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WORLD FUEL SERVICES (DENMARK) APS

BAG HAVERNE 54, 1., 4600 KØGE

ANNUAL REPORT

1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2023

**The Annual Report has been presented and
adopted at the Company's Annual General
Meeting on 12 July 2024**

Richard Donald McMichael

CVR NO. 30 59 33 75

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COMPANY DETAILS

Company	World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS Bag Haverne 54, 1. 4600 Køge CVR No.: 30 59 33 75 Established: 23 May 2007 Municipality: Køge Financial Year: 1 January - 31 December
Executive Board	Richard Donald McMichael
Auditor	BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab Havneholmen 29 1561 Copenhagen V
Bank	Nordea Bank Danmark A/S Axeltorv 2 4700 Næstved
Law Firm	Rønne & Lundgren Tuborg Havnevej 19 2900 Hellerup
General Meeting	The Annual General Meeting is held on 12 July 2024, at the company's address.

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

Today the Executive Board have discussed and approved the Annual Report of World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Annual Report is presented in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In my opinion the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets, liabilities and financial position at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023.

The Management Commentary includes in my opinion a fair presentation of the matters dealt with in the Commentary.

I recommend the Annual Report be approved at the Annual General Meeting.

Køge, 12 July 2024

Executive Board

Richard Donald McMichael

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS

Opinion

We have audited the Financial Statements of World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023, which comprise income statement, Balance Sheet, statement of changes in equity, notes and a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2023 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2023 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such Internal control as Management 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, Management 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 in preparing the Financial Statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these Financial Statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the Financial Statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management Commentary

Management is responsible for Management Commentary.

Our opinion on the Financial Statements does not cover Management Commentary, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Statements, our responsibility is to read Management Commentary and, in doing so, consider whether Management Commentary is materially inconsistent with the Financial Statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management Commentary provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, we conclude that Management Commentary is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act, however we have established that the Management Commentary lacks a sufficient description of the company's future expectations.

Copenhagen, 12 July 2024

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab
CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Iben Larsen
State Authorised Public Accountant
MNE no. mne34474

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2023 USD '000	2022 USD '000	2021 USD '000	2020 USD '000	2019 USD '000
Income statement					
Gross profit.....	1.163	1.543	1.517	4.833	7.072
Operating profit/loss of main activities...	437	699	781	2.694	3.656
Financial income and expenses, net.....	346	245	172	398	825
Profit/loss for the year.....	609	859	591	2.505	3.525
Balance sheet					
Total assets.....	17.043	14.428	13.662	10.540	14.990
Equity.....	10.501	9.892	9.034	8.443	5.938
Investment in property, plant and equipment.....	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of full-time employees.....	3	4	4	9	9
Key ratios					
Equity ratio.....	61.6	68.6	66.1	80.1	39.6
Return on equity.....	6.0	9.1	6.8	34.8	38.4

The ratios stated in the list of key figures and ratios have been calculated as follows:

Equity ratio:
$$\frac{\text{Equity, at year end} \times 100}{\text{Total equity and liabilities, at year end}}$$

Return on equity:
$$\frac{\text{Profit/loss after tax} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$$

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Key activities

The Company, incorporated in Denmark, is a wholly-owned subsidiary of WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, which is incorporated in United Kingdom. The "Ultimate Parent Undertaking" is World Kinect Corporation, incorporated in the state of Florida, in the United States of America. The Company's principal activities are that of brokering and bunkering of marine fuel in the shipping industry. The Company primarily acts as a reseller of fuel and fuel-related products.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

Income statement

The Company's gross profit slightly increased by US\$ 0.38 million driven by an decrease in overall revenues resulting in slightly lower margins due to less efficient absorption of fixed costs in comparison to the 2022 results. The Company also recognized lower staff costs of US\$ 0.12 million. The Company's Directors are satisfied with the results for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Balance sheet and financial resources

During the year the total assets have increased from US\$ 14.4 million to US\$ 17.0 million and equity amounts to US\$ 10.5 million as of 31 December 2023 compared to US\$ 9.9 million as of 31 December 2022. Management considers the Company to be in a very strong financial position and has sufficient financial resources to realize its plans and expected activities in 2024.

Development in activities

The Company continues to explore opportunities for long-term growth through enhancement of our core capabilities.

