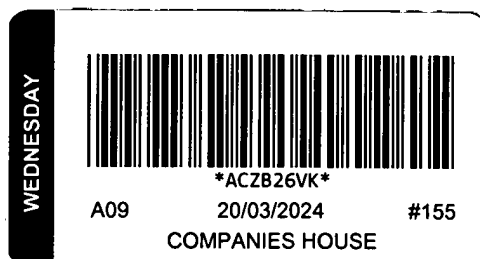


**Company Registration No. 6912296**

**SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED.**

**ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**



## **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

<b>CONTENTS</b>	<b>PAGE</b>
DIRECTORS' REPORT	2
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	5
INCOME STATEMENT	8
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION	9
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	10
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	11

## **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the special provisions relating to small companies under section 415 (A) of the Companies Act 2006.

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the company is to provide treasury services throughout the international entities of the ultimate parent, Suncor Energy Inc. The company has no trading activities.

#### **General information**

The company is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in England.

The company's registered office is 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 1 Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2DT.

The immediate parent company is Suncor Energy UK Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company is Suncor Energy Inc., which is incorporated in Canada.

Suncor Energy Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest company of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 31 December 2022. The consolidated financial statements of Suncor Energy Inc. are available from:

Suncor Energy Inc. 150 – 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3E3.

#### **Business review and future developments**

The company was incorporated on 21 May 2009. In February 2012, the company changed its name from Petro-Canada Treasury Services Limited to Suncor Energy Treasury Services Limited.

In 2012, there was an implementation of a Zero Balance Bank Pooling (ZBA) arrangement within the company. The ZBA was set up between the company and a financial institution that has extensive experience in cash pooling arrangements, namely Bank of America. The pooling arrangement is being utilised by the international entities of the ultimate parent, Suncor Energy Inc.

The directors do not anticipate any significant changes to the activities of the company in the medium-term.

#### **Results and dividends**

The company's profit for the financial year was \$528,000 (2021: \$1,626,000). No dividends were paid during the year (2021: nil).

#### **Financial risk management objectives and policies**

The company's main activities expose it to the financial risks of foreign exchange. The Board of Directors will, however, continue to closely monitor the risks associated with the currency fluctuations and manage these with regard to the company's commitments.

##### *Foreign exchange risk*

The company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks in changes of foreign currency exchange rates. Any foreign currency exposure is managed at a corporate level in compliance with Suncor group policies.

## **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

### **DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)**

#### **Directors and their interests**

The directors of the company who were in office during the year were:

A. Campbell (resigned 15 June 2022)  
S. Sikkema (appointed 15 June 2022)  
S. Sikkema (resigned 30 June 2023)  
A. Eggerton (resigned 30 June 2023)  
S. Trueman (resigned 30 June 2023)

Subsequent to year end and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

T. Bell (appointed 14 September 2023)  
A. Wood Hill (appointed 14 September 2023)  
R. Harris (appointed 24 October 2023)

The directors who held office at the end of the financial year do not have any interests in the shares of the company or any other UK group company nor received any remuneration from the company.

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the Company in the current or preceding years as no qualifying services were provided. There are no retirement benefits accruing to any directors.

#### **Going concern**

The company's business activities, together with the factors likely to affect its future development and performance, are set out above.

After making enquiries, the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future, being at least a twelve month period from the date of approval of these financial statements. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the annual report and financial statements. Further details are disclosed in note 2 to the financial statements.

#### **Charitable and political contributions**

The company did not make any charitable or political contributions during the year (2021: nil).

#### **Disclosure of information to auditors**

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that:

- (1) so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- (2) the director has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself/herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

#### **Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements**

The directors are responsible for preparing the director's 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 they have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*.

Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;

## SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 (CONTINUED)

- state whether applicable UK accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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 responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

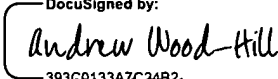
#### Directors' indemnities

As permitted by the Articles of Association, the directors have the benefit of an indemnity which is a qualifying third party indemnity provision as defined by Section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. The indemnity was in force throughout the last financial year and is currently in force. The company also purchased and maintained throughout the financial year Directors' and Officers' liability insurance in respect of itself and its directors.

