Annual Report and Financial Statements
Year Ended
31 December 2017

Company Number 04185366

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Company Information

Director

Richard Donald McMichael

Company secretary

Reed Smith Corporate Services Limited

Registered number

04185366

Registered office

The Broadgate Tower Third Floor

20 Primrose Street

London EC2A 2RS

Independent auditors

BDO LLP

55 Baker Street

London W1U 7EU

Contents

	Page
Directors' report	1 - 2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	. 6
Balance sheet	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 13

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

The director present herewith his report together with the audited financial statements of Tank and Marine Engineering Limited (the "Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017.

Principal activities

The Company sold its assets and time charter operations on 4 July 2014 to a related company. Subsequent to this sale, the Company's activities are limited to winding down its affairs.

Business review and future developments

The loss for the financial year amounted to \$277,151 (2016: loss of \$5,042). Net assets as at 31 December 2017 were \$10,243,243 (2016: \$10,520,394).

The Company will continue winding down during the year ending 31 December 2018 and ultimately become dormant.

Going Concern

The Company ceased trade beginning 4 July 2014. The Company subsequently focused on collection and payment of any outstanding trade receivables and trade payables balances respectively. The Company has adequate resources to continue in existence for the foreseeable future and therefore the director believes that preparing the financial statements on the going concern basis is appropriate.

Directors

The directors who served during the year ended 31 December 2017 and up to the date of signing the financial statements are as follows:

Adrienne Beth Bolan (resigned 1 August 2018)
Carlos Manuel Velazquez (resigned 26 May 2017)
Jonathan Robert Cole (resigned 26 May 2017)
Wade Nicholas DeClaris (resigned 26 May 2017)

Anders Gronborg (appointed 26 May 2017, resigned 13 September 2018)

Richard Donald McMichael (appointed 26 May 2017)
Christopher John White (resigned 13 June 2017)

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 2017 and as at the date of approval of the Annual Report.

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'. The Company is not required to prepare a Strategic Report.

Directors' Report (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

Directors' responsibilities statement

The director is responsible for preparing the director's report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the director to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the director has 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 director must not approve the financial statements unless he is 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 these financial statements, the director is 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 director is 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. He is 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.

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 director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the Company's auditors are aware of that information.

Auditors

The auditors, BDO LLP, were appointed during the year and will be re-appointed during the year in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

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

Richard Donald McMichael

Director

Date:

11 December 2018

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tank and Marine Engineering Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Tank and Marine Engineering Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017 which comprise the 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).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Company's affairs as at 31 December 2017 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

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 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. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties that may
 cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern basis of
 accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial statements are
 authorised for issue.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tank and Marine Engineering Limited (continued)

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.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

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 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 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.

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

Independent Auditors' Report to the Members of Tank and Marine Engineering Limited (continued)

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.

Joseph Aswani (Senior Statutory Auditor)

For and on behalf of BDO LLP, Statutory Auditor

London

United Kingdom

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales (with registered number OC305127).

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Statement of Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Administrative expenses		(11,747)	(12,527)
Other operating (expense)/income	_	(12,488)	3,096
Loss for the financial year before taxation	3	(24,235)	(9,431)
Income tax (expense)/credit	5	(252,916)	4,389
Loss for the financial year after taxation	_	(277,151)	(5,042)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_ _	(277,151)	(5,042)

All amounts relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Registered number: 04185366

Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current assets		40 -000	40 500 004
Trade and other receivables	6	10,508,758	10,530,881
Total current assets	-	10,508,758	10,530,881
Total assets	-	10,508,758	10,530,881
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	265,515	10,487
Total current liabilities	· -	265,515	10,487
Total liabilities	- -	265,515	10,487
Net assets	- 	10,243,243	10,520,394
Equity			
Share capital	8	1,483	1,483
Retained earnings	-	10,241,760	10,518,911
Total equity	-	10,243,243	10,520,394

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

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

Richard Donald McMichael

Director

Date:

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	Share Capital \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity
Balance at 1 January 2016	1,483	10,523,953	10,525,436
Loss for the financial year	-	(5,042)	(5,042)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016	1,483	10,518,911	10,520,394
Loss for the financial year	•	(277,151)	(277,151)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	•
Balance at 31 December 2017	1,483	10,241,760	10,243,243

The notes on pages 9 to 13 form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

1. General information

Tank and Marine Engineering Limited ("the Company") is a private company, limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in England & Wales. The address of its registered office is 20 Primrose Street, London, EC2A 2RS. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of World Fuel Services European Holding Company I, Ltd, which is wholly-owned by 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 up to June 2014 was to time charter a vessel to a related company. Following the sale of the vessel in July 2014, the Company's activities are limited to winding down its affairs.

