

GRP 1H ApS

c/o Nectar Asset Management ApS
Regnbuepladsen 5, 4.
1550 Copenhagen V, Denmark
CVR-No. 30 91 30 43

Financial Statements

For the period 1 January – 31 December 2017
(12 months)
11th financial year

Adopted at the Annual General Meeting of shareholders
on 4/6 2018


Chairman

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Please note that for computational reasons, rounding differences to the exact mathematical figures (monetary units, percentages, etc.) may occur.

Company details

GRP 1H ApS
c/o Nectar Asset Management ApS
Regnbuepladsen 5, 4.
1550 Copenhagen V, Denmark

Supervisory Board

- Tommas Jakobsen, Chairman
- Charles Sherratt-Davies, Vice chairman

Executive Board

- Tommas Jakobsen
- Charles Sherratt-Davies

Shareholders holding 5% or more of the share capital or the voting rights

German Retail Luxco S.à r.l., 6, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Ultimate parent company

MELF S.à r.l., 6, Rue Eugène Ruppert, L-2453 Luxembourg

Statement by the Supervisory and Executive Boards on the

Financial Statements

The Supervisory and Executive Boards have presented the Financial Statements of GRP 1H ApS (in the following "the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2017. The Financial Statements were discussed and adopted on today's date.

The Financial Statements have been presented in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for financial statements.

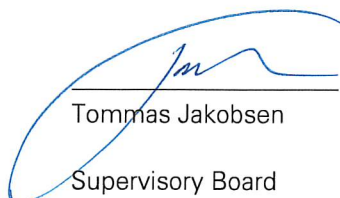
We consider that the accounting policies used are appropriate and the accounting estimates made are reasonable. To the best of our belief, the Financial Statements include the information which is relevant for an assessment of the Company's financial position. Against this background, it is our opinion that the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the Company's assets and liabilities, financial position, and results of operations and cash flow for the year ended 31 December 2017.

We believe that the Management's Review contains a fair review of the affairs and conditions referred to therein.

We recommend that the Financial Statements be adopted by the Annual General Meeting of shareholders.

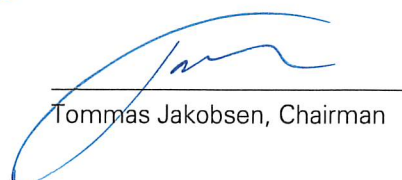
Copenhagen, 31.05. 2018

Executive Board



Tommas Jakobsen

Supervisory Board



Tommas Jakobsen, Chairman



Charles Sherratt-Davies



Charles Sherratt-Davies, Vice chairman

Financial Highlights

5-year summary

	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Key figures (in EUR, except per share data)					
Statement of comprehensive income					
Revenue	658,476	1,088,697	1,041,155	1,022,719	1,034,123
Gross profit	429,385	849,492	878,403	736,149	843,097
Profit before net financials (EBIT)	221,154	1,942,900	1,006,499	1,080,983	-682,992
Net financials	-366,866	-286,089	-533,897	-682,043	-737,380
Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year	-214,626	1,641,768	472,602	396,957	-1,420,473
Statement of financial position					
Total assets	6,937,717	11,030,578	10,126,502	9,462,227	9,503,931
Shareholders' equity	-1,503,558	-1,288,932	-2,930,700	-3,403,302	-4,050,259
Other					
Number of employees	0	0	0	0	0
Ration in %					
Rate of return (Profit/loss before net financials x 100/total assets)	3.19%	17.61%	9.94%	11.42%	-7.19%
Equity ratio (Shareholders' equity x 100/total assets)	-21.67%	-11.69%	-28.94%	-35.97%	-42.62%

Financial highlights are prepared in accordance with International Financial Standards, cf. Note 1 "Accounting policies".

Ratios are computed in accordance with Guidelines and Financial ratios issued by the Danish Society of Financial Analysts.

Management's Review

Business activities and mission

The Company's main objective is property investment.

