

WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited

Annual Report and Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Company Number 13088785





Company Information

Directors	Richard Donald McMichael Michael John Ranger
Company secretary	Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited
Registered number	13088785
Registered office	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS
Independent auditor	BDO LLP 55 Baker Street London W1U 7EU



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Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 2023.

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 2022, 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 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, which remains the case as at 31 December 2023.

The ultimate holding company is World Kinect 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 profit after tax for the financial year ended 31 December 2023 was \$893,458k (2022: Loss after tax of \$62k) and the Company had net assets of \$3,711,166k as at 31 December 2023 (2022: \$3,817,708k). The Company's result for the year is dependent upon i) dividends from subsidiaries ii) any gains or losses due to investment decisions iii) administrative expenses in maintaining the Company iv) any impairment losses recorded regarding the Company's investments and v) any finance income or cost.

The Company's equity is also dependent upon contributions from parent undertakings, net of distributions during the year. The Company received \$967,917k dividends for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: \$nil). The Company paid an interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 of \$1,000,000k (2022: \$nil).

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company assessed its investment in World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for indicators of impairment as of 31 December 2023 and concluded that indicators were present as at 31 December 2023 and that the carrying amounts of the investment were not fully recoverable. As a result, the Company has recognised an impairment loss of \$74,767k (\$2022: \$nil) in administrative expenses within the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 to reduce the carrying value of the investment to \$3,743,033k, which is based upon management's assessed recoverable value.

Total assets have increased by \$293,254k to \$4,111,298k (2022: \$3,818,044k) primarily as a result of a new loan receivable as disclosed in note 9.

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.



Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 pages 8 of the 2023 Annual Report on Form 10-K which does not form part of this report but is publicly available.

Key performance indicators ("KPI")

The Company's directors monitor progress and strategy by reference to the following financial KPI:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000	Change \$'000	Change %
Total assets	4,111,298	3,818,044	293,254	7.7 %
Dividend income	967,916,781		967,916,781	— %

Refer to the business review and future outlook for details explaining the operating results of the Company's KPI.

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 13). 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 2023, 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:

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

The 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.world-kinect.com/corporate-responsibility.

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Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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 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.

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

During the period ended 31 December 2023, the directors implemented the Company's key objectives. The strategy of the Company's investments in the subsidiaries was managed by the Group, with the purpose to safeguard the investments' value and build sustainable long-term growth. In the pursuit of the Company's purpose, the interests of all stakeholders were considered by the Group. The principal decisions made by the directors in the financial period included the following:

• The Company made a strategic decision to pay an interim dividend of \$1,000,000k.

The impact of the key decisions included the following stakeholder considerations:

• To deliver long-term value to its shareholders, communities and other stakeholders.

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:

Rowin

Richard Donald McMichael Director Date: 20 September 2024



Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

Directors

The directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2023 and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Richard Donald McMichael Paul Thomas Vian (resigned 14 November 2023) Michael John Ranger (appointed 23 January 2024)

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 2023 and as at the date of approval of the Annual Report.

Dividends

The Company paid \$1,000,000k interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: \$nil). No final dividend was proposed for the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: \$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 2023 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 exposure to interest rate risk due to funds borrowed through its line of credit agreement that bears interest based on the rate equal to the interest received for outstanding time deposits by UK Monetary Financial Institutions as published by The Bank of England plus a fixed rate (note 10). Interest rate risk was completely mitigated from 1 January 2023 to 30 June 2023 as a result of no interest being applied on the net borrowings as per the agreement during the transitional period.

Credit risk

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

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Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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.

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 profit after tax for the financial year was \$893,458k (2022: Loss after tax of \$62k) and net assets as at 31 December 2023 were \$3,711,166k (2022: \$3,817,708k).

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 2023, 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 2023, 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
- 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.



Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2023

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:

Russin

Richard Donald McMichael Director

Date: 20 September 2024



Directors' Responsibilities Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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.

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 2023 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.

We have audited the financial statements of WFS UK Holding Company IV Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise Statement of Comprehensive Income, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity and 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 Strategic report and the Directors' report and financial statements, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the course of the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Companies Act 2006 reporting

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

- the information given in the Strategic report and the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Strategic report and the 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 or the 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

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

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

Non-compliance with laws and regulations

Based on:

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

We considered the significant laws and regulations to be Financial Reporting Standard 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), UK tax legislation and the Companies Act 2006.

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

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any instances of noncompliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of correspondence with tax authorities for any instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- Review of financial statement disclosures and agreeing to supporting documentation; and
- Review of legal expenditure accounts to understand the nature of expenditure incurred.

Fraud

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

- Enquiry with management and those charged with governance regarding any known or suspected instances of fraud;
- Obtaining an understanding of the Company's policies and procedures relating to:
 - Detecting and responding to the risks of fraud; and
 - Internal controls established to mitigate risks related to fraud.
- Review of minutes of meetings of those charged with governance for any known or suspected instances of fraud;

- Discussion amongst the engagement team as to how and where fraud might occur in the financial statements; and
- Performing analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships that may indicate risks of material misstatement due to fraud;

Based on our risk assessment, we considered the areas most susceptible to fraud to be Management Override of Journal Entries and Related Party Transactions.