Profit/loss for the year compared to the expected development

Management views the result for 2023 as satisfactory considering the increases in revenue during the year.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No subsequent events have arisen since 31 December 2023 that have significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

MANAGEMENT COMMENTARY

Principal risks and uncertainties

Operating risks

The Company is exposed to price risk to the extent that we enter into fixed price fuel purchase and/or sale commitment contracts. The Company has no fixed price purchase and/or sales commitment contracts as at 31 December 2023.

Market risk

There has, over the course of the year been a continued substantial tightening of the global credit markets as well as significant fuel price volatility, which could adversely affect the Company's ability to obtain credit as and when needed on commercially reasonable terms or at all and, consequently, could have a negative impact on future development and growth. Further, the economic environment could adversely impact customer operations and liquidity and therefore the ability of the Company to realize amounts extended to customers given the Company's unsecured creditor status.

Foreign exchange risks

The financial risk management of the Company is handled by the Ultimate Parent Undertaking as part of the operations of World Kinect Corporation's (formerly known as World Fuel Services Corporation) Group. The financial risk processes and policies are described in the financial statements of the Ultimate Parent Undertaking.

Interest rate risk

The Company has no exposure to interest rate risk.

Credit risk

The Company also has exposure to credit risk through the extension of unsecured credit to customers in the normal course of business. The Company performs credit evaluations, which are based in part on credit history with the applicable party. While we actively monitor and manage our credit exposure and work to respond to both changes in our customers' financial conditions or macroeconomic events, there can be no guarantee we will be able to mitigate all of these risks successfully. Diversification of credit risk exists across a portfolio of various customers but is limited because the Company sells primarily within the marine industry. The Company's exposure to credit losses will depend on the financial condition of customers and other factors beyond the control of the Company, such as deteriorating conditions in the world economy or in the marine industry, political instability, terrorist activities, military action and natural disasters in our market areas. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivables as presented on the Balance Sheet. The Company does not hold any collateral as security. The allowance for credit losses of trade debtors established by the Company is based on an analysis of the credit risk profile of each individual customer as well as other market and economic factors.

External environment

The environmental laws of the markets in which the Company operates are often unclear and subject to interpretation and frequent change. The Company strives to comply with applicable laws and regulation at any time and to reduce the environmental impact of its business.

Intellectual capital resources

It is important for the Company's continued growth and development to be able to attract and retain well-educated labour, including employees specialized in logistics and fuel. This necessitates a high competence level, and the Company dedicates the necessary resources for ensuring continued development of competencies of its employees, as well as to enhance retention.

Future expectations

The future expectations of the Directors include a continuation of the profitable existing business, being brokering and bunkering of marine fuel.

INCOME STATEMENT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER

	Note	2023 USD	2022 USD
GROSS PROFIT		1.162.506	1.542.642
Staff costs.....	1	-725.472	-843.191
OPERATING PROFIT		437.034	699.451
Other financial income.....	2	390.194	1.402.358
Other financial expenses.....		-44.068	-1.156.889
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		783.160	944.920
Tax on profit/loss for the year.....	3	-174.650	-86.266
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4	608.510	858.654

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2023 USD	2022 USD
Receivables from group enterprises.....		0	3.443.126
Rent deposit and other receivables.....		41.037	39.900
Financial non-current assets.....	5	41.037	3.483.026
NON-CURRENT ASSETS.....		41.037	3.483.026
Trade receivables.....		5.272.287	3.247.433
Receivables from group enterprises.....		10.672.176	6.910.903
Deferred tax assets.....	6	13.406	89.582
Other receivables.....		36.901	34.230
Corporation tax receivable.....		475.248	215.654
Prepayments.....	7	81	0
Receivables.....		16.470.099	10.497.802
Cash and cash equivalents.....		532.006	446.727
CURRENT ASSETS.....		17.002.105	10.944.529
ASSETS.....		17.043.142	14.427.555

BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2023 USD	2022 USD
Share Capital.....		22.661	22.661
Retained earnings.....		10.478.037	9.869.527
EQUITY.....		10.500.698	9.892.188
Payables to group enterprises.....		186.366	0
Other liabilities.....		51.959	52.539
Non-current liabilities.....	8	238.325	52.539
Trade payables.....		3.147.579	3.346.783
Payables to group enterprises.....		2.985.378	660.921
Other liabilities.....		171.162	475.124
Current liabilities.....		6.304.119	4.482.828
LIABILITIES.....		6.542.444	4.535.367
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES.....		17.043.142	14.427.555
Contingencies etc.	9		
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Significant events after the end of the financial year	11		
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EQUITY

USD	Share Capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2023.....	22.661	9.869.527	9.892.188
Proposed distribution of profit, note 4.....		608.510	608.510
Equity at 31 December 2023	22.661	10.478.037	10.500.698

NOTES

	2023 USD	2022 USD	Note
Staff costs			1
Average number of full time employees	3	4	
Wages and salaries.....	715.763	783.814	
Pensions.....	32.864	24.946	
Other staff costs.....	-23.155	34.431	
	725.472	843.191	
Information on management remuneration has been omitted in accordance with the exemption provision in § 98b, 3 no. 2 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.			
Other financial income			2
Group enterprises.....	341.351	263.623	
Other interest income.....	48.843	1.138.735	
	390.194	1.402.358	
Tax on profit/loss for the year			3
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year.....	98.074	262.675	
Adjustment of tax in previous years.....	400	-119.921	
Adjustment of deferred tax.....	76.176	-56.488	
	174.650	86.266	
Proposed distribution of profit			4
Retained earnings.....	608.510	858.654	
	608.510	858.654	
Financial non-current assets			5
USD			
		Receivables from group enterprises	Rent deposit and other receivables
Cost at 1 January 2023.....	3.443.126		39.900
Additions.....	0		1.137
Disposals.....	-3.443.126		0
Cost at 31 December 2023.....	0		41.037
Carrying amount at 31 December 2023.....	0		41.037

NOTES

			Note
Deferred tax assets			6
Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on accrued expenses, deferred compensation and stock options.			
	2023	2022	
	USD	USD	
Deferred tax relates to:			
Other Accrued expenses.....	11.114	9.873	
Deferred Compensation.....	2.292	75.877	
Reversal of Stock Options.....	0	3.832	
	13.406	89.582	
Deferred tax assets, beginning of year.....	89.582	33.094	
Adjustments to deferred tax for the year.....	-76.176	56.488	
Deferred tax assets 31 December 2023.....	13.406	89.582	

Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current tax rate. The deferred tax asset is estimated to be utilized in the forthcoming 1-3 years.

Prepayments			7
Prepayments.....	81	0	
	81	0	

NOTES

Note

Long-term liabilities

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	31/12 2023 total liabilities	Repayment next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years	31/12 2022 total liabilities
Payables to group enterprises.....	186.366	0	0	0
Other liabilities.....	51.959	0	0	52.539
	238.325	0	0	52.539

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 that will automatically renew for two periods of one year each. 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. 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.

No interest has been applied on outstanding balances under this agreement between 1 January 2023 and 30 June 2023 due to this being the transitional period as agreed between both parties. Beginning 1 July 2023, the Company will pay or receive interest from UK FINCO based on the outstanding net position at the end of the period. 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%. .

The Company had net borrowings from UK FINCO of \$182.088 at 31 December 2023 (2022: Deposit of \$3.443.126), and recognised interest expense of \$4.278 on its net borrowings during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: \$nil).

Contingencies etc.

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Contingent liabilities

The rental contract is non-cancellable for 38 months and the total commitment amounts to USD 69K.

Joint liabilities

The Company is jointly and severally liable together with WKC’s Group’s and the other group companies in the joint taxable group for tax on the group’s joint taxable income and for certain possible withholding taxes, such as dividend tax, etc.

Tax payable on the Group’s joint taxable income is stated in the annual report of WFS DANISH HOLDING COMPANY I ApS, which serves as management company for the joint taxation.

NOTES**Note****Related parties****10**

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, to 1 Blossom Yard, Fourth Floor, London, United Kingdom, E1 6RS, is the principal shareholder.

Transactions with related parties

The Company did not carry out any material transactions that were not concluded on market conditions. According to section 98c, subsection 7 of the Danish Financial Statements Act information is given only on transactions that were not performed on common market conditions.

Significant events after the end of the financial year**11**

No events have occurred after the end of the financial year of material importance for the Company's financial position.