Business review

The Company recorded rental income of EUR 578,552 for the year ended 31 December 2017 (2016: EUR 952,091).

The Company's investment properties are recorded at fair value and has been valued at EUR 6,084,055 (2016: EUR 10,661,217).

Recognition and measurement uncertainties

The Company's investment properties are recognised in the financial statements at market value based on an internal return based assessment model. This model contains an estimate of the property's future return and the expected return requirement. The property's future returns are estimated based on existing leases and experience.

Going concern

The Company has lost its share capital but expects to be able to restore it through future earnings. The parent companies, MELF S.à r.l. and MELF Investment Holding S.à r.l., have issued a subordination letter for a 12-month period from the signing date of the financial statements, covering all the loans they have provided to the Company. MELF Investment Holding S.à r.l. has also issued a letter of support confirming it will provide financial support to the Company if it has insufficient cash to pay its operating expenses for a 12-month period from the signing date of the financial statements.

During the year the Company had a net cash outflow of EUR -10,266 and cash at bank at the balance sheet date of EUR 70,717.

Management closely monitors the cash requirements of the Company and works with its advisors to forecast and manage liquidity requirements over the life of its investment activities. Management has reviewed the forecasted cash flows and is confident that there are no liquidity issues and that the Company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Financial position

The result for the year is as expected.

Future developments

The Company expects a result for next year, before adjustment on property valuations, on par with that reported in 2016.

Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the financial year-end which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.

Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

	Notes	2017	2016
		EUR	EUR
Revenue	4	658,476	1,088,697
Expenses related to rental activity		-229,091	-239,206
Gross profit		429,385	849,492
Fair value adjustment	5	-224,622	1,196,109
Profit/(Loss) on disposal of investment property		65,538	-95
Other external expenses		-49,147	-102,606
Profit before net financial result		221,154	1,942,900
Other financial expenses	6	-366,866	-286,089
Profit before tax from continuing operations		-145,712	1,656,811
Tax of continuing operations for the year	7	0	-15,043
Deferred taxes		-68,914	0
Net profit for the year		-214,626	1,641,768
Total comprehensive income for the year		-214,626	1,641,768
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to: Equity holders of the company		-214,626	1,641,768

Statement of financial position

Assets	Notes	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
		EUR	EUR
A. Non-current assets			
I. Investment property	8	6,084,055	6,261,217
Total non-current assets		6,084,055	6,261,217
B. Current Assets			
I. Investment property			
1. Other investments, including derivatives		0	4,400,000
II. Receivables			
1. Trade receivables		37,619	22,885
2. Receivables from group enterprises	12	700,484	239,143
3. Financial assets	10	1,388	3,161
4. Other receivables		43,454	23,189
Total receivables		782,945	4,688,378
III. Cash		70,717	80,983
Total current assets		853,663	4,769,361
Total assets		6,937,717	11,030,578

Equity and liabilities	Notes	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
		EUR	EUR
A. Shareholders' equity			
I. Share capital		327,568	327,568
II. Retained earnings/accumulated loss		-1,831,126	-1,616,500
Total shareholders' equity		-1,503,558	-1,288,932
B. Non-current liabilities			
I. Loans and borrowings	9	2,655,722	4,566,960
II. Payables to group enterprises	12	2,441,286	3,702,717
III. Deferred tax liability	7	84,940	16,026
Total non-current liabilities		5,181,948	8,285,702
C. Current liabilities			
I. Current portion of non-current liabilities	9	97,267	147,762
II. Trade payables		43,046	26,822
III. Payables to group enterprises	12	3,084,550	3,831,187
IV. Other payables (incl. VAT)		-3,400	7,413
V. Accruals		36,121	18,691
VI. Deferred Income		1,743	1,932
Total current liabilities		3,259,327	4,033,807
Total liabilities		8,441,275	12,319,509
Total equity and liabilities		6,937,717	11,030,578