Our procedures in respect of the above included:

- Testing a sample of journal entries throughout the year, which met a defined risk criteria, by agreeing to supporting documentation;
- Assessing significant estimates made by management for bias as disclosed within Note 3, and verifying assumptions made to supporting documentation;
- Review of related party relationships for identification and to ensure sufficient disclosure of these transactions and relationships is included within these financial statements;
- Verification and confirmation of transactions during the year, and balances outstanding as at the year end date with those identified related parties; and
- We used an engagement team with appropriate competence and experience.

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

A further description of our responsibilities is available on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the Company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

DocuSigned by: Joseph Aswani 3B3C5B146557438

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

Date: 20 September 2024

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 2023

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Administrative expenses		(74,773)	(62)
Operating (loss)	4	(74,773)	(62)
Finance income	6	414	_
Finance costs	10	(6)	_
Dividend income	8	967,917	_
Profit/(loss) before taxation for the financial year		893,552	(62)
Income tax expense	7	(94)	—
Profit/(loss) for the financial year after taxation and total comprehensive profit/(loss) for the year		893,458	(62)

All amounts relate to continuing operations.

There was no other comprehensive income or loss during the year ended 31 December 2023, or the year ended 31 December 2022.

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.





Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2023

Register number: 13088785

	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Non-current assets			
Investments	8	3,743,033	3,817,800
Trade and other receivables	9	367,917	—
Total non-current assets		4,110,950	3,817,800
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	9	348	244
Total current assets		348	244
Total assets	_	4,111,298	3,818,044
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	279	140
Total non-current liabilities		279	140
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	399,853	196
Total current liabilities		399,853	196
Total liabilities	=	400,132	336
Net current (liabilities)/assets	=	(399,505)	336
Net assets	=	3,711,166	3,817,708
Equity			
Share capital	11	5,085	5,085
Share premium	11	_	3,812,715
Retained earnings	11	3,706,081	(92)
Total Shareholder's equity		3,711,166	3,817,708

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:

Russian

Richard Donald McMichael Director

Date: 20 September 2024

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.



Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Register number: 13088785

	Note	Share Capital \$'000	Share Premium \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total Shareholder's Equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022		5,085	3,812,715	(30)	3,817,770
Loss for the financial year and total comprehensive loss for the year				(62)	(62)
Balance at 31 December 2022		5,085	3,812,715	(92)	3,817,708
Dividend distribution	11			(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)
Share premium reduction	11		(3,812,715)	3,812,715	—
Profit for the financial year and total comprehensive profit for the year		_	_	893,458	893,458
Balance at 31 December 2023		5,085		3,706,081	3,711,166

The notes on pages 15 to 28 form part of these financial statements.



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 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, which remains the case as of 31 December 2023.

The ultimate holding company is World Kinect 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 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 2.15, have been applied consistently in all periods presented:

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 13). The Company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions under FRS 101:

- 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 from the Investor Relation section of the World Kinect Corporation website.

2.4 Going concern

The profit after tax for the year was \$893,458k (2022: Loss after tax of \$62k) and net assets as at 31 December 2023 were \$3,711,166k (2022: \$3,817,708k).

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 2023, 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 2023, 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.

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 Finance income

Finance income on borrowings is recognised during the period in which the Company has legal claim over the finance income, with this being recognised in the period to which it relates. Net realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains on foreign currency transactions are also presented within finance income.

2.7 Finance costs

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the year in which they are incurred. Net realised and unrealised foreign exchange losses on foreign currency transactions are also presented within finance costs.

2.8 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is United States Dollar ("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 costs.

2.9 Investments in subsidiaries

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



2.10 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, up to the original cost of the asset.

2.11 Dividend income

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

2.12 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 noncurrent 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.

2.13 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.

2.14 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.

Loans payable

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

2.15 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.

2.16 Dividend distribution

Dividend distributions to the Company's shareholders are recognised in the period in which the dividends are approved by the Company's shareholders.



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.

Amounts owed to group undertakings

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

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 subsidiary

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

During the period, following an assessment and conclusion of indicators of impairment being present, Management have assessed the recoverable value of the Company's subsidiary using the present value of discounted cash flows of wholly owned in-direct subsidiaries, or where cash flows are not present, the net assets of these investments as at the balance sheet date.





Amounts due from group undertakings

The Company has entered into a line of credit agreement with a related party during the prior 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:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Impairment of investment (see note 7)	74,766	
Fees payable to the Company's auditor: - for the audit of the Company's annual financial statements	7	62

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 2023 and the year ended 31 December 2022. The Company's directors received no remuneration during the year ended 31 December 2023 and the year ended 31 December 2022 in connection with their services to the Company.

