# AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS

C/O TMF Denmark A/S H.C. Andersens Boulevard 38, 3. th. 1553 København V

CVR No. 43326406

## Annual Report 2022

1. financial year

The Annual Report was presented and adopted at the Annual General Meeting of the Company on 30 June 2023

> Dorthe Christine Hvidkjaer Chairman

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## **Management's Statement**

Today, Management has considered and adopted the Annual Report of AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS for the financial year 31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022.

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

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities and financial position of the Company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022.

In our opinion, the Management's Review includes a true and fair account of the matters addressed in the review.

The Annual General Meeting of the Company decides that the Financial Statements for next year are not to be audited. The conditions for not conducting an audit of the Financial Statements have been met.

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

Copenhagen, 30 June 2023

**Executive Board** 

Anders Nyboe Andersen Manager Dannie Wai Manager George Fraser-Harding Manager

Fouad Sekour Manager

### **Independent Auditors' Report**

#### To the shareholder of AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position of the company at 31 December 2022 and of the results of its operations for the financial year 31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the financial statements of AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS for the financial year 31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### **Basis of opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibility under those standards and requirements are further described in the "Auditors' responsibility 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 (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statement 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 the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of opinion providing assurance regarding the Management's review.

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

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review meets the disclosure requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we are of the opinion that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements in the Danish Financial Statements Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

#### 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 considers 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 either liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### The auditor's responsibility for the audit of the financial statements

Our responsibility is to obtain reasonable assurance as to whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinion.

#### **Independent Auditors' Report**

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is no guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and additional requirements applicable in Denmark will always detect material misstatements. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and can be considered material if it would be reasonable to expect that these - either individually or collectively - could influence the economic decisions taken by the users of financial statements on the basis of these financial statements.

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

- \* Identify and assess the risk of material misstatements in 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 a material misstatement resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or 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 note disclosures, and whether the financial statements reflect 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 which we identify during our audit.

Hellerup, 30 June 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Statautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab CVR-no. 33771231

René Otto Poulsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne26718 Henrik Hornbæk State Authorised Public Accountant mne32802

## **Company details**

<b>Company</b> CVR No.	AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS C/O TMF Denmark A/S H.C. Andersens Boulevard 38, 3. th. 1553 København V 43326406
Date of formation	31 May 2022
Financial year	31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022
Executive Board	Anders Nyboe Andersen Dannie Wai George Fraser-Harding Fouad Sekour
Auditors	PricewaterhouseCoopers Statautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab Strandvejen 44 2900 Hellerup CVR-no.: 33771231

## **Management's Review**

#### The Company's principal activities

The Company's principal activities consist in being a general partner to AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) LP K/S.

#### Development in activities and the financial situation

The Company's Income Statement of the financial year 31 May 2022 - 31 December 2022 shows a result of DKK 0 and the Balance Sheet at 31 December 2022 a balance sheet total of DKK 41,750 and an equity of DKK 40,000.

The result and development of the Company is considered acceptable.

For 2023, Management expect the result on a full year basis to be in line with that of 2022.

#### Post financial year events

No material subsequent events have taken place after the balance sheet date.

## **Accounting Policies**

#### **Reporting Class**

The annual report of AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) GP ApS for 2022 has been presented in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to enterprises of reporting class B.

As the financial year 2022 is the Company's first financial year, the Financial Statements with associated notes have been prepared without comparative figures from the previous year.

#### **Reporting currency**

The annual report is presented in Danish kroner.

### **General information**

#### Basis of recognition and measurement

The financial statement have been prepared under the historical cost principle.

Income is recognised in the income statement as it is earned, including value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value or amortized cost. Moreover, all expenses incurred to achieve the earnings for the year are recognised in the income statement, including depreciation, amortization, impairment losses and provisions as well as reversals due to changed accounting estimates of amounts that have previously been recognised in the income statement.

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

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits attributable to the asset will flow out of the Company, and the value of the liability can be measured reliably.

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

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost, which involves the recognition of a constant effective interest rate over the term. Amortised cost is calculated as original cost less repayments and with the addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between the cost and the nominal amount. This way, exchange losses and gains are allocated over the term.

In connection with recognition and measurement, consideration is given to predictable losses and risks occurring prior to the presentation of the financial statement, i.e. losses and risks which prove or disprove matters which exist at the balance sheet date.

#### **Income statement**

#### Gross profit/loss

The Company has decided to aggregate certain items of the income statement in accordance with the provisions of Section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Gross profit is a combination of the items of revenue, change in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and goods for resale, other operating income, costs for raw materials and consumables and other external expenses.

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include expenses for administration expenses etc.

## **Accounting Policies**

#### Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the income statement based at the amounts that concern the financial year. Financial income and expenses include interest revenue and expenses, financial expenses of finance leases, realised and unrealised capital gains and losses regarding securities, accounts payable and transactions in foreign currencies, repayment on mortgage loans, and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment of tax scheme.

#### Tax on net profit for the year

Tax on net profit/loss for the year comprises current tax on expected taxable income of the year and the year's adjustment of deferred tax less the part of the tax of the year that relates to changes in equity. Current and deferred tax regarding changes in equity is recognised directly in equity.

#### **Balance sheet**

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortized cost which usually corresponds to the nominal value. The value is reduced by write-downs for expected bad debts.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand as well as short-term securities with a term of less than three months which can be converted directly into cash at bank and in hand and involve only an insignificant risk of value changes.

#### **Current tax liabilities**

Current tax liabilities and current tax receivables are recognised in the balance sheet as estimated income tax charge for the year, adjusted for prior-year taxes and tax paid on account.

#### **Contingent assets and liabilities**

Contingent assets and liabilities are not recognised in the Balance Sheet but appear only in the notes.

## **Income Statement**

	Note	2022 DKK
Gross profit		-2,000
Profit from ordinary operating activities		-2,000
Other finance income from group enterprises Profit from ordinary activities before tax		2,000 <b>0</b>
Profit		0

## **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2022 DKK
Assets		
Short-term receivables from group enterprises		41,000
Receivables		41,000
Cash and cash equivalents		750
Current assets		41,750
Assets		41,750

## **Balance Sheet as of 31 December**

	Note	2022 DKK
Liabilities and equity		
Contributed capital		40,000
Equity		40,000
Trade payables		1,750
Short-term liabilities other than provisions		1,750
Liabilities other than provisions within the business		1,750
Liabilities and equity		41,750
Contingent liabilities	3	
Related parties	4	

## Notes

## 1. Employee benefits expense

Average number of employees

## 2. Tax expense

There is no corporation tax payable for the financial year.

## 3. Contingent liabilities

The company has unlimited liability for all liabilities and obligations of the limited partner, AICT EUR Real Estate (DS) LP K/S.

## 4. Related parties

The name and registered office of the parent company preparing consolidated accounts for the smallest group in which the Danish company is a subsidiary is:

Aviva Investors Real Assets FCP-RAIF – Aviva Investors Climate Transition EUR Real Estate Fund, registered office at 2, Rue du Fort Bourbon, L-1249 Luxembourg, Grand Duchy of Luxembourg with registration number K2139.

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