

TABLE OF CONTENTS

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	3
INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY	6
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS	7
MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW	8
ACCOUNTING POLICIES	12
INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD	17
BALANCE AT 30 APRIL.....	18
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	20
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT	21

MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT

The Executive Board and Board of Directors have today considered and adopted the Annual Report for Circle K Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 May 2021 – 30 April 2022.

The Annual Report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position on 30 April 2022 of the company and of the results of the company operations for the financial year 1 May 2021 – 30 April 2022.

We recommend that the Annual Report be adopted at the Annual General Meeting.

Copenhagen, 28 October 2022

Executive Board:

Mette Uglebjerg

Board of Directors:

Hans-Olav Høidahl
(chairman)

Jeremy Leigh Knights

Joachim Røberg-Larsen

Ciara Foxton

Michael Sæderup Starcke
(employee representative)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of Circle K Danmark A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 30 April 2022, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 May 2021 – 30 April 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of Circle K Danmark A/S for the financial year 1 May 2021 – 30 April 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional ethical requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover Management's Review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether Management's Review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

Management's Responsibilities for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act, and for such internal control as Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, Management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such

disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 28 October 2022

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
CVR No 33 77 12 31

Torben Jensen
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne18651

Frederik Geer Harvest
State Authorised Public Accountant
mne45859

INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

Circle K Danmark A/S
Borgmester Christiansens Gade 50
2450 København SV
Telephone: +45 70 101 101
CVR-no. 28 14 24 12

Board of Directors

Hans-Olav Høidahl (chairman)
Jeremy Leigh Knights
Joachim Røberg-Larsen
Ciara Foxton
Michael Sæderup Starcke (employee representative)

Executive Board

Mette Uglebjerg

Parent Company:

Circle K AS, Oslo, Norway, Ownership 100 %

Ultimate Parent Company:

Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc., Montreal, Canada, Ownership 100 %

Associated Companies

Motorvejscenterselskabet af 1990 A/S, Ownership 50 %

Partnerships:

I/S Fællesskiltning, Ownership 58,5 %

Auditors:

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab
Strandvejen 44
2900 Hellerup

Upon written request addressed to the company, the annual report of Circle K AS will be made available.

The Annual Reports for Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. can be downloaded on <https://corpo.couche-tard.com/en/investors/financial-information/annual-reports-and-filings/>

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

<i>Amounts in DKK million</i>	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Revenue	13 408	9 369	10 819	10 690	9 342
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	546	597	204	192	128
Net financial expenses	(62)	(16)	(19)	(14)	(19)
Profit/loss before tax	484	581	185	178	109
Tax on the profit for the year	(118)	(120)	(42)	(31)	(13)
Net profit/loss for the year	366	461	143	147	96
Total assets	5 906	9 353	7 838	6 547	5 814
Equity	2 404	2 938	2 477	2 334	2 187
Investments in property, plant and equipment	361	381	699	186	286
Average number of employees	1 749	1 740	1 892	1 850	2 137

Ratios

	2021/22	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18
Profit margin	4%	6%	2%	2%	1%
<i>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses in per cent of revenue</i>					
Return on assets	7%	7%	3%	3%	2%
<i>Profit/loss before financial income and expenses in per cent of average assets</i>					
Return on equity	12%	19%	6%	6%	5%
<i>Net profit/loss for the year in per cent of opening equity</i>					
Solvency ratio	41%	31%	32%	36%	38%
<i>Equity in per cent of assets</i>					

MANAGEMENT'S REVIEW

Financial year (FY) 2021/22 proved to be far more volatile and challenging than expected. The impact of Covid-19 persisted during the year, and at the end of FY 2021/22 the tragic war in Ukraine became a reality. Supply chain challenges emerged, labour scarcity continued and inflation increase to levels that we have not seen for decades. Despite these challenges, we managed to deliver results in line with our expectations for the year.

