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WORLD FUEL SERVICES (DENMARK) APS TORVEBYEN 8 1. TH., 4600 KØGE ANNUAL REPORT 1 JANUARY - 31 DECEMBER 2021

The Annual Report has been presented and adopted at the Company's Annual General Meeting on 16 June 2022

Richard Donald McMichael



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COMPANY DETAILS

Company World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS

Torvebyen 8 1. th.

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

Axeltory 2 4700 Næstved

Law Firm Rønne & Lundgren

Tuborg Havnevej 19 2900 Hellerup

General Meeting The Annual General Meeting is held on 16 June 2022, 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 2021.

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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021.

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.

Richard Donald McMichael	
Executive Board	
Noge, To danc Lozz	
Køge, 16 June 2022	



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders 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 2021, 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 2021 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2021 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. We did not identify any material misstatement of Management Commentary.

Copenhagen, 16 June 2022

BDO Statsautoriseret revisionsaktieselskab CVR no. 20 22 26 70

Iben Larsen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE no. mne34474



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

	2021 USD '000	2020 USD '000	2019 USD '000	2018 USD '000	2017 USD '000
Income statement Gross profit Operating profit/loss of main activities Financial income and expenses, net Profit/loss for the year	1.517 781 172 591	4.833 2.694 398 2.505	7.072 3.656 825 3.525	5.107 1.337 2.133 2.642	3.355 898 128 786
Balance sheet Total assets Equity	13.662 9.034	10.540 8.443	14.990 5.938	16.323 12.413	12.635 9.771
Investment in property, plant and equipment	0	0	0	0	0
Average number of full-time employees	4	9	9	10	11
Key ratios Equity ratio	66.1	80.1	39.6	76.0	77.3
Return on equity	6.8	34.8	38.4	23.8	8.4

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

Equity ratio:

Equity, at year end \times 100 Total equity and liabilities, at year end

Return on equity:

 $\frac{Profit/loss\ after\ tax\ x\ 100}{Average\ equity}$



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 Fuel Services 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.

Impact of Covid

In March 2020, the World Health Organization ("WHO") declared the outbreak of the novel coronavirus (known as COVID-19) as a global pandemic. As a result, beginning in the first quarter of 2020, the industry and generally the global economic conditions have been significantly impacted by the pandemic. In response to the pandemic, we took prompt action to ensure safety of our employees and other stakeholders, as well as commenced a number of initiatives relating to cost reduction, liquidity and operating efficiencies. We experienced a decline in demand and related sales, as large sectors of the global economy were adversely impacted by the crisis. Consequently, our results remained well below pre-pandemic levels. Throughout 2020 and 2021, the COVID-19 pandemic had a significant impact on the global economy as a whole, and the transportation industries in particular. Many of our customers in these industries, especially commercial airlines, experienced a substantial decline in business activity arising from the various measures enacted by governments around the world to contain the spread of the virus. While travel and economic activity has begun to improve in certain regions, activity in many parts of the world continues to be negatively impacted by travel restrictions and lockdowns. The Company's risks and uncertainties relating to COVID-19 are integrated with the principal risks of the World Fuel Services Corporation group and are not managed separately. The principal risks and uncertainties of World Fuel Services Corporation are discussed from page 8 of the 2021 annual report on Form 10-K which does not form part of this report.

Development in activities and financial and economic position

Income statement

The Company's gross profit declined by US\$ 3.3 million reflecting a decline in intercompany income. The Company also recognized lower staff costs of US\$ 1.4 million, primarily due to a decrease in headcount. The Company's Directors are satisfied with the results for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Balance sheet and financial resources

During the year the total assets have increased from US\$ 10.5 million to US\$ 13.7 million and equity amounts to US\$ 9.0 million as of 31 December 2021 compared to US\$ 8.4 million as of 31 December 2020. 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 2022.

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 2021 as satisfactory considering the challenges presented by COVID and its impact on global fuel sales.

Significant events after the end of the financial year

No subsequent events have arisen since 31 December 2021 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 2021.