Statement of cash flows

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Profit before net financial result	221,154	1,942,900
Fair value adjustments, non-current assets	224,622	-1,196,109
Taxes refunded/(paid)	-68,914	-15,043
Changes in:		
Investment		0
Trade and other receivables	-33,226	5,759
Current liabilities	91,564	-38,708
Financial expenses	-366,866	-286,089
Lease incentives	24,155	21,232
Cash flows from operating activities	92,489	433,942
Disposals of investment property	4,328,386	0
Cash flows from investing activities	4,328,386	0
Repayment of Berlin Hypo Noe Loan	-2,473,336	-82,208
Receipt from Berlin Hypo Noe	461,341	4,925,384
Repayments (acceptance) on current liabilities	-1,957,805	-5,542,160
Receivables from group enterprises	-461,341	-238,874
Cash flows from financing activities	-4,431,141	-937,858
Net cash flow for the year	-10,266	-503,916
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	80,983	584,899
Net cash flow for the year	-10,266	-503,916
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December	70,717	80,983

Statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Shareholders' equity at 1 January 2016	327,568	-3,258,268	-2,930,700
Profit and loss	0	1,641,768	1,641,768
Total equity at 31 December 2016	327,568	-1,616,500	-1,288,932
Shareholders' equity at 1 January 2017	327,568	-1,616,500	-1,288,932
Profit and loss	0	-214,626	-214,626
Total equity at 31 December 2017	327,568	-1,831,126	-1,503,558

Notes to the financial statements 2017

Note 1 Accounting policies

The financial statements of GRP 1H ApS have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU and Danish disclosure requirements for financial statements, as laid down in the IFRS order issued in accordance with the provisions of the Danish Financial Statements Act as regards reporting class B enterprises.

The financial statements are presented in Euro (EUR).

The accounting policies for these financial statements are consistent with those applied last year.

New and revised standards and bases for conclusion

The adoption of the new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations has not had any significant impact on the amounts reported in these financial statements but may impact the accounting for future transactions and arrangements.

New and revised standards and bases for conclusion which have yet to take effect

The IASB and IFRIC have issued a number of standards and interpretations with an effective date after the date of these financial statements:

IASB/IFRIC documents endorsed Name	Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after
Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 7)	1 January 2017
Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (Amendments to IAS 12)	1 January 2017
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle – various standards (Amendments to IFRS 12)	1 January 2017

IASB/IFRIC documents not yet endorsed Name	Effective date Annual periods beginning on or after
IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	1 January 2018
IFRS 9: Financial Instruments	1 January 2018
Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (Amendments to IFRS 2)	1 January 2018
Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (Amendments to IFRS 4)	1 January 2018
Transfers of Investment Property (Amendments to IAS 40)	1 January 2018
Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 Cycle – various standards (Amendments to IFRS 1 and IAS 28)	1 January 2018
IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration	1 January 2019
IFRS 16: Leases	1 January 2019
IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments	1 January 2019
IFRS 17: Insurance Contracts	1 January 2021

The Directors do not expect that the adoption of these Standards and Interpretations will have material impact on the financial statements of the Company in future periods.

Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income

Revenue

Rental income from investment property is accrued and recognised in accordance with signed contracts.

Income arising from expenses recharged to tenants is recognised in the period in which the expense can be contractually recovered. Service charges and such receipts are included gross of the related costs in revenue.

Other external expenses

Other external expenses comprise of administrative expenses incurred.

Net financial result

Financial income and expenses are recognised in the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income in the reporting period they relate to. Net financials include interest income and expenses, realised capital and exchange gains and losses on securities and foreign currency transactions, amortisation of mortgage loans and surcharges and allowances under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments less the share of the tax for the period that concerns the changes in equity.

Deferred taxes related to items recognised directly in equity are taken directly to equity.

The Company and all Danish group enterprises are jointly taxed. The Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit-making and loss-making Danish enterprises in proportion to their taxable income (full allocation method).

