

**Registered number: 05266814**

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
31 AUGUST 2022**



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**Directors**

Mr J Alarcon  
Mr B Schouvieller  
Mr M Van Houten

**Registered Office**

c/o Arthur Cox  
12 Gough Square  
London EC4A 3DW

**Independent Auditor**

PKF Littlejohn LLP  
Statutory Auditor  
15 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 4HD

**Company Number**

05266814

The Directors present their report, together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 August 2022.

**Directors**

The Directors of the Company during the year ended 31 August 2022 and up to the approval date of these financial statements were:

Mr J Alarcon (appointed 2 December 2021)  
Mr B Schouvieller (appointed 2 December 2021)  
Mr M Van Houten (appointed 15 March 2022)

**Principal Activity**

The principal activity of the Company is that of a holding company.

**Results and Dividends**

The Company did not actively trade during the year. The result for the year after taxation is \$nil (2021: \$nil).

**Provision of Information to Auditor**

So far as each of the Directors is aware at the time this report is approved:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the Company's auditors are unaware; and
- the Directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditors are aware of that information.

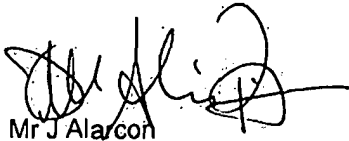
**Auditor**

Under section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, PKF Littlejohn LLP will be deemed to have been reappointed as auditor 28 days after these financial statements were sent to members or 28 days after the latest date prescribed for filing the accounts with the registrar, whichever is the earlier. PKF Littlejohn LLP has signified its willingness to continue in office as auditor.

**Status of this Directors' Report**

This report is prepared in accordance with the small companies' regime under the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the Board and signed on its behalf.



Mr J Alarcon  
Director

Date: 08-23-2023

The Directors are responsible for preparing 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 prepared the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard Applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102).

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 these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards, including FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- 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. 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.

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR  
YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of GTL Resources Overseas Investments Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 31 August 2022 which comprise the Statement of Comprehensive Income, the Balance Sheet, the 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 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (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 August 2022 and of its result 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**

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 other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. 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.

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR  
YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

**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' exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic 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.

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:

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR  
YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

**Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (continued)**

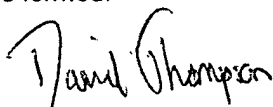
- We obtained an understanding of the company and the sector in which it operates to identify laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a direct effect on the financial statements. We obtained our understanding in this regard through enquiries of management and our cumulative audit knowledge.
- We determined the principal laws and regulations relevant to the company in this regard to be those arising from UK GAAP and the Companies Act 2006.
- We designed our audit procedures to ensure the audit team considered whether there were any indications of non-compliance by the company with those laws and regulations. These procedures included, but were not limited to enquiries of management and review of minutes.
- We also identified the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements due to fraud. We considered the non-rebuttable presumption of a risk of fraud arising from management override of controls represented the most significant risk of management bias.
- We addressed the risk of fraud arising from management override of controls by performing audit procedures which included, but were not limited to: the testing of journals; reviewing accounting estimates for evidence of bias; and evaluating the business rationale of any significant transactions that are unusual or outside the normal course of business.

Because of the inherent limitations of an audit, there is a risk that we will not detect all irregularities, including those leading to a material misstatement in the financial statements or non-compliance with regulation. This risk increases the more that compliance with a law or regulation is removed from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, as we will be less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance. The risk is also greater regarding irregularities occurring due to fraud rather than error, as fraud involves intentional concealment, forgery, collusion, omission or misrepresentation.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at: <http://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.



**David Thompson (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**For and on behalf of PKF Littlejohn LLP**  
**Statutory Auditor**

Date: 23 August 2023

15 Westferry Circus  
Canary Wharf  
London E14 4HD



**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED      STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

		Year ended 31 August 2022 \$000	Year ended 31 August 2021 \$000
	Note		
<b>Turnover</b>		-	-
Cost of sales		-	-
<b>Gross Profit/(Loss)</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Administrative expenses		-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) on ordinary activities before taxation</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Tax on profit/(loss) on ordinary activities	4	-	-
<b>Profit/(Loss) for the financial year</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 11 - 13 form part of these financial statements.

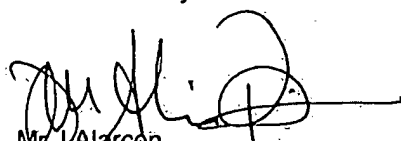
**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED**  
**COMPANY NUMBER 05266814**

**BALANCE SHEET**  
**AT 31 AUGUST 2022**

	Notes	31 August 2022 \$000	31 August 2021 \$000
<b>Fixed Assets</b>			
Investments	5	60,631	60,631
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>60,631</u>	<u>60,631</u>
<b>Capital and Reserves</b>			
Called-up share capital		-	-
Share premium account	6	37,036	37,036
Capital contribution reserve		23,594	23,594
Profit and loss account		1	1
<b>Shareholder's Funds</b>		<u>60,631</u>	<u>60,631</u>

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 11 - 13 form part of these financial statements.