Financial highlights

EBITDA for the year was DKK 835 million versus DKK 874 million last year. Net profit after tax for FY 2021/22 was at DKK 366 million and tax amounted to DKK 118 million.

Circle K Danmark A/S's (Circle K Denmark) results for FY 2021/22 are based on a strong performance across all business areas combined with strong operational management.

Total revenue increased by 43% compared to last year, mainly due to oil prices. Gross profit increased by 2.5% or DKK 58 million, mainly due to increased inventories as a result of the development in oil prices.

Our convenience business continued growing and exceeded expectations for FY 2021/22, slightly improving our market share compared to pre Covid-19. The development in inflation impacted our operational costs, primarily electricity, in the last months of the year. EBITDA ended at DKK 835 million, 4.5% below FY 2020/21.

It is likely that we will see a decrease in our growth until the inflation and energy prices resettle at a lower level. However, we will do our utmost to adjust and respond in a timely manner to ensure a continued sustainable business. We forecast a financial performance 0-10% lower in FY 2022/23 than FY 2021/22.

In the coming year, we will continue to invest in the development of our business at the same pace as in recent years. We will increase our charging network of high-speed chargers for electric vehicles (EV) with more than 200 charge points in FY 2022/23. Furthermore, we will expand our network with new locations.

Our offering

Circle K Denmark is a subsidiary of Circle K AS, which in turn is a wholly-owned indirect subsidiary of Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. (Couche-Tard). Couche-Tard is a Canadian company whose shares are listed on the Toronto Stock Exchange (TSE: ATD.A and ATD.B).

The Danish network comprises 434 sites under the brands Circle K, INGO and 1-2-3. 225 sites are full-service sites, and 209 sites are automats or truck sites.

Our mission is to make our customers' lives a little easier every day. We strive to meet the demands and needs of people on the go. We offer fast and friendly service, providing food, hot and cold beverages, car wash and other high-quality products and services. Circle K Denmark has direct sales of fuel products for transport, heating and other industrial

purposes. In the last year, we have further invested significantly in the network of high-speed chargers for EVs and will continue to do so in the coming years – we plan to invest more than DKK 1 billion towards 2030. We further developed our strategic partnerships with producers of Power-to-X (PtX) and continued to demonstrate the potential of PtX in heavy transportation.

Our people

In FY 2021/22, Covid-19 still had a significant impact on our stores and employees. Our employees in the frontline did a tremendous job ensuring a great and safe customer experience during the entire Covid-19 pandemic. We have had good control of the pandemic and have been operating all stores every day throughout the year.

In the past year, we have seen major challenges in the labour market, and we have also had increased employee turnover. A lot of great initiatives have been launched, including strengthening of our employer branding in order to attract new colleagues and retain our great staff.

Talented employees and the development of their skills are the key to securing future growth. One of the initiatives is our Retail Academy where 160 coming or current managers have completed a development programme in FY 2021/22.

Our stores

As in the first year with Covid-19, we can see that the change in customer behaviour contributes positively to our shop performance. Customers have reduced their travelling abroad, which has had a positive effect on our sales, attracting new and also existing customers with our offers.

Our new store concept, rolled out in FY 2020/21, continued to perform well. We have therefore increased the rollout speed and implemented the new concept to a significant number of sites in our network in FY 2021/22.

Focus on the store concept is still on fresh quality food served in an appealing environment with a strong convenience offer to support the food offering. Especially the on-the-go offer has been improved with our new snack bar, implemented in the desk line. Therefore, we are also happy to see that our food growth has been higher than the significant growth we have seen in the overall store business.

Our mobility business

Our fuel business in FY 2021/22 was very much affected by the war in Ukraine. The uncertainty related to the supply of crude oil, refined products and natural gas had a significant impact on prices. Prices increased throughout the financial year as the activity in the world returned to normal after the Covid-19 lockdowns. Shortly after the Ukraine invasion, prices rose to the highest level in decades, for both diesel and gasoline.