#### Independent Auditor

Pursuant to Section 487 of the Companies Act 2006, the auditor will be deemed to be reappointed and KPMG LLP will therefore continue in office.

Approved by the Board of Directors and signed on behalf of the Board.

DocuSigned by:  
  
393G9133A7C14B21  
Andrew Wood-Hill

Director

11 March 2024

Company Number 6912296

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Suncor Energy Treasury Services Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 December 2022 which comprise the income statement, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and related notes, including the accounting policies in note 2.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2022 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 101 *Reduced Disclosure Framework*; 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 are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the company in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### **Going concern**

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the company or to cease its operations, and as they have concluded that the company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over its ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the company's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified, and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the company will continue in operation.

### **Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations – ability to detect**

#### *Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud*

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to Suncor Energy Inc.'s policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud that apply to this group company as well as enquiring whether the directors have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.

As required by auditing standards, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because there are no revenue transactions. We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

We performed procedures including:

- identifying journal entries and other adjustments to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included unbalanced journals; those posted to unusual accounts; and journals containing key words which may indicate higher risk.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to non-compliance with laws and regulations

We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors (as required by auditing standards), and discussed with the directors the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

The company is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Whilst the Company is subject to other laws and regulations, we did not identify any others where the consequences of non-compliance alone could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements.

*Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation*

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as these may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### **Directors' report**

The directors are responsible for the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover that report and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in that report for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion that report has been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### **Matters on which we are required to report by exception**

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required 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

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SUNCOR ENERGY  
TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED (CONTINUED)**

- the directors were not entitled to take advantage of the small companies exemption in preparing the directors' report and take advantage of the small companies exemption from the requirement to prepare a strategic report.

We have nothing to report in these respects.

**Directors' responsibilities**

As explained more fully in their statement set out on pages 3 and 4, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; 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 they either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Auditor's responsibilities**

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 our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities).

**The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities**

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.



**Daniel Crighton (Senior Statutory Auditor)**  
**for and on behalf of KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
1 Marischal Square  
Broad Street  
Aberdeen  
AB10 1DD

18 March 2024



**SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

**INCOME STATEMENT  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Administrative expenses	3	(37)	(31)
<b>Operating loss</b>		<b>(37)</b>	<b>(31)</b>
Interest receivable and similar income	4	5,015	2,506
Interest payable and similar expenses	5	(4,196)	(11)
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>782</b>	<b>2,464</b>
Tax on profit	6	(254)	(838)
<b>Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>528</b>	<b>1,626</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

There is no other comprehensive income during the year other than the profit for the financial year. Accordingly, a statement of comprehensive income is not presented.

All results are derived from continuing operations.

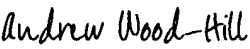
**SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION  
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	Note	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	7	33,691	64,615
Cash at bank and in hand	8	225,247	171,245
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	9	(237,452)	(214,902)
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>21,486</u>	<u>20,958</u>
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	10	956	956
Profit and loss account		20,530	20,002
<b>Total shareholders' funds</b>		<u>21,486</u>	<u>20,958</u>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

The financial statements on pages 8 to 15 were approved by the Board of Directors and were signed on its behalf by:

DocuSigned by:  
  
 393C0133A7C24B2  
 Andrew Wood-Hill  
 Director  
 11 March 2024

**SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

	<b>Called up share capital US\$000</b>	<b>Profit and loss account US\$000</b>	<b>Total shareholders' funds US\$000</b>
<b>At 1 January 2021</b>	956	18,376	19,332
Profit for the financial year	-	1,626	1,626
<b>At 31 December 2021</b>	956	20,002	20,958
Profit for the financial year	-	528	528
<b>At 31 December 2022</b>	<b>956</b>	<b>20,530</b>	<b>21,486</b>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements*

## **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **1. General information**

Suncor Energy Treasury Services Limited (the company) is a limited liability company, incorporated and domiciled in England.