Statement of financial position

Investment property

Investment property is property held on a long-term basis with the purpose of earning rental income and increases in value and which are not held for sale.

Investment properties are initially measured at cost. After initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value based on an internal return based assessment model. The model used is a discounted cash flow model with a five year forecast.

The market value is the estimated amount for which a property is expected to be exchanged between willing parties, at the date of valuation, in an arm's length transaction in which the parties act knowledgeably, prudently and voluntarily.

Receivables

Receivables are recognised and carried at the lower of their original invoiced value and recoverable amount. Provision is made when there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to recover balances in full. Balances are written off when the probability of recovery is assessed as being remote.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under "Assets" comprise prepaid expenses relating to subsequent reporting periods.

Cash and short term deposits

Cash and short term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and short term deposits with an original maturity of less than three months.

Income taxes

Current tax charges are recognised in the statement of financial position as the estimated tax charge in respect of the expected taxable income for the year, adjusted for tax on prior-year taxable income and tax paid in advance.

Provisions for deferred tax are calculated at 15.825% of all temporary differences between carrying amounts and tax bases, with the exception of temporary differences occurring at the time of acquisition of assets and liabilities neither affecting the results of operations nor the taxable income.

Deferred tax assets are recognised at the value at which they are expected to be utilised, either through elimination against tax on future earnings or a set-off against deferred liabilities.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised at the proceeds received net of transaction costs incurred upon the raising of the loan. Interest-bearing debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method. Other debt is subsequently measured at amortised cost corresponding to the nominal unpaid debt.

Deferred income

Deferred income is recognised as a liability and comprises of payments received for income relating to subsequent reporting periods.

Statement of cash flows

The cash flow statement shows the company's net cash flows, the year's changes in cash and cash equivalents and the company's cash and cash equivalents at the beginning and at the end of the year.

Cash flows from operating activities are presented using the indirect method and are made up as the net profit or loss for the year, adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes in working capital, paid financial and extraordinary expenses and paid income taxes.

Cash flows from investing activities comprise payments related to additions and disposals of fixed assets as well as the provision intercompany loans.

Cash flows from financing activities comprise dividends paid to shareholders, capital increases and reductions, borrowings and repayments of interest-bearing debt.

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash and short-term securities in respect of which the risk of changes in value is insignificant.

Note 2 Going concern

These financial statements have been prepared on going concern basis.

The Company has lost its share capital but expects to be able to restore it through future earnings. The Company has lost its share capital but expects to be able to restore it through future earnings. The parent companies, MELF S.à r.l. and MELF Investment Holding S.à r.l., have issued a subordination letter for a 12-month period from the signing date of the financial statements, covering all the loans they have provided to the Company. MELF Investment Holding S.à r.l. has also issued a letter of support confirming it will provide financial support to the Company if it has insufficient cash to pay its operating expenses for a 12-month period from the signing date of the financial statements.

Management closely monitors the cash requirements of the Company and works with its advisors to forecast and manage liquidity requirements over the life of its investment activities. Management has reviewed the forecasted cash flows and is confident that there are no liquidity issues and that the Company will continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due.

Note 3 Assumptions and estimates

For purposes of the preparation of the financial statements, it is necessary that management prepares accounting estimates affecting the application of accounting policies and recognised assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may deviate from the estimates made.

The Company's investment properties are recognised in the Financial Statements at market value based on an internal return based assessment model. This model contains an estimate of the property's future return and the expected return requirement. The property's future returns are estimated based on existing leases and experience.

The return requirements applied for 2017 are 8.6% (2016: 7.2%).

- Inflation of 1.5% per annum;
- Rental income linked to CPI (adjustment on movement of 10% in the index)
- Value of the terminal period at 31 December 2017 is EUR 11,093,545.