Market risk

There has, over the course of the year been a 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 Fuel Services Corporation's 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	2021 USD	2020 USD
GROSS PROFIT		1.517.280	4.833.463
Staff costs	1	-736.485	-2.139.611
OPERATING PROFIT		780.795	2.693.852
Other financial income Other financial expenses	2	1.080.077 -908.397	1.382.437 -984.424
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		952.475	3.091.865
Tax on profit/loss for the year	3	-361.873	-586.654
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	4	590.602	2.505.211



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

ASSETS	Note	2021 USD	2020 USD
Rent deposit and other receivables	5	42.378 42.378	45.495 45.495
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		42.378	45.495
Trade receivables. Receivables from group enterprises. Deferred tax assets. Other receivables. Prepayments and accrued income. Receivables.	6 7	4.399.057 8.660.242 33.094 40.424 21.729 13.154.546	1.540.698 8.712.320 89.995 48.856 28.507 10.420.376
Cash and cash equivalents		464.614	74.284
CURRENT ASSETS		13.619.160	10.494.660
ASSETS		13.661.538	10.540.155



BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Note	2021 USD	2020 USD
Share capitalRetained earnings		22.661 9.010.873	22.661 8.420.271
EQUITY		9.033.534	8.442.932
Other liabilities	8	141.201 141.201	151.587 151.587
Trade payables Corporation tax. Other liabilities. Current liabilities.		4.157.203 27.163 302.437 4.486.803	1.330.807 235.194 379.635 1.945.636
LIABILITIES		4.628.004	2.097.223
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		13.661.538	10.540.155
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EQUITY

	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2021	22.661	8.420.271	8.442.932
Proposed distribution of profit, 4		590.602	590.602
Equity at 31 December 2021	22.661	9.010.873	9.033.534



NOTES

			Note
	2021 USD		
Staff costs Average number of employees	4	9	1
The age named of employees	•	ŕ	
Wages and salaries	674.038	1.719.575	
Pensions	36.153	58.688	
Other staff costs	26.294	361.348	
	736.485	2.139.611	
Information on management remuneration has been omitted exemption provision in § 98b, 3 nr. 2 of the Danish Financial Statem		ance with the	
Other financial income			2
Group enterprises	128.395	262.955	_
Other interest income.	951.682		
	1.080.077	1.382.437	
- c			_
Tax on profit/loss for the year	104 070	417 00 0	3
Calculated tax on taxable income of the year	196.970 108.002		
Adjustment of tax in previous years	56.901	-84.952	
Adjustifient of deferred tax	30.701	-04.932	
	361.873	586.654	
Dranged distribution of profit			4
Proposed distribution of profit Retained earnings	590.602	2.505.211	4
	590.602	2.505.211	
Financial non-current assets			5
ו ווומוזכומו ווטוו-כעודפווג מסספנס		Rent deposit and	J
		other receivables	
Cost at 1 January 2021		45.495	
Disposals		-3.117	
Cost at 31 December 2021	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	42.378	
Carrying amount at 31 December 2021		42.378	



NOTES

			Note
Deferred tax assets Provision for deferred tax comprises deferred tax on contract work in intangible and tangible fixed assets.	n progress, in	ventory and	6
	2021 USD	2020 USD	
Deferred tax relates to: Other plants, machinery, tools and equipment Other Accrued expenses Defferred Compensation Reversal of Stock Options	0 -2.286 1.970 33.410	981 33.349 3.119 52.546	
	33.094	89.995	
Deferred tax, beginning of year	89.995 -56.901	5.043 84.952	
Deferred tax assets 31 December 2021	33.094	89.995	
Deferred tax has been provided at 22% corresponding to the current to asset is estimated to be utilized in the forthcoming 1-3 years.	ax rate. The o	deferred tax	
Prepayments and accrued income Prepayments	21.729	28.507	7
	21.729	28.507	
Long-term liabilities 31/12 2021 Repayment total liabilities next year	Debt outstanding after 5 years t	31/12 2020 otal liabilities	8
Other liabilities	0	151.587	
141.201 0	0	151.587	



NOTES

	Note
Contingencies etc.	9

Contingent liabilities

The rental contract is non-cancellable for 20 months and the total commitment amounts to USD 153K

Joint liabilities

The Company is jointly and severally liable together with WFS'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.

Related parties 10

The Company's related parties include:

Controlling interest

WFS UK Holding Company II Limited, 20 Primrose Street London, EC2A 2RS, United Kingdom, 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.

Consolidated Financial Statements

The Company is included in the consolidated financial statements of World Fuel Services Corporation, 9800 N.W. 41 st street, Miami FL33178.

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ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Annual Report of World Fuel Services (Denmark) ApS for 2021 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 656,12 at 31 December 2021 and 605,76 at 31 December 2020.

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

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.

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.



ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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.