This began to affect driving habits, and many customers reduced their driving to save on fuel. Furthermore, we saw the average speed on motorways dropped by 3–5 km/h, which gives a fuel saving of approx. 1% per km/h. All of this drove the volumes down. We also saw a changed filling pattern. The average filling was reduced by approx. 10% in the B2C segment. We continued our journey to make life a little easier for our customers and introduced EASY FUEL, which enables our customers to pay with license plate recognition, alongside with payment in our app and Tap & Pay at the dispenser.

We also launched the B2B app enabling our B2B customers to pay with our app. We added more functionalities to our self-service portal Card E Service – trying to make life a little easier for our customers.

Further, the INGO app for private customers was a success, and many customers were enrolled during the year. The app has great offers and games for our INGO customers.

The investments in future mobility are an important part of our ambition for Circle K as one of Denmark's leading fuel companies. We are aware of our impact on the climate and the society we are part of. With significant investments in our mobility journey, we increased the number of high-speed chargers (150–300 kW) to 60 chargers at 17 sites in our network and will continue these investments the coming years. Also for EVs, we launched an easy payment solution with either app or Tap & Pay with card. Besides investments in high-speed chargers, we also invest in Power-to-X (fuels based on renewable energy sources).

Risks

Primary operational risks

The company's activities include storage, transport and sale of petroleum products. The product prices are dependent on global market prices and affected by the development of geo-political and economic development. Further the economic development can influence the demand for our products in the stores. We do continuously, as part of our operating model, analyse and adjust our costs and business model to adapt to any changes.

The company is dependent on IT operating without any disturbances on all sites. We have surveillance of our IT systems and invest continuously to secure our IT operations.

Primary financial risks are similar to earlier

As a result of operating, investing and financing, the company is exposed to changes in exchange rates (primarily U.S. dollars) and in interest rates. Management of these risks is carried out in conjunction with the Group's internal bank, including deployment of the company's cash reserves.

Foreign exchange risk arises from transactions in currencies other than Danish kroner (DKK) and from the assets and liabilities related to working capital and monetary items denominated in foreign currencies.

The current level of inflation causing increasing product costs from suppliers and increasing operational costs, primarily relating to electricity, is a risk to future growth. This is mitigated by a strong cost focus, intensified electricity saving programmes and a push on investments to ensure future growth.

Credit

Substantial credits have been granted to our customers, which have increased during FY 2021/22 due to increased prices. It is company policy to carry out an ongoing credit evaluation of our customers, and provisions for bad debts are made where appropriate.

Events after the balance sheet date

Management is not aware of any events after the balance sheet date which could change the company's financial position.

Statutory statement on corporate social responsibility in accordance with section 99a, 99b and 99d of the Danish Financial Statements Act

For information on strategies, commitments and efforts regarding social responsibility and sustainability, please refer to the published report available at <https://www.circlek.dk/aarsrapporter>.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The Annual Report of Circle K Danmark A/S has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to large enterprises of reporting class C and adopted IFRS 15 and IFRS 16.

The accounting policies applied is unchanged from last year.

The Annual Report is presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

Recognition and measurement

Revenues is recognised in the income statement as earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities. Moreover, all expenses and depreciation, amortisation and impairment losses for accounting purposes are recognised in the income statement.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the company will realise future economic benefits, and the value of the asset can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that the company has to give up future economic benefits, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

Assets and liabilities are measured at cost. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described for each item below.

Translation policies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rates at the dates of the transaction. Exchange differences arising between the transaction date rates and the rates at the date of payment are recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currencies that have not been settled at the balance sheet date are translated at the exchange rates at the balance sheet date. Any difference between the exchange rate at the balance sheet date and the rate at the date when the item arises is recognised in financial income and expenses in the income statement.

Cash Flow Statement

With reference to section 86(4) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no cash flow statement is prepared.