Sensitivity analysis – Discount rate

As a result of the valuation methodology adopted, the value of the real estate assets is sensitive to movements in the market derived capitalisation rate (Gross Yield: 10.3 – 17.3) and contracted rental income. Sensitivity analysis has been completed to seek to quantify the risk associated with an increase in Gross Yield or reduction in the value of rent attributable to the assets.

Discount rate	6.2%	6.7%	8.6	9.1%	9.6%
GRI Multiplier					
-1.00	6,647,737	6,588,412	6,529,896	6,472,172	6,415,227
-0.50	6,421,127	6,363,894	6,307,440	6,251,751	6,196,813
	6,194,518	6,139,376	6,084,055	6,031,330	5,978,398
0.50	5,967,908	5,914,858	5,862,529	5,810,908	5,759,983
1.00	5,741,298	5,690,340	5,640,073	5,590,487	5,541,569

Fair value

The Company measures certain financial instruments such as derivatives, and non-financial assets such as investment property, at fair value at the end of each reporting period. Also, fair values of financial instruments measured at amortised costs are disclosed in the financial statements.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- in the principal market for the asset or liability or
- in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability.

The Company must be able to access the principal or the most advantageous market at the measurement date. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

Level 1	Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
Level 2	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
Level 3	Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

Note 4 Rental and related income

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Rental income	578,552	952,091
Service charge income	79,879	73,832
Other property income	46	62,774
Revenue	658,476	1,088,697

Rental and related income fully relates to rent attributable to the year ended 31 December 2017. Spaces are leased out under lease agreements of various expiry terms. Lease agreements specify the rent, the rights and obligations of the lessor and the lessee, including notice and renewal options, as well as service and operating cost charges.

The Company leases out all of its investment properties under operating leases which are non-cancellable and have average lease terms of 4.65 years (2016: 2.81 years). The Com-

pany's leases typically include a clause either to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis based on a fixed annual uplift, inflation or local equivalent.

Future minimum rental receivables under non-cancellable operating leases as at 31 December 2017, analysed by the period in which they fall due are as follows:

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
First year	516,325	810,513
Second up to and including fifth year	1,552,822	788,758
Sixth and subsequent years	783,280	1,153,782
	2,852,428	2,753,054

Note 5 Fair value adjustment

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Fair value adjustment of property	-224,621	1,196,109

Note 6 Other financial expenses

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Interest payable, group enterprises	223,435	220,193
Interest payable, exchange losses and similar expenses	143,431	65,896
	366,866	286,089

Note 7 Income taxes

Tax for the year	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Current income tax charge	0	15,043
Deferred income tax	68,914	0
Total tax for the year	68,614	15,043

Reconciliation of effective tax rate	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Profit before tax	-145,712	1,656,811
Expected tax rate	22%	22%
Expected effort for income tax	32,057	-364,498
Tax	-68,914	-15,043
Deviation of foreign tax rates from expected tax rate	-8,998	102,308
Changes of temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	3,302	243,752
Current-year losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised	-95,654	3,396
Other effects	379	0
Effective income tax	-68,914	-15,043

Breakdown of deferred tax liabilities	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Investment property	72,741	0
Financial instruments	12,199	20,328
Set-off	0	-20,328
Total deferred tax liabilities	84,940	0

Breakdown of deferred tax assets	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Investment property	0	1,719
Tax losses carried forward	98,037	2,426
Financial instruments	175	157
set-off	0	-20,328
thereof unrecognised	-98,212	16,026
Total deferred tax assets	0	0

Note 8 Investment property

Cost at 31/12/2017	Investment property
	EUR
Balance at 1/1/2017	13,384,173
Lease incentives and leasing costs	-24,155
Disposal in the period	-4,328,385
Capital expenditures	0
Balance at 31/12/2017	9,031,633

Value adjustments	Investment property
	EUR
Balance at 1/1/2017	-2,722,957
Value adjustments in the year	-224,621
Write-downs at 31/12/2017	-2,947,578
Carrying amount at 31/12/2017	6,084,055

Cost at 31/12/2016	Investment property
	EUR
Balance at 1/1/2016	13,405,405
Disposals in the period	-21,232
Disposal in the period	0
Capital expenditures	0
Balance at 31/12/2016	13,384,173

Value adjustments	Investment property
	EUR
Balance at 1/1/2016	-3,919,066
Value adjustments in the year	1,196,109
Write-downs at 31/12/2016	-2,722,957
Carrying amount at 31/12/2016	10,661,216

Fair value hierarchy

The following table shows an analysis of the fair value of investment property recognised in the statement of financial position by level of the fair value hierarchy¹.