The company's registered office is 3<sup>rd</sup> Floor, 1 Ashley Road, Altrincham, Cheshire, WA14 2DT.

The immediate parent company is Suncor Energy UK Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company is Suncor Energy Inc., which is incorporated in Canada.

Suncor Energy Inc. is the parent undertaking of the largest company of undertakings to consolidate these financial statements as at 31 December 2022. The consolidated financial statements of Suncor Energy Inc. are available from:

Suncor Energy Inc. 150 – 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue SW, Calgary, Alberta, Canada, T2P 3E3.

#### **2. Accounting policies**

A summary of the principal accounting policies, all of which have been applied consistently throughout the year and the preceding year, is set out below.

##### **2.1. Basis of preparation**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting standards, in particular, Financial Reporting Standards 101 Reduced Disclosure Framework (FRS 101) and the Companies Act 2006 (the Act) as applicable to companies using FRS 101. FRS 101 sets out a reduced disclosure framework for a 'qualifying entity' as defined in the standard which addresses the financial reporting requirements and disclosure exemptions in the individual financial statements of qualifying entities that otherwise apply the recognition, measurement and disclosure requirements of international accounting standards in conformity with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

The company is a qualifying entity for purposes of FRS 101. Note 11 gives details of the company's ultimate parent and from where its consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS may be obtained.

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention.

##### **2.2. Disclosure requirements**

In these financial statements, the company has applied the exemptions available under FRS 101 in respect of the following disclosures:

Certain disclosures required by IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement and the disclosures required by IFRS 7 Financial Instrument Disclosures.

Disclosures in respect of capital management.

Cash Flow Statement and related notes.

Disclosures in respect of the compensation of Key Management Personnel.

Disclosures in respect of transactions with wholly owned subsidiaries.

The effects of new but not yet effective IFRSs.

##### **2.3. Foreign currencies**

These financial statements are presented in U.S. dollars, which is the company's functional currency. The designation of the company's functional currency is a management judgment based on the composition of revenues and costs in the locations in which it operates. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the relevant rate of exchange prevailing at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are reported at the rates of exchange prevailing at that date. Any gain or loss arising from a change in exchange rates subsequent to the date of the transaction is included as an exchange gain or loss in the profit and loss account.

## **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

#### **2.4. Financial instruments**

Trade receivables and debt securities held by the company are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. These instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price. These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial liabilities held by the company are classified as measured at amortised cost. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss.

Any gains or losses on derecognition of these financial instruments are also recognised in profit or loss.

#### **2.5. Taxation**

Accounting policies relating to corporation tax payable to the UK government are as follows:

- i) Current UK corporation 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 balance sheet date.  
  
Tax losses are surrendered or claimed in the form of group relief with consideration being received or paid accordingly. The group relief amount is recorded separately within the debtors and creditors amounts in the balance sheet as appropriate and is calculated by applying the tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date to the loss amount.
- ii) Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at the balance sheet date. Timing differences are differences between the company's taxable profits and its results as stated in the financial statements that arise from the inclusion of gains and losses in tax assessments in periods different from those in which they are recognised in the financial statements.
- iii) A net deferred tax asset is regarded as recoverable and therefore recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be suitable taxable profits from which the future reversal of the underlying timing differences can be deducted.
- iv) Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### **2.6. Interest receivable and payable**

Interest arising is charged or credited to the profit and loss account in the year in which it is payable or receivable.

#### **2.7. Going concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the Directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The company is a treasury services company. The company does not trade but holds cash balances on behalf of fellow group undertakings, as part of the Suncor Inc group cash pooling arrangement.

There are no significant cash outflows forecast in the next 12 months, other than settling amounts owed to group undertakings in the normal course of business with cash held under the pooling arrangement.