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

  
 Mr. J. Alarcon  
 Director  
 Date: 08-23-2023

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED**
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>Called-up share capital \$000</b>	<b>Share Premium Account \$000</b>	<b>Capital Contribution \$000</b>	<b>Profit and loss account \$000</b>	<b>Total \$000</b>
Balance as at 31 August 2020	-	37,036	23,594	1	60,631
Result for the period	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 August 2021</b>	-	37,036	23,594	1	60,631
Balance at 1 September 2021	-	37,036	23,594	1	60,631
Result for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 August 2022</b>	-	37,036	23,594	1	60,631

The Accounting Policies and Notes on pages 11 - 13 form part of these financial statements.

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

**1. General information**

The Company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated and domiciled in England. The address of its registered office is 12 Gough Square, London EC4A 3DW.

**2. Statement of compliance**

The individual financial statements of GTL Resources Overseas Investments Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland" (FRS 102) and the Companies Act 2006.

**3. Summary of significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated. The Company has adopted FRS 102 in these financial statements.

**Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 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. There are no areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements.

**Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102**

FRS 102 paragraph 1.12 allows a qualifying entity certain disclosure exemptions.

The Company has taken advantage of the following exemptions:

- The requirements of Section 7 *Statement of Cash Flows*
- The requirements of Section 33 *Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7*

**Consolidated financial statements**

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of CHS Inc. and is included in those consolidated financial statements, which are publicly available. The Company is exempt by virtue of section 33.1A of FRS 102 and Section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 from the requirement to prepare consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements of CHS Inc. can be obtained from the US Securities and Exchange Commission.

**Foreign currency**

*(i) Functional and presentational currency*

The Company's functional and presentational currency is US Dollars.

*(ii) Transactions and balances*

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

**Taxation**

Taxation expense or credit for the year comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period.

Current tax, including UK corporation tax and foreign tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the year end.

**Taxation (continued)**

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the Statement of Financial Position date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the reporting date. Timing differences are differences between the Company's taxable profit or loss and its results as stated in the Financial Statements that arise from the inclusion of gains or losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the Financial Statements. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end that are expected to apply to the reversal of the timing difference.

**Investments**

*Investment in subsidiary undertakings*

Investments in subsidiary undertakings are held at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

**Financial instruments**

The Company has chosen to adopt the Sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

*(i) Financial assets*

Basic financial assets are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Such assets are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets are derecognised when (a) the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire or are settled, or (b) substantially all the risks and rewards of the ownership of the asset are transferred to another party or (c) control of the asset has been transferred to another party who has the practical ability to unilaterally sell the asset to an unrelated third party without imposing additional restrictions.

*(ii) Financial liabilities*

Basic financial liabilities are initially recognised at transaction price, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the debt instrument is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Financial liabilities are derecognised when the liability is extinguished, that is when the contractual obligation is discharged, cancelled or expires.

*(iii) Offsetting*

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amounts presented in the financial statements when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

**Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

**Related party transactions**

The Company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned with the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

**GTL RESOURCES OVERSEAS INVESTMENTS LIMITED NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**YEAR ENDED 31 AUGUST 2022**

**4. Income tax**

Tax expense/(credit) included in profit and loss	2022 \$000	2021 \$000
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK Corporation tax on result for the year	-	-
<b>Total current tax</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

**5. Fixed Asset Investments**

Cost and Net Book Value	Shares in group undertakings \$000	Loan to group undertakings \$000	Total \$000
At 1 September 2021 and 31 August 2022	37,037	23,594	60,631
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The following are subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Business	Country of Incorporation/ registration
GTL Resources USA Inc	Holding company	USA
Illinois River Energy LLC	Ethanol production	USA
Patriot Renewable Fuels LLC	Ethanol production	USA
Patriot Land Holdings LLC	Holding company	USA

6. Share Capital and Reserves	2022	2021
<b>Allotted, called up and fully paid</b>		
3 (2021 – 3) ordinary shares of £1 each	£3	£3
	<u>          </u>	<u>          </u>

The Company's share capital is denominated in sterling and recorded at historic exchange rates at the date of issue. The Company's share capital in US dollars is \$6 (2021 - \$6).

The share premium reserve contains the premium arising on issue of equity shares.

The capital contribution reserve comprises long term loans from group undertakings.

The profit and loss reserve represents cumulative profits or losses.

**7. Ultimate Parent Undertaking and Controlling Party**

The immediate parent undertaking is GTL Resources Limited.

The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is CHS Inc., a company incorporated in the USA.

The smallest and largest group for which consolidated accounts are prepared is CHS Inc.