ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Company Number: 7107627



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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

The directors present herewith their report together with the audited financial statements of World Fuel PG Trading Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities

The Company, incorporated in England in the United Kingdom ("UK"), is a wholly owned subsidiary of World Fuel Services UK Holding Partnership LP, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte, Ltd, incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate holding company is World Fuel Services Corporation (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking"), incorporated in the State of Florida, in the United States of America.

The company's principal activity was previously the provision of staffing to a related entity. In both 2016 and 2015, the Company has been winding down this activity in preparation of becoming an arranging entity for related companies that sell derivative contracts specific to power and gas to a third party.

Business review and subsequent developments

The profit before taxation for the year ended 31 December 2016 was \$14,566 (2015: \$238,676). The Company's total shareholders' funds for the year ended 31 December 2016 was \$4,678,068 (2015: \$4,672,266).

The current directors are satisfied with the results for the financial year. The future outlook includes the Company acting as an arranging entity for related companies that sell derivative contracts specific to power and gas to a third party. The Company, as arranger, will receive a fee from the related companies.

In January 2017, the Company has received FCA approval to become an Energy Market Participant.

Going concern

The company relies on funding via intercompany loans from its ultimate parent undertaking, World Fuel Services Corporation. The directors have obtained confirmation from World Fuel Services 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.

Directors

The directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2016 and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Richard Donald McMichael resigned 9 March 2016
Adrienne Beth Urban resigned 9 March 2016
Carlos Manual Velazquez resigned 9 March 2016
Christopher John White resigned 13 June 2017

Robert Leslie Johnson appointed 9 March 2016 and resigned 30 June 2017

Peggy Joann Meyer appointed 9 March 2016
Paul Thomas Vian appointed 9 March 2016

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Directors' indemnities

The ultimate parent company maintains liability insurance for its directors and officers and 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. The qualifying third party indemnity was in place during the year ended 31 December 2016 and as at the date of approval of the Annual Report.

Dividends

The Company did not pay an interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: \$nil). No final dividend is proposed for the year ended 31 December 2016 (2015: \$nil).

Special provisions relating to small companies

This report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies subject to the small companies regime within part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 'The Small companies and Groups (Accounts and Directors Report) Regulations 2008). The Company is not required to prepare a Strategic Report.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; 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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

The directors 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.

DIRECTORS' REPORT - CONTINUED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements - continued

In the case of each director in office at the date the Directors' Report is approved:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware; and
- they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as a director in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of section 418 of the Companies Act 2006.

Company Number: 7107627 The Broadgate Tower Third Floor 20 Primrose Street, London, United Kingdom

EC2A 2RS 20 November 2017 On behalf of the board,

Paul Thomas Vian, Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD FUEL PG TRADING LIMITED

Report on the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion, World Fuel PG Trading Limited's financial statements (the "financial statements"):

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its profit 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.

What we have audited

The financial statements, included within the Annual Report and Financial Statements (the "Annual Report"), comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2016;
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the financial statements is United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework", and applicable law (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In applying the financial reporting framework, the directors have made a number of subjective judgements, for example in respect of significant accounting estimates. In making such estimates, they have made assumptions and considered future events.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

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

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

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified any material misstatements in the Directors' Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Other matters on which we are required to report by exception

Adequacy of accounting records and information and explanations received

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- $\bullet \hspace{0.4cm}$ we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or
- 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.

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Directors' remuneration

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF WORLD FUEL PG TRADING LIMITED - CONTINUED

Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the Directors' Report; and take advantage of the small companies exemption from preparing a strategic report. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

Our responsibilities and those of the directors

As explained more fully in the statement of directors' responsibility, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view.

Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) ("ISAs (UK & Ireland)"). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

What an audit of financial statements involves

We conducted our audit in accordance with ISAs (UK & Ireland). An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of:

- whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently
 applied and adequately disclosed;
- the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and
- · the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We primarily focus our work in these areas by assessing the directors' judgements against available evidence, forming our own judgements, and evaluating the disclosures in the financial statements.