6. Finance Income

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Intercompany borrowing interest income	312	_
Other interest income	102	
Total finance income	414	

7. Taxation

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Current tax		
UK corporation tax on profit for the year	(94)	
Total tax charge for the year	(94)	

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





	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities before tax	893,552	(62)
Profit/(loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by blended rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.5% (2022: Standard rate of 19%)	209,984	(12)
Effects of:		
Losses surrendered for nil consideration		12
Items not deductible for tax purposes - Impairment charge of investment in subsidiary	17,570	_
Items not deductible for tax purposes - dividend income	(227,460)	
Total tax charge for the year	94	

Factors that may affect future tax charges

The main rate of corporation tax increased from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023 pursuant to the Finance Act 2021 which was substantively enacted on 24 May 2021. For the year ended 31 December 2023, a blended rate of 23.5% has been used since the main rate changed part way during the financial year.

8. Investments

	Shares in subsidiary undertakings 2023 \$'000
Cost:	
As at 1 January and 31 December 2023	3,817,800
Accumulated impairment	
As at 1 January 2023	—
Impairment charge	74,767
As at 31 December 2023	74,767
Net book value as at 31 December 2023	3,743,033
Net book value as at 31 December 2022	3,817,800

On 22 December 2023, the Company received a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 of \$600,000k (2022: \$nil) from World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.

On 23 December 2023, the Company received a dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 of \$367,917k (2022: \$nil) from World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte. Ltd.



During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company assessed its investment in World Fuel Services (Singapore) Pte Ltd. for indicators of impairment as of 31 December 2023 and concluded that indicators were present as at 31 December 2023 and that the carrying amounts of the investment were not fully recoverable. As a result, the Company has recognised an impairment loss of \$74,767k in administrative expenses within the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2023 to reduce the carrying value of the investment to \$3,743,033k, which is based upon management's assessed recoverable value.

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

The following are wholly-owned subsidiary undertakings of the Company as at 31 December 2023:

Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Registered 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 2023:

Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Registered 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 Boulevar 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 Boulevar Rohrmoser San José 5173-1000 Costa Rica	100%*
Atlantic Fuel Services, S.R.L.	Inactive	Sabana Business Center, piso 11 68th street and Boulevar 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%*



Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Registered address	Percentage of ownership
Servicios WFSE Ecuador C.L.	Fuel Services and Trading	Tito Antonio Rodrírguez S/N y Via Lumbisi Edifcio 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%
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 and borrowing to fellow group undertakings	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS United Kingdom	100%
WFS UK Holding Company II Limited	Investment Holding Company	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS United Kingdom	100%
WFS UK Holding Partnership LP	Investment Holding Company	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS 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 Boulevar 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%



Subsidiary	Principal business activity	Registered address	Percentage of ownership
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.	Hold interest-bearing notes from related companies	238B Thomson Road # 16-01/17 Novena Square 307685 Singapore	100%
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	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS 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 Maharasthra 400056 India	99.94%
WFS Tramp Brazil Holding Company Limited	Investment Holding Company	1 Blossom Yard Fourth Floor London E1 6RS United Kingdom	100.00%

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

9. Trade and other receivables

Current receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Other receivables	348	244

Non-current receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	367,917	



On 27 December 2023, the Company entered a loan receivable contract with a related company, WFS UK Holding Company II Limited. The loan was issued at a principal value of \$367,917k with an effective interest rate of 6.2% per annum. The loan is for a term of 5 years and is due to be repaid on 27 December 2028. The company recognised interest income in relation to this loan during the year of \$312k (2022: \$nil).

10. Trade and other payables

Current liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	399,669	137
Accruals	90	59
Income taxes payable	94	
Total current trade and other payables	399,853	196

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

Non-current liabilities

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Loans payable to related companies	279	140

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 \$10,000k. 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 \$279k at 31 December 2023 (2022: \$140k), and recognised interest expense of \$6k on its net borrowings during the year ended 31 December 2023 (2022: \$nil).



11. Equity

Share capital

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Authorised, allotted, called-up and fully paid 38,178,003 (2022: 38,178,003) ordinary shares of £0.10 (2022: £0.10) (US\$ 1.33186/£) each	5,085	5,085
Share premium	—	3,812,715
Retained earnings	3,706,081	(92)

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.

Share premium

On 15 June 2023 the Company has approved the share premium 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.

Dividend distribution

The Company paid a interim dividend for the year ended 31 December 2023 of \$1,000,000k (2022: \$nil).

12. Guarantees

The Ultimate Parent Company has a senior credit facility which, starting in December of 2023, includes the Company as an additional borrower. As at the year end, no amounts were utilised under this facility by the Company. In addition, the Company, along with other non-US subsidiaries of the World Kinect Corporation Group, has cross guaranteed any amounts due under a senior credit facility held by fellow non-US group undertakings. At the balance sheet date, the amount outstanding under these facilities guaranteed by non-US subsidiaries was \$nil.

13. 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 2022, 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 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, or are readily available from the Investor Relation section of the World Kinect Corporation website.