

## **Independent auditor's report to the general meeting of Aedifica SA for the year ended 30 June 2018**

As required by law and the Company's articles of association, we report to you as statutory auditor of Aedifica SA (the "Company") and its subsidiaries (together the "Group"). This report includes our opinion on the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the disclosures (all elements together the "Consolidated Financial Statements") and includes as well our report on other legal and regulatory requirements. These two reports are considered as one report and are inseparable.

We have been appointed as statutory auditor by the shareholders meeting of 27 October 2017, in accordance with the proposition by the Board of Directors following recommendation of the Audit Committee. Our mandate expires at the shareholders meeting that will deliberate on the annual accounts for the year ending 30 June 2020. We performed the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group during 7 consecutive years.

### **Report on the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

#### **Unqualified opinion**

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements of Aedifica SA, which consists of the consolidated balance sheet as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated income statement, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flow statement for the year ended 30 June 2018 and the disclosures, which show a consolidated balance sheet total of € 1.766.643 thousand and of which the consolidated income statement shows a profit for the year of € 71.855 thousand.

In our opinion the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group give a true and fair view of the consolidated net equity and financial position as at 30 June 2018, as well as its consolidated results and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union ("IFRS") and with applicable legal and regulatory requirements in Belgium.

#### **Basis for the unqualified opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing ("ISAs"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Our responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements" section of our report.

We have complied with all ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in Belgium, including those with respect of independence.

We have obtained from the Board of Directors and the officials of the Company the explanations and information necessary for the performance of our audit and we believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Key audit matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current reporting period.

These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements as a whole and in forming our opinion thereon, and consequently we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

### Valuation of the investment properties

- ▶ Description of the matter and audit risk:

Investment property amounts to a significant part (98%) of the assets of the Group.

In accordance with the accounting policies and IAS 40 standard "Investment property", investment property is valued at fair value, and the changes in the fair value of investment property are recognized in the income statement. The fair value of investment properties belongs to the level 3 of the fair value hierarchy defined within the IFRS 13 standard "Fair Value Measurement", some parameters used for valuation purposes being based on unobservable data (discount rate, future occupancy rate, ...). For these reasons, we consider the valuation of the investment properties as a key audit matter.

- ▶ Summary of audit procedures performed

As external appraisers carry out an estimate of the fair value of the investment properties of the Group, we have assessed their valuation reports (with the support of real estate valuation specialists of our firm). More precisely, we have:

- assessed the objectivity, the independence and the competence of the external appraisers,
- tested the integrity of source data (contractual rentals, maturities of the rental contracts, ...) used in their calculations,
- reviewed the models, assumptions and parameters used in their reports (discount rates, future occupancy rates, ...).

Finally, we have assessed the appropriateness of the information on the fair value of the investment properties disclosed in note 29 of the consolidated accounts.

### Valuation of financial instruments

- ▶ Description of the matter and audit risk:

Aedifica uses interest rate swaps (IRS) and options (caps) to hedge its interest rate risk on its variable rate debts. The measurement of the derivatives at fair value is an important source of volatility of the result and/or the shareholders' equity. As a matter of fact, in accordance with IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement", these derivatives are valued at fair value (considered to belong to the level 2 of the fair value hierarchy defined by IFRS 13 "Fair Value Measurement"). The changes in fair value are recognized in the income statements except for some IRS for which the Group applies hedge accounting ("cash-flow hedging"), which allows to record most of the changes in fair value in the caption C.d of the shareholders' equity ("Reserve for the balance of changes in fair value of authorized hedging instruments qualifying for hedge accounting as defined under IFRS"). The audit risk appears on the one hand in the valuation of these derivatives and on the other hand in the application of hedge accounting. For these reasons, we consider this as a key audit matter.

- ▶ Summary of audit procedures performed

We have compared the fair values of the derivatives with the values communicated by the counterparties and the credit risk adjustments calculated by an external specialist. We have assessed the assumptions and the calculations performed by this external specialist. Regarding the correct application of hedge accounting, we have reviewed the effectiveness tests performed by the external specialist involved by the Company and we have compared the volume of derivatives subject to hedge accounting with the volume of the variable rate debts projected on the future accounting years in order to identify any potential overhedging which could potentially jeopardize the application of hedge accounting.

Finally, we have assessed the appropriateness of the information on the financial instruments disclosed in note 33 of the consolidated accounts.

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and with applicable legal and regulatory requirements in Belgium as well as internal controls relevant to the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

As part of the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, and provide, if applicable, information on matters impacting going concern. The Board of Directors should prepare the financial statements using the going concern basis of accounting, unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease business operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

### **Our responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Consolidated Financial Statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, to express an opinion on these Consolidated Financial Statements based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and 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 Consolidated Financial Statements.

As part of an audit, in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and we maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also perform the following tasks:

- ▶ Identification and assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error, the planning and execution of audit procedures to respond to these risks and obtain audit evidence which is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting material misstatements is larger when these misstatements are due to fraud, since fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control;
- ▶ Obtaining insight in the system of internal controls that are relevant for the audit and with the objective to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control;
- ▶ Evaluating the selected and applied accounting policies, and evaluating the reasonability of the accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors as well as the underlying information given by the Board of Directors;
- ▶ Conclude on the appropriateness of Board of Director's use of the going-concern basis of accounting, and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to event or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company or Group'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 Consolidated Financial Statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company or Group to cease to continue as a going-concern;

- ▶ Evaluating the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, and of whether these financial statements reflect the underlying transactions and events in a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors 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.

Because we are ultimately responsible for the opinion, we are also responsible for directing, supervising and performing the audits of the subsidiaries. In this respect we have determined the nature and extent of the audit procedures to

be carried out for group entities.

We provide the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with the Audit Committee within the Board of Directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our report, unless the law or regulations prohibit this.

## **Report on other legal and regulatory requirements**

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and the content of the Board of Director's report.

### **Responsibilities of the auditor**

In the context of our mandate and in accordance with the additional standard to the ISA's applicable in Belgium, it is our responsibility to verify, in all material respects, the Board of Director's report, as well as to report on these matters.

### **Aspects relating to Board of Director's report and other information included in the annual report**

In our opinion, after carrying out specific procedures on the Board of Director's report, the Board of Director's report is consistent with the Consolidated Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with article 119 of the Belgian Companies Code.

In the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements, we are also responsible to

consider whether, based on the information that we became aware of during the performance of our audit, the Board of Director's report and other information included in the annual report, being:

- ▶ Key figures 2017/2018 p. 13
- ▶ Analysis of the 30 June 2018 consolidated financial statements p. 46-50
- ▶ EPRA p.67-73

contain any material inconsistencies or contains information that is inaccurate or otherwise misleading. In light of the work performed, we do not need to report any material inconsistencies. In addition, we do not express any form of assurance regarding the Board of Directors' report and the other information included in the annual report.

### **Independence matters**

Our auditor's office [and our network] has not performed any services that are not compatible with the statutory audit of the Annual Accounts and has remained independent of the Company during the course of our mandate.


The fees related to additional services which are compatible with the statutory audit of the Annual Accounts as referred to in article 134 of the Belgian Companies Code were duly itemized and valued in the notes to the Annual Accounts.

#### Other communications

- ▶ This report is consistent with our supplementary declaration to the Audit Committee as specified in article 11 of the regulation (EU) nr. 537/2014.

Brussels, 5 September 2018

Ernst & Young Réviseurs d'Entreprises SCCRL  
Statutory auditor  
Represented by



Joeri Klaykens\*  
Partner  
\*Acting on behalf of a SPRL

19JK0038