

Part of Alimentation Couche-Tard

# **Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS**

Borgmester Christiansens Gade 50, 2450 København SV CVR: 40130977

# Annual Report 2019/20 1 May 2019 – 30 April 2020

*The Annual Report was presented and approved at the Annual General Meeting on 10 November 2020.* 

Chairman of the Annual General Meeting:

Ivan Vijay Thygesen

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### Management's statement

The Executive Boards have today considered and adopted the Annual Report for Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020.

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

In my opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position at 30 April 2020 of the Company and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020.

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

Copenhagen, 10 November 2020

**Executive Board:** 

Adam Christian Ellneby

### The Independent Practitioner's Report

To the Shareholders of Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS

#### Conclusion

We have performed an extended review of the Financial Statements of Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS for the financial year 1 May 2019 – 30 April 2020, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work performed, in our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS at 30 April 2020 and of the results of the Company operations for the financial year 1 May 2019 - 30 April 2020 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis for conclusion**

We conducted our extended review in accordance with the Danish Business Authority's Assurance Standard for Small Enterprises and FSR – Danish Auditors' standard on extended review of financial statements prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Practitioner's responsibilities for the extended review of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our conclusion.

#### Management's responsibility 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 extended review of the Financial Statements

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the Financial Statements. This requires that we plan and perform procedures to obtain limited assurance in respect of our conclusion on the Financial Statements and, moreover, that we perform supplementary procedures specifically required to obtain additional assurance in respect of our conclusion. An extended review consists of making inquiries, primarily of Management and others within the enterprise, as appropriate, and applying analytical procedures and the supplementary procedures specifically required as well as assessing the evidence obtained.

An extended review is less in scope than an audit and, consequently, we do not express an audit opinion on the Financial Statements.

#### 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 extended review 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 extended review, 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 Financials 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.

Hellerup, 10 November 2020

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR No 33 77 12 31

Torben Jensen State Authorised Public Accountant MNE18651

Rikke Lund-Kühl State Authorised Public Accountant MNE33507

### Information about the company

Circle K Terminal Denmark ApS Borgmester Christiansens Gade 50 2450 København SV

Executive Board Adam Christian Ellneby

Parent Company: Circle K Terminal Group AS, Oslo, Norway, Ownership 100 %

Ultimate Parent Company: Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc., Montreal, Canada, Ownership 100 %

Auditors: PricewaterhouseCoopers Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup

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

The Annual Reports for Alimentation Couche-Tard Inc. can be downloaded on <a href="http://corpo.couche-tard.com/en/investor-relations/annual-guarterly-reports/">http://corpo.couche-tard.com/en/investor-relations/annual-guarterly-reports/</a>

### Management's commentary

#### **Business activities and mission**

The company's main activity is to engage in terminal business.

#### **Business review**

The company's result for 2019/20 is a profit of TDKK 18,504 and the company's balance sheet at 30 April 2020 shows equity at TDKK 138,034. The high positive result is impacted by a sell of asset at the Terminal.

The result for the year is considered satisfactory.

The management expect a lower result before tax for 2020/21 compared to this year.

#### Subsequent events

There were no events subsequent to the balance sheet date, which would require adjustment to or disclosures in the Company's financial statements.

### **Accounting Policies**

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The Annual Report of Circle K Termial Denmark ApS has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B and adopted IFRS16.

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

#### Change in accounting policies

The company has implemented IFRS 16 measurement and recognition principles as interpretation for treatment of leases, which was previously treated as operating leases. The standard requires that all leases, regardless of type and with few exceptions, is recognised in the balance sheet as an asset with a related liability.

For the interpretation, the Company has used the modified retrospective approach meaning that comparative information is not restated.

The changes require capitalisation of the majority of the Company's operation lease contracts. This increase assets by TDKK 19.792 and liabilities by TDKK 19.699 as of 30 April 2020. Hence, it will effect the financial rations related to the balance sheet. The implementation of IFRS 16 has no material effect on the income statement and equity.

#### **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.

#### **Income Statement**

#### Revenue

Revenue from rent of tanks etc. is recognised in the income statement in accordance with the agreements and when it is probable that future economic benefits.

#### Administrative expenses

Administrative expenses comprise expenses related to, 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 income consists of income and expenses of a secondary nature in relation to the main activities of the Company.

#### **Financial expenses**

Financial expenses comprise interest 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 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 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.

For contracts which are or contain 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 measures 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 assts 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.

#### Receivables from group enterprises

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

#### Receivables

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

#### 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 he 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 in 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.

#### Equity

Equity includes the share capital, revaluation reserves and retained earnings including any adjustments relating to previous years as well as any proposed dividend for the year.