Income Statement

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of oil products, services and sale at the stores is recognised in the income statement at the time of the transaction since the control of goods and services is considered transferred when customer makes payment and takes possession of the sold item. Revenue is recognised exclusive of VAT and indirect taxes and net of customer discounts relating to sales.

Cost of sales

Cost of sales and production costs comprise costs, incurred to achieve revenue for the year. Moreover, energy costs, freight, services and maintenance costs that do not meet the criteria for recognition as assets in the balance sheet are recognised in cost of sales and production costs.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise expenses related to sale, marketing, administration, office premises, office expenses etc.

Staff expenses

Staff expenses include wages and salaries, social security cost, pensions etc.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Result from investment in associates

Circle K Danmark A/S's share of results from associated companies are stated in the income statement.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses comprise interest income and expenses. Realised and unrealised exchange gains and losses relating to receivables, payables and transactions in foreign currencies are shown as a separate item in the income statement. Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement at the amounts that relate to the financial year.

Corporation tax and deferred tax

Tax for the year, which consists of current tax for the year, provision for deferred tax and tax relating to previous years, is recognised in the income statement. Tax attributable to entries directly in equity is recognised in equity.

Provision for deferred tax is calculated at 22% on all temporary differences between the values for accounting and tax purposes except for temporary differences arising at the date of acquisition of assets and liabilities and which have no effect on either profit or taxable

income. Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be realised, either by elimination in tax on future earnings or by set-off against deferred tax liabilities.

The enterprises of the Danish part of the Circle K Group are jointly taxed. The Danish corporation tax is allocated to Danish enterprises showing profits or losses in proportion to their taxable incomes (full allocation).

Balance Sheet

Intangible assets

Goodwill

Positive differences (goodwill) between the cost and fair value of acquired assets and liabilities are recognised in intangible assets and amortised over the expected useful life, which is determined based on Management's experience in the business area concerned. The carrying amount of goodwill is assessed on a current basis and is written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) of the asset or the group of assets if lower than the carrying amount. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis over the following expected useful lives:

Goodwill	20 years
----------	----------

The goodwill represents the synergy effect of the brands Circle K and Ingo. We have a large number of sites all over Denmark and the customer is often close to a Circle K or INGO site and therefore the standard useful life of 10 years is assessed not to be sufficient.

Fixed assets

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, plant and machinery and fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and less any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation is based on cost reduced by any scrap value after the end of useful life.

Cost comprises the cost of acquisition and expenses directly related to the acquisition up until the time when the asset is ready for use. Moreover, estimated future costs are recognised if they qualify for recognition of provisions.

The assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the following expected useful life:

Buildings and tanks	20 – 50 years
Plant and machinery	10 – 20 years
Fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	4 – 10 years

An impairment test is carried out on property, plant and equipment if there is any indication of impairment. The impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets. The

assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price (recoverable amount) of the asset or the group of assets if lower than the carrying amount.

Leases, right-of-use assets

The company leases land, building and other equipment.

For contracts which are or contains a lease, the company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease component. The lease components are recognised in the balance sheet and the non-lease component are recognised as an expense in profit and loss.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, being the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at/or before the commencement date. The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method over the lease term. The right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

Lease contracts with a lease term of 12 months or less and low value lease assets are not recognised in the balance sheet. Short term leases and low value lease assets are expensed on a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis

Leases

Leases in terms of which Circle K Danmark A/S in fact assumes or retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership are assets (finance leases) and are recognised in the balance sheet as property, plant and equipment. The remaining lease obligation is capitalised and recognised in debt. The interest element on the lease payments is recognised over the lease term in the income statement.

Receivables from group enterprises

Receivables from group enterprises are recognised at nominal value in the balance sheet.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at amortised cost, generally corresponding to nominal value. Provisions for estimated bad debts are made.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at cost under the FIFO method. Where cost is higher than the net realisable value, inventories are written down to the lower net realisable value.

