLA Unique Premises CHS Ltd SV Road, Near Irla Petrol Pump, Vile Parle (W) Mumbai Maharashtra 400056 India	99.94%
WFS Tramp Brazil Holding Company Limited	Investment Holding Company	The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street London EC2A 2RS United Kingdom	100.00%

*The Company indirectly holds 100% ownership of this entity through being the sole shareholder of the parent.

8. Trade and other receivables

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Other receivables	244	160

9. Trade and other payables

Current liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	137	160
Accruals	59	30
Total current trade and other payables	196	190

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Non-current liabilities

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Loans payable to related companies	140	—

On 15 December 2022, as the effective date, the Company entered into an intercompany line of credit with a related company, WFS UK Finance Limited ("UK FINCO"), with an initial term ending on 30 June 2025 that will automatically renew for two periods of one year each.

This agreement is intended as a line of credit which allows the Company to lend funds through deposits, or, alternatively, borrow funds from UK FINCO up to an aggregate principal amount of \$10,000k, of which, either position must be maintained net as either debtor or creditor with UK FINCO at the end of each period. The line of credit allows the Company to borrow, repay and redraw, as necessary, during the term of the agreement up to the limit mentioned above.

The net deposit position with UK FINCO bears interest at a rate determined based on the interest received for outstanding time deposits by UK Monetary Financial Institutions as published by The Bank of England, and, for any borrowing position, the applicable interest rate will be this rate plus 0.25% with the first interest period beginning on 1 July 2023. No interest has been applied, due or payable by either party on any balance position of either the Company or UK FINCO, during the transitional period which begins on the effective date and ends on 30 June 2025.

The Company has outstanding borrowings with UK FINCO of \$140k at 31 December 2022 (period ended 31 December 2021: Nil), and recognised zero interest expense on its net borrowings position during the year ended 31 December 2022.

10. Share capital

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid 38,178,003 (2021: 38,178,003) ordinary shares of £0.10 (2021: £0.10) (US\$ 1.33186/£) each	5,085	5,085

On incorporation, the Company issued 3 ordinary shares at par with a nominal value of £0.10. On 17 December 2020, the Company issued 38,178,000 ordinary shares with a nominal value of £0.10 at a premium of £2,862,700,974. These amounts were translated to US Dollars at an exchange rate of 1.33186.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11. Controlling party

The Company is a private company, limited by share capital, incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales in the United Kingdom. As of 31 December 2021, the Company was owned a) 24.54% by Avcard Holding Company Limited, incorporated in the British Virgin Islands, b) 34.32% by WFS UK Holding Partnership II LP, incorporated in the United Kingdom and c) 41.14% by World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd., incorporated in Singapore ("The Immediate Parent Undertakings"). On 7 November 2022, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company II Pte. Ltd. made a final dividend distribution to its parent, World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., in connection with its voluntary liquidation as finalized on 8 February 2023, of its shareholding in the Company of 15,706,430 ordinary shares changing the Company's 41.14% parent to World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte. Ltd., which remains the case as at 31 December 2022. On 31 May 2023, the Immediate Parent Undertakings distributed their entire shareholdings in the Company to their shareholders. After the distributions the Company is wholly owned by World Fuel Cayman Holding Company I, incorporated in The Cayman Islands.

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.

12. Post balance sheet events

On 31 May 2023, the Immediate Parent Undertakings decided to distribute their entire shareholdings in the Company to their shareholders. After the distributions the Company is wholly owned by World Fuel Cayman Holding Company I, incorporated in The Cayman Islands. The Ultimate Parent Undertaking remained World Kinect Corporation, incorporated in the State of Florida in the United States of America.

On 15 June 2023 the Company has approved the share capital reduction, comprising the reduction of the Company's share premium account by \$3,812,715k to \$nil and transferring this full amount to the Company's retained earnings.