We test and examine information, using sampling and other auditing techniques, to the extent we consider necessary to provide a reasonable basis for us to draw conclusions. We obtain audit evidence through testing the effectiveness of controls, substantive procedures or a combination of both.

In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Annual Report to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report. With respect to the Directors' Report, we consider whether this report includes the disclosures required by applicable legal requirements.

Kevin McGhee (Senior Statutory Auditor)

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for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors London

30 November 2017

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Note	2016 Discontinued operations \$	2015 Discontinued operations \$
Administrative expenses Other income		(6,537) 21,103	238,676
Profit before taxation	3	14,566	238,676
Income tax credit	. 5	- -	2,767
Profit for the financial year		14,566	241,443
Other comprehensive loss: Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange differences on translation		(8,764)	(255,561)
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		5,802	(14,118)

The notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2016

		•	
		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Current assets		. 4 (70 007	4 (01 202
Trade and other receivables	6	4,679,937	4,681,383
		4,679,937	4,681,383
Total assets		4,679,937	4,681,383
Total assets		4,079,937	4,001,303
Current liabilities	•	•	•
Trade and other payables	· 7 ·	1,869	9,117
	•	1,869	9,117
Total liabilities		1,869	0.117
Total habilities		1,009	9,117
Net assets		4,678,068	4,672,266
	•		
Equity			
Share capital	8	1	1
Translation reserve		(368,479)	(359,715)
Retained earnings	.`	5,046,546	<u>5,031,980</u>
Total shareholders' funds		4,678,068	4,672,266

The notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 6 to 14 were approved by the board on 30 November 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

Paul Thomas Vian, Director

Company Number: 7107627

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2016

	Share capital \$	Translation reserve	Retained earnings \$	Total shareholders' funds \$
Balance at 1 January 2015	1	(104,154)	4,790,537	4,686,384
Profit for the financial year	_	•	241,443	241,443
Other comprehensive loss	-	(255,561)	-	(255,561)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	- .	(255,561)	241,443	(14,118)
Balance at 31 December 2015	1	(359,715)	5,031,980	4,672,266
Profit for the financial year	. - .		14,566	14,566
Other comprehensive loss		(8,764)	-	(8,764)
Total comprehensive income / (loss)		(8,764)	14,566	5,802
Balance at 31 December 2016	1	(368,479)	5,046,546	4,678,068

The notes to the financial statements on pages 9 to 14 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(1) GENERAL INFORMATION

The Company, incorporated in the United Kingdom ("UK"), limited by shares, is a wholly owned subsidiary of World Fuel Services UK Holding Partnership LP, which is a wholly owned subsidiary of World Fuel Singapore Holding Company I Pte, Ltd, incorporated in Singapore. The ultimate holding company is World Fuel Services Corporation (the "Ultimate Parent Undertaking"), incorporated in the State of Florida, in the United States of America.

The company's principal activity was the provision of staffing to a related entity. In both 2016 and 2015, its activities have been limited to winding down its affairs.

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently for all years presented, are as follows:

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101, 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 101 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

The following exemptions from the requirements of International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") have been applied in the preparation of these financial statements, in accordance with FRS 101:

- IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'
- Paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13, 'Fair value measurement' (disclosure of valuation techniques and inputs used for fair value measurement of assets and liabilities).
- The following paragraphs of IAS 1, 'Presentation of financial statements':
 - 10(d) (statement of cash flows);
 - 16 (statement of compliance with all IFRS);
 - 38 (comparative information requirements in respect of paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1);
 - 38A (requirement for minimum of two primary statements, including cash flow statements);
 - 111 (cash flow statement information), and
 - 134-136 (capital management disclosures).
- IAS 7, 'Statement of cash flows'.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.1 Basis of Preparation – continued

- Paragraph 30 and 31 of IAS 8 'Accounting policies, changes in accounting estimates and
 errors' (requirement for the disclosure of information when an entity has not applied a new
 IFRS that has been issued but is not yet effective).
- Paragraph 17 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.