The Directors do not expect there to be any changes to the company's activities in the next 12 months.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Company will have sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

# SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

### 2.8. Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. Management have considered the estimates and assumptions that have been made in calculating the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and do not consider any to have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment within the financial statements.

### 3. Expenses and auditor's remuneration

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Professional fees	18	17
<i>Auditor's remuneration</i>		
Audit of these financial statements	19	14

No directors exercised stock options in the ultimate parent company during 2022 (2021: nil).

The directors of the Company are also directors of other companies within the Suncor Inc group. Their remuneration is paid by another entity within the group. The full amount of their remuneration is disclosed here as it is not possible to make a reasonable allocation of qualifying services provided to this Company.

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Directors Remuneration	829	753
Pension Contribution	121	93
	<u>950</u>	<u>846</u>

#### *Highest paid director*

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Remuneration for services	196	200
Share based compensation	30	26
Defined benefit pension scheme	95	93
	<u>321</u>	<u>319</u>

This company had no employees for the year ended 31 December 2022 (2021: nil).

### 4. Interest receivable and similar income

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Interest receivable from group undertakings	3,845	2,465
Interest income	1,170	41
	<u>5,015</u>	<u>2,506</u>

**SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

**5. Interest payable and similar charges**

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Interest payable to group undertakings	3,905	-
Net foreign exchange loss	291	11
	<u>4,196</u>	<u>11</u>

**6. Tax on profit**

**(a) Analysis of tax charge in the year**

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
<b>Current tax</b>		
Current tax on income for the year	149	467
Adjustment in respect of prior years	105	371
<b>Total tax charge on profit</b>	<u>254</u>	<u>838</u>

**(b) Reconciliation of total tax charge in the year**

	2022 US\$000	2021 US\$000
Profit before taxation	782	2,464
Tax at 19% (2021: 19%)	149	467
Effects of: Adjustment in respect of prior years	105	371
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	<u>254</u>	<u>838</u>

There was no deferred tax as at either balance sheet date.

**(c) Factors affecting the future tax charge**

The Finance Act 2021 (enacted on 10th June 2021) included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which was effective from 1 April 2023.

# **SUNCOR ENERGY TREASURY SERVICES LIMITED**

## **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022**

### **7. Debtors**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Amounts owed by other group undertakings	<b>33,691</b>	<b>64,615</b>
	<b>33,691</b>	<b>64,615</b>

Amounts owed by other group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand.

### **8. Cash at bank and in hand**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>225,247</b>	<b>171,245</b>
	<b>225,247</b>	<b>171,245</b>

### **9. Creditors: amounts falling due within one year**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Amounts owed to group undertakings:		
Inter-company current accounts	<b>236,637</b>	<b>214,040</b>
Corporation tax	<b>792</b>	<b>846</b>
Other creditors	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>
	<b>237,452</b>	<b>214,902</b>

Amounts owed to other group undertakings are unsecured, interest bearing and repayable on demand.

### **10. Called up share capital**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>US\$000</b>	<b>US\$000</b>
Authorised: 100,000,000 (2021:100,000,000) ordinary shares of US\$1 each	<b>100,000</b>	<b>100,000</b>
Called up, allotted and payable on demand:		
955,895 (2021: 955,895) ordinary shares of US\$1	<b>956</b>	<b>956</b>

### **11. Ultimate parent company and controlling party**

The immediate parent undertaking is Suncor Energy UK Holdings Limited. The ultimate parent company and controlling entity at 31 December 2022 was Suncor Energy Inc., a company incorporated in Canada. As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Suncor Energy Inc., the company has taken advantage of the exemption available under paragraph 8 of FRS 101 which allows exemption from disclosure of related party transactions with other group companies. The consolidated financial statements of the Suncor group, the smallest and largest to include the financial statements of the company, are available for Suncor Energy Inc., at 150 – 6<sup>th</sup> Avenue S.W., Calgary, Alberta, Canada T2P 3E3.