The cost of raw materials and consumables equals landed cost.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the selling price less costs of completion and costs incurred to effect the sale.

Prepayments

Prepayments comprise expenses incurred relating to the subsequent financial year. Prepayments are measured at amortised cost, generally corresponding to nominal value.

Cash at bank and in hand

Cash at bank and in hand comprises cash as well as readily available bank deposits.

Proposed dividend for the year

Dividend is recognised as a liability at the time of adoption at the General Meeting. Dividend expected to be paid for the year is disclosed as a separate equity item.

Other provisions

Provisions are recognised when – in consequence of events occurred – the company has a legal or constructive obligation and it is probable that economic benefits must be given up to settle the obligation.

Other provisions include expected demolition costs and costs for the removal of known contamination. Obligations for expected demolition costs are recognised at the net present value of expected future costs and a similar amount is capitalised as part of the asset concerned. Subsequent changes to the net present value due to changes to the discount rate or estimated future costs are added to or deducted from the asset.

Lease liabilities

The lease liabilities is initially measured at the present value of the lease payment claim at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease contract. Lease payments consist of the following payments:

- fixed payments from commencement date
- certain variable payments
- residual value guarantees or the exercise price of a purchase option
- termination penalties

If the interest rate implicit in the lease contract cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Debt

Trade payables and payables to group enterprises as well as other debt are measured at amortised costs corresponding to the nominal remaining debt.

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD

1 MAY – 30 APRIL

Amounts in mDKK

Note	2021/22	2020/21
1 Revenue	13 408	9 369
Cost of sales	(10 991)	(7 010)
Gross profit	2 417	2 359
Other external expenses	(794)	(727)
2 Staff expenses	(808)	(786)
3 Other operating income	27	56
3 Other operating expenses	(7)	(28)
Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	835	874
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment	(289)	(277)
Profit/loss before financial income and expenses	546	597
4 Financial income	8	5
5 Financial expenses	(70)	(21)
Profit/loss before tax	484	581
6 Tax on the profit/loss for the year	(118)	(120)
7 Net profit/loss for the year	366	461
8 Auditor's fee		

BALANCE AT 30 APRIL

ASSETS

Amounts in mDKK

Note		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Assets		
	Fixed assets		
9	Intangible assets		
	Goodwill	336	354
	Acquired rights	0	1
		<u>336</u>	<u>355</u>
10	Property, plant and equipment:		
	Land, buildings and tanks	1 205	1 247
	Plant and machinery	275	284
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	253	264
	Right-of-use assets	547	584
	Property, plant and equipment under construction	294	103
		<u>2 574</u>	<u>2 482</u>
11	Other financial assets:		
	Receivables from associates	3	4
	Other securities and investments	2	2
	Other receivables	17	18
		<u>22</u>	<u>24</u>
	Total fixed assets	<u>2 932</u>	<u>2 861</u>
	Current assets		
	Inventories:		
	Finished goods and commodities	319	272
		<u>319</u>	<u>272</u>
	Receivables:		
	Trade receivables	1 956	1 338
	Receivables from group enterprises	615	4 800
12	Prepayments	13	13
		<u>2 584</u>	<u>6 151</u>
	Cash at bank and in hand	<u>71</u>	<u>69</u>
	Total current assets	<u>2 974</u>	<u>6 492</u>
	Total assets	<u>5 906</u>	<u>9 353</u>

BALANCE AT 30 APRIL

LIABILITIES

Amounts in mDKK

Note		<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
	Equity		
	Share capital	177	177
	Proposed dividend to shareholders	0	900
	Retained earnings	2 227	1 861
		<u>2 404</u>	<u>2 938</u>
	Provisions		
6	Provision for deferred tax	89	49
13	Other provisions	371	390
		<u>460</u>	<u>439</u>
	Long-term debt		
14	Lease Liabilities	507	548
		<u>507</u>	<u>548</u>
	Short-term debt		
	Trade payables	377	264
	Payables to group enterprises	1 157	4 118
6	Corporation tax	73	92
14	Lease Liabilities	68	64
	Other payables	860	890
		<u>2 535</u>	<u>5 428</u>
	Total debt	<u>3 042</u>	<u>5 976</u>
	Total liabilities and equity	<u>5 906</u>	<u>9 353</u>
15	Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations		
16	Related parties		