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 401 'Reduced Disclosure Framework' 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. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

2.2 Financial reporting standard 101 - reduced disclosure exemptions

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 IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirement of Paragraph 17 IAS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures' (key management compensation); and
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group.

2.3 Going concern

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

2.4 Other operating income and expense

Other operating income and expense consist of realised and unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses on foreign currency transactions.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

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 balances are not discounted.

2.6 Foreign currency translation

Functional and presentation currency

The Company's functional and presentational currency is USD.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using average exchange rates.

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 and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

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.

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'finance income or costs'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other operating income'.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

2 Accounting policies (continued)

2.7 Share capital

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.

2.8 Reserves

Retained earnings represents cumulative profits or losses, net of dividends paid and other adjustments.

2.9 Judgements in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In preparing these financial statements, the directors have made the following judgements:

- The Company has intercompany receivables which expectations are that all will be fully received
 without a discount. In assessing the recoverability of amounts owed to the Company by fellow
 Group undertakings, Management has considered the anticipated cash flow within the wider Group
 and the support from the ultimate parent Company, and has deemed these balances recoverable.
- Determine whether transactions with other subsidiary undertakings of the Group have been conducted on an arm's 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 Fuel Services Corporation.

3. Loss before taxation

Loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):

2017
2016
\$
Foreign exchange loss/(gain)
Auditors' remuneration
12,488
12,527

The audit fee for auditing these financial statements is \$18,304 for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: \$12,527), however the fee was borne by World Fuel Services Europe Limited, a fellow group company. Non-audit services for the year ended 31 December 2017 of \$1,900 (2016: \$Nil) was borne by the ultimate parent undertaking.

4. Employee costs and directors' remuneration

The Company had no employees during the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

The Company's directors received no remuneration for their services to the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: \$nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Current tax		
Adjustments in respect of prior years	259,642	(4,389)
Total current tax	259,642	(4,389)
Deferred tax		
Reversal of timing differences	(6,726)	-
otal tax expense/(credit) for the year	252,916	(4,389)
otal tax expense/(credit) for the year		
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax		ertain factors.
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax		ertain factors. 2016 \$
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c	2016 \$
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c 2017 \$	2016 \$
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below.	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c 2017 \$	2016 \$ (9,431)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax. The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax.	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c 2017 \$ (24,235)	2016 \$ (9,431)
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%) Effects of: Losses surrendered for nil consideration	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c 2017 \$ (24,235)	2016 \$ (9,431) (1,886) 1,855
Factors affecting tax charge for the year The tax charge differs from the standard UK Corporation tax The factors affecting the tax charge are reconciled below. Loss on ordinary activities before tax Loss on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.25% (2016 - 20%)	c of 20% (2016 – 20%) due to c 2017 \$ (24,235)	2016

Factors that may affect future tax charges

Total tax charge/(credit) for the year

5.

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.

252,916

(4,389)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) For the Year Ended 31 December 2017

6.	Trade and other receivables		
,		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	10,508,758	10,530,581
	Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, non-interest bear repayable on demand.	iring, have no fixe	ed date and are
7.	Trade and other payables		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Income tax payable	265,515	•
	Accrued expenses	-	10,487
	·	265,515	10,487
8.	Share capital		
		2017	2016
		\$	\$
	Authorised, allotted, called up and fully paid		
	1,000 (2016: 1000) ordinary shares of \$1.483 each	1,483	1,483

9. Controlling party

The immediate parent undertaking is World Fuel Services European Holding Company I Limited, a company registered in England & Wales.

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.