As at 31 December 2017	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Investment property	0	0	6,084,055	6,084,055

As at 31 December 2016	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Investment property	0	0	10,661,217	10,661,217

Note 9 Payables to bank and credit institutions

Breakdown of payables to bank and credit institutions in the financial position	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Non-current liabilities	2,655,722	4,566,960
Current liabilities	97,267	147,762
Carrying amount at 31 December	2,752,989	4,714,721

Payables to bank and credit institutions fall due for payments as follows	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Within 1 year	97,267	147,762
Between 1 to 5 years	2,655,722	4,566,960
Over 5 years	0	0
Carrying amount at 31 December	2,752,989	4,714,721

¹ See note 3 for the explanation of the fair value hierarchy

Note 10 Financial risks and financial instruments

Foreign exchange risks

As the Company's income and costs are primarily in its reporting currency, EUR, the Company is not exposed to any significant currency risks.

Interest rate risks

The Company is exposed to interest rate risks relating to fluctuations in interest levels in Euroland and Denmark due to balances held at the bank. The primary exposure is related to Euribor and Cibur.

The Company limits interest rate risk by taking out only fixed rate loans.

Credit risk

It is the Company's policy that all customers who wish to trade on credit terms are subject to credit verification procedures. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis, with the result that the Company's exposure to bad debts is minimised. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk within the Company. With respect to credit risk arising from the other financial assets of the Company, which comprise cash and cash equivalents, the Company's exposure to credit risk arises from any default of the counterparty, with a maximum exposure equal to the carrying amount of these instruments.

Credit risks arising from operating activities relate mainly to the non-payment of rentals by tenants of the properties held by the Company. This risk is managed by obtaining deposits from tenants as security for rental payments. Credit risks related to the placement of liquid funds (counterparty credit risks) are minimised by making agreements only with the most reputable domestic and international banks and financial institutions.

Capital Management

The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure it remains within its quantitative banking covenants and maintains a strong credit rating.

The Company monitors capital primarily using a loan to value ratio, which is calculated as the amount of outstanding bank debt divided by the valuation of the investment property. The Company's policy is to keep the average loan to value ratio of the Company lower than 50 %.

During the period the Company did not breach any of its loan covenants, nor did it default on any other of its obligations under its loan agreements.

The loans are also covered by the letter of support provided by the parent company.²

	2017	2016
	EUR	EUR
Carrying amount of bank loans	2,752,989	4,714,721
Valuation of investment property	6,084,055	10,661,217
Loan to value ratio	45%	45%

Liquidity risks

The Company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using cash flow forecasting techniques focused on the maturity profile of its debt commitments, operational cash flow and capital expenditure.

The subsequent table summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities as at 31 December based on contractual undiscounted payments.

At 31 December 2017	On demand	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Loans and borrowings	0	97,267	2,655,722	0	2,752,989
Payables to group enterprises	0	3,084,550	2,441,286	0	5,525,836
Trade and other payables	0	39,645	0	0	39,645
Accruals	0	36,121	0	0	36,121
	0	3,257,584	5,097,008	0	8,354,592

At 31 December 2016	On demand	less than 1 year	1 to 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Loans and borrowings	0	147,762	4,566,960	0	4,714,721
Payables to group enterprises	0	3,831,187	3,702,717	0	7,533,904
Trade and other payables	0	34,235	0	0	34,235
Accruals	0	18,