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Amounts in mDKK

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
Equity		
Share capital		
Balance at 1 May	177	177
Balance at 30 April	<u>177</u>	<u>177</u>
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings at 1 May	1 861	2 300
Net profit/loss for the year	366	(439)
Retained earnings at 30 April	<u>2 227</u>	<u>1 861</u>
Dividend for the year		
Balance at 1 May	900	0
Dividend paid during the year	(900)	0
Proposed dividend to shareholders	0	900
Dividend for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>900</u>
Total equity	<u>2 404</u>	<u>2 938</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Amounts in mDKK

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
1 Revenue		
Sale of oil products at the Danish market	10 023	6 254
Other sales at the Danish market	3 364	3 101
Export of oil products	21	14
	<u>13 408</u>	<u>9 369</u>
2 Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	(731)	(712)
Pensions	(51)	(51)
Other social security expenses	(19)	(17)
Other staff expenses	(7)	(6)
	<u>(808)</u>	<u>(786)</u>
Average number of employees	<u>1 749</u>	<u>1 740</u>
<p>With reference to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.</p>		
3 Other operating income and expenses		
<p>Other operating income and expense includes profit and loss on sale and disposal of real property.</p>		
4 Financial income		
Financial income from group enterprises	0	1
Other financial income	8	4
	<u>8</u>	<u>5</u>
5 Financial expenses		
Financial expenses to group enterprises	(4)	(1)
Other financial expenses	(66)	(20)
	<u>(70)</u>	<u>(21)</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
6 Corporation tax		
Corporation Tax	(78)	(96)
Adjustment of deferred tax	(40)	(30)
<u>Tax on the profit/loss for the year</u>	<u>(118)</u>	<u>(126)</u>
Adjustment of corporation tax relating to previous years	0	6
Adjustment of deferred tax relating to previous years	0	0
<u>Adjustment of corporation tax relating to previous years</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>6</u>
<u>Total tax in the income statement</u>	<u>(118)</u>	<u>(120)</u>
The deferred tax liabilities breaks down as follows:		
Property, plant and equipment	(103)	(77)
Intangible assets	(46)	(25)
Leased assets and lease obligations (net)	3	1
Prepayment / deferred income	(4)	(5)
Obligation relating to provisions	61	57
<u>Total deferred tax liabilities</u>	<u>(89)</u>	<u>(49)</u>
7 Distribution of net profit/loss for the year		
Which the Board of Directors proposes be distributed as follows:		
Dividend for the year	0	900
Retained earnings	366	(439)
<u>Total amount at disposal</u>	<u>366</u>	<u>461</u>
8 Auditor's fee		
Fee for statutory audit	1	1
	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

	<u>Goodwill</u>	<u>Acquired rights</u>	<u>Total</u>
9 Intangible assets			
Cost:			
Balance at 1 May	461	6	467
Additions for the year	5	0	5
Balance at 30 April	466	6	472
Amortisation and impairment losses:			
Balance at 1 May	107	5	112
Amortisation for the year	23	1	24
Balance at 30 April	130	6	136
Carrying amount at 30 April	336	0	336