Consolidated Financial Statements**12**

The Company is included in the Group Annual Report of the Ultimate Parent Company: World Kinect Corporation registered in Miami, Florida, USA.

The Group Annual Report of World Kinect Corporation may be obtained at the following address:

9800 N.W. 41 st street
Miami FL33178

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS for 2023 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act for enterprises in reporting class C, medium-size enterprises.

The figures in the Annual Report are presented in USD because this currency is regarded as the most relevant as the main part of the Company's activities are settled in this currency. The exchange rate of 100 USD against DKK is 675,42 at 31 December 2023 and 694,67 at 31 December 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared consistently with the accounting principles applied last year.

INCOME STATEMENT

Net revenue

Net revenue from sale of goods is recognised in the income statement if supply and risk transfer to purchaser has taken place before the end of the year and if the income can be measured reliably and is expected to be received. Net revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT, duties and less discounts related to the sale.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales comprise costs incurred to achieve the net revenue for the year, including direct and indirect costs of raw materials and consumables.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses include cost of sales, administration and buildings etc.

Staff costs

Staff costs comprise wages and salaries, including holiday pay and pensions and other costs for social security etc. for the Company's employees. Repayments from public authorities are deducted from staff costs.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from investments in financial assets, debt and transactions in foreign currencies, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities as well as charges and allowances under the tax-on-account scheme etc. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement by the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Tax

The tax for the year, which consists of the current tax for the year and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement by the portion that may be attributed to the profit for the year, and is recognised directly in the equity by the portion that may be attributed to entries directly to the equity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BALANCE SHEET

Financial non-current assets

Loans receivable from related parties - Loans receivable from related parties are initially recognised at fair value net of any transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the instrument. Such interest bearing assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Deposits include rental deposits which are recognised and measured at amortised cost. Deposits are not depreciated.

Impairment of fixed assets

The carrying amount of fixed assets, which are not measured at fair value, are valued on an annual basis for indications of impairment other than that reflected by amortisation and depreciation.

In the event of impairment indications, an impairment test is made for each asset or group of assets, respectively. If the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount, the asset is written down to the carrying amount.

The recoverable amount is calculated at the higher of net selling price and capital value. The capital value is determined as the fair value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or group of assets and the expected net cash flows from sale of the asset or group of assets after the end of its useful life.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost which usually corresponds to nominal value. The value is written down to meet expected losses.

Accruals, assets

Accruals recognised as assets include costs incurred relating to the subsequent financial year.

Tax payable and deferred tax

Current tax liabilities and receivable current tax are recognised in the balance sheet as the calculated tax on the taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on the taxable income for previous years and taxes paid on account.

The Company is jointly taxed with Danish subsidiaries where ownership is above 50 % in the Group. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the balance sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

The company is subject to joint taxation with Danish group companies. The current corporation tax is distributed among the joint taxable companies in proportion to their taxable income and with full allocation and refund related to tax losses. The joint taxable companies are included in the tax-on-account scheme. Joint taxation contributions receivable and payable are recognised in the balance sheet under current assets and liabilities, respectively.

Deferred tax is measured on the temporary differences between the carrying amount and the tax value of assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets, including the tax value of tax loss carry-forwards, are measured at the expected realisable value of the asset, either by set-off against tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities within the same legal tax entity.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates that under the legislation in force on the balance sheet date will be applicable when the deferred tax is expected to crystallise as current tax. Any changes in the deferred tax resulting from changes in tax rates, are recognised in the income statement, except from items recognised directly in equity.

Liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the time of borrowing by the amount of proceeds received less borrowing costs. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost equal to the capitalised value when using the effective interest, the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value being recognised in the income statement over the term of loan.

Amortised cost for short-term liabilities usually corresponds to the nominal value.

Foreign currency translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date. Exchange differences arising between the rate on the transaction date and the rate on the payment date are recognised in the income statement as a financial income or expense.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that are not settled on the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rate on the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rate on the balance sheet date and the exchange rate at the time of occurrence of the receivables or payables is recognised in the income statement as financial income or expenses.

Fixed assets acquired in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange on the transaction date.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

With reference to Section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, the company has not prepared a cash flow statement. A cash flow statement has been prepared for the Group.