2.2 Going concern

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. The company therefore continues to adopt the going concern basis in preparing its financial statements.

2.3 Current and deferred income tax

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in shareholders' funds, respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company operates and generates taxable income. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; or arise from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.3 Current and deferred income tax - continued

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

2.4 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional currency is the Pound Sterling. Consistent with the World Fuel Services Group presentation currency, the financial statements have been presented in U.S. dollars. Differences resulting from translating the income and expenses and balances from the functional currency to the presentation currency are recognized in other comprehensive income.

(b) Transactions and balances

Transactions in a currency other than the functional currency ("foreign currency") are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Currency exchange differences resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the closing rates at the balance sheet date are recognised in profit or loss.

2.5 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts.

2.6 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are amounts due from related companies for services performed in the ordinary course of business. 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.

2.7 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(2) SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2.8 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs attributable to the issuance of new ordinary shares are deducted against the share capital amount.

2.9 Critical accounting judgements and estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with FRS 101 requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. During the year to 31 December 2016, there are no areas of critical accounting judgement or estimation that require disclosure.

(3) PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

Profit before income tax is stated after crediting:

		2016 \$	2015 \$
Foreign exchange gain	•	5,629	238,676

Audit fees payable to the Company's auditors for the year ended 31 December 2016 were \$10,000 (2015: \$21,005).

(4) EMPLOYEE COSTS AND DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

The Company had no employees during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015. The Company's directors received no remuneration during the years ended 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015 in connection with their services to the Company.

(5) INCOME TAX CREDIT

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Current taxation UK corporation tax on profits of the year Adjustments in respect of previous years	- -	(2,767)
Total tax on profits for the year		(2,767)

The tax charge for the year is lower than the standard corporation tax rate of 20% (2015: 20.25%). The differences are explained below:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(5) INCOME TAX CREDIT - CONTINUED

	• • • • •		
	2016 \$	2015 \$	
Profit before taxation	14,566	238,676	
Profit before taxation multiplied by the standard rate in the UK of 20% (2015: 20.25%)	2,913	48,332	
Effects of: Group losses claimed for nil consideration Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Adjustments in respect of previous years	(2,933) 20	(48,332) (2,767)	
Tax credit for the year	·	(2,767)	

There is no tax charge in relation to other comprehensive loss.

Factors affecting current and future tax charges

The standard rate of corporation tax in the UK changed from 21% to 20% with effect from 1st April 2015. Further changes in UK corporation tax rates were substantively enacted as part of the 2015 finance bill on 26 October 2015 and the 2016 finance bill, on 7 September 2016. These changes include reductions to the main UK corporation tax rate from 20% to 19% with effect from 1 April 2017 and from 19% to 17% with effect from 1 April 2020.

(6) TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Amounts due from group undertakings Corporation tax receivable	4,669,803 10,134	4,671,248 10,135
	4,679,937	4,681,383

The amounts due from group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bearing, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED For the Year Ended 31 December 2016

(7) TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	3		
		2016 \$	2015 \$
Trade payables Accrued expenses		1,850 19	9,117
		1,869	9,117
(8) SHARE CAPITAL		•	
		2016	2015 \$
Authorised: 1 (2015:1) ordinary shares of £1 each		1	1
Allotted, called-up and fully paid: 1 (2015:1) ordinary shares of £1 each			1

(9) ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING

The immediate parent undertaking is World Fuel Services UK Holding Partnership LP.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is World Fuel Services Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States.

World Fuel Services Corporation is the parent undertaking of the only group of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of World Fuel Services Corporation may be obtained from World Fuel Services Corporation, 9800 NW 41st Street, Suite 400, Miami, Florida USA 33178. World Fuel Services Corporation is the only company that consolidates the Company's results.

(10) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, in January 2017 the entity has received approval from the FCA to become an Energy Market Participant.