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

	Land, buildings and tanks	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Right-of-use assets	Property, plant and equipment under construction	Total
10 Property, plant and equipment						
Cost:						
Balance at 1 May	2 427	1 043	642	679	103	4 894
Additions for the year	10	29	14	31	277	361
Disposals for the year	(25)	(21)	(17)	0		(63)
Transfer	20	31	35	0	(86)	0
Balance at 30 April	2 432	1 082	674	710	294	5 192
Revaluations:						
Balance at 1 May	5	7	0	0	0	12
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 April	5	7	0	0	0	12
Depreciation and impairment losses:						
Balance at 1 May	1 185	766	378	95	0	2 424
Depreciation for the year	67	69	61	68	0	265
Impairment losses for the year	0	0	0	0	0	0
Depreciation of assets sold	(20)	(21)	(18)	0	0	(59)
Balance at 30 April	1 232	814	421	163	0	2 630
Carrying amount at 30 April	1 205	275	253	547	294	2 574

The carrying amount of land, buildings and tanks includes leased assets corresponding to DKK 16 million (2020: DKK 19 million).

Depreciation related to right-of-use assets under land, buildings and tanks amounts to DKK 2 million.

Interest expense related to the leasing liabilities amounts to DKK 9 million.

Short term and low value leases amounts to DKK 8 million which are recognised as other external expenses in the income statement.

For disclosures of the lease liabilities, please refer to note 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

	Receivables from associates	Other securities and investments	Other receivables	Total
11 Other financial assets				
Cost:				
Balance at 1 May	14	2	20	36
Additions for the year	0	0	0	0
Disposals for the year	0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 April	14	2	20	36
Amortisation and impairment losses:				
Balance at 1 May	10	0	2	12
Amortisation and impairment losses for the year	1	0	1	2
Balance at 30 April	11	0	3	14
Carrying amount at 30 April (acc to the balance sheet)	3	2	17	22

12 Prepayments

Prepayments comprise prepaid expenses for rent, property taxes and insurance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>
13 Other provisions		
Decontamination obligations:		
Balance at 1 May	62	70
Additions for the year	11	37
Applied in the year	(5)	(13)
Adjustment for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>(32)</u>
Balance at 30 April	<u>68</u>	<u>62</u>
Expected applied within one year	13	7
Expected applied after one year	<u>55</u>	<u>55</u>
	<u>68</u>	<u>62</u>
Demolition obligation:		
Balance at 1 May	328	255
Additions for the year	5	9
Applied in the year	(1)	0
Adjustment for the year	<u>(31)</u>	<u>64</u>
Balance at 30 April	<u>301</u>	<u>328</u>
Expected applied within one year	13	5
Expected applied after one year	<u>288</u>	<u>323</u>
	<u>301</u>	<u>328</u>
Other obligation:		
Balance at 1 May	0	0
Additions for the year	2	0
Applied in the year	0	0
Adjustment for the year	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 30 April	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Expected applied within one year	1	0
Expected applied after one year	<u>1</u>	<u>0</u>
	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>
Total provisions	<u>371</u>	<u>390</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amounts in mDKK

14 Lease Liabilities

	Due 0-1 year	Due 1-5 years	Due after 5 years	Total
Lease liabilities	68	251	256	575
	68	251	256	575
			<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>

15 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Short term and low value lease obligations	12	12
	<u>12</u>	<u>12</u>

Circle K Danmark A/S is liable for the payment of the outstanding debt from time to time to grocery wholesalers for deliveries to stations that are not owned and managed by Circle K Danmark A/S.

Circle K Danmark A/S has issued bank guarantees totalling DKK 3.8 million towards the Company's business partners.

Together with other subsidiaries in the Group, the Company has issued a guarantee totalling DKK 44.409 million for the liabilities of the parent Company.

The enterprises of the Danish part of the Circle K Group are jointly taxed. The Danish jointly taxed companies are included in a Danish on-account tax payment scheme for Danish corporate income tax. All current taxed under the scheme are recorded in the individual companies. Circle K Danmark A/S is the administration company in the joint taxation.

16 Related parties

Controlling interest:

Circle K AS
Schweigaards gate 16
N-0191 Oslo, Norway

Basis

Main shareholder/Parent Company (100% ownership)

Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc.
4204 Industriel Blvd.
Laval (Quebec) H7L 0E3
Canada

Ultimate parent company