## Income statement for the period 1 May - 30 April

Amounts in DKK '000

		2019/20	2018/19
Note			
	Gross profit	25 132	35 231
	Administative expenses	(10 796)	8
1	Staff expenses	(2.889)	( 3 220)
	Earning before interest, depreciation, amortization, impairment and taxes (EBITDA)	11 447	32 019
	Depreciation and Impairment of intangible and		
	and property, plant and equipment	(7570)	(21 206)
2	Other operating income	23 450	0
2	Other operating expenses	(1945)	0
	Earning before financial income and expenses, etc	25 382	10 813
3	Financial expenses etc	( 443)	( 96)
	Earning before tax	24 939	10 717
	Tax on the profit/loss for the year	( 9 730)	( 4 552)
	Net profit/loss for the year	15 209	6 165

Which the Executive Board proposes be distributed as follows:

Retained earnings	15 209	6 165	
Total amount at disposal	15 209	6 165	

# Balance sheet at 30 April

Amounts in DKK '000

	2020	201
Fixed assets		
Property, plant and equipment:		
Land, buildings and tanks	28 320	10 79
Plant and machinery	122 657	25 24
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	1 793	1 76
Right-of-use assets	19 791	
Property, plant and equipment under construction	4 025	103 01
	176 586	140 82
Total fixed assets	176 586	140 82
Current assets		
Receivables:		
Deferred tax asset	0	35
Trade receivables	399	7
Receivables from group enterprises	2 952	3 05
Prepayments	79	38
Other receivables	2 666	1 96
	6 096	5 83
Total current assets	6 096	5 83
Total assets	182 682	146 65

# Balance sheet at 30 April

Amounts in DKK '000

ote		2020	2019
	Equity		
	Share capital	50	50
	Share premiun account	113 315	113 315
	Retained earnings	21 374	6.165
		134 739	119 530
	Provisions		
	Provision for deferred tax	10 060	0
5	Other provisions	1 453	2 130
		11 513	2 130
6	Long-term debt		
	Lease Liabilities	18 630	0
		18 630	0
	Short-term debt		
	Trade payables	2 557	18 064
	Payables to group enterprises	9 436	1 102
	Corporation tax	4 417	5 100
	Other payables	1 390	731
		17 800	24 997
	Total debt	36 430	24 997
	Total liabilities and equity	182 682	146 657

7 Related parties

## Statement of changes in equity

Amounts in DKK '000

	2020	2019
Equity		
Share capital		
Balance at 1 May	50	50
Balance at 30 April	50	50
Share premium account		
Balance at 1 May	113 315	113 315
Balance at 30 April	113 315	113 315
Retained earnings		
Retained earnings at 1 May	6 165	0
Dividend	0	0
Retained earnings, this year	15 209	6 165
Retained earnings at 30 April	21 374	6 165
Total equity	134 739	119 530

In the previous two years (estabilshed in 2019), the share capital has been composed as follows:

	2020	2019	
Shares of DKK 1,000	50	50	
	50	50	

The shares are all held by Circle K Terminal Group AS, Oslo.

## Notes to the financial statements

Amounts in DKK '000

Wages and salaries Pensions Other social security expenses	(2670) (207) (11)	(2979) (227) (11)
Other staff expensens	(1)	(3)
	(2 889)	( 3 220)
Average number of employees	5.	5

With reference to section 98 B(3) of the Danish Financial Statements Act, remuneration to Management is not disclosed.

#### 2 Other operating income and expenses

Includes profit on sale and loss and disposal from real property.

#### 3 Financial expenses etc

Financial expenses to group enterprises Other financial expenses	(10) (433)	(2)
Other Infancial expenses	( -33)	( 54,
	( 443)	( 96

## Notes to the financial statements

Amounts in DKK '000

	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
Property, plant and equipment						
Cost:						
Balance at 1 May	16 568	39 593	1 987	0	103 011	161 159
Additions for the year	1.6 876	3 1 1 7	58	31 915	4 025	55 991
Disposals for the year	(6717)	(23 430)	(166)	(10 575)	0	(40 888)
Transfer	3 083	99 808	120	0	(103 011)	
Balance at 30 April	29 810	119 088	1 999	21 340	4 025	176 262
Depreciation and impairment losses:						
Balance at 1 May	5 774	14 345	218	0	0	20 337
Depreciation for the year	2 030	3 957	154	1 549	0	7 6 9 0
Depreciation of assets sold	(6314)	(21 871)	(166)	0	0	(28 351)
Balance at 30 April	1 490	(3569)	206	1 549	0	( 324)
Carrying amount at 30 April	28 320	122 657	1 793	1.9 791	4 025	176 586

## Notes to the financial statements

Amounts in DKK '000

	2019
2 130	9 918
67	22
0	(108)
( 744)	(7702)
1 453	2 130
0	1
1 453	2 129
1 453	2 130
1 453	2 130
	67 0 ( 744) 1 453 0 1 453

6 Long term 2019/20

	Due 1-5 years aft	Due ter 5 years	Total
Other payables	4 428	14 202	18 630
	4 428	14 202	18 630

#### 7 Related parties

#### Controlling interest:

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

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

Main shareholder/Parent Company (100% ownership)

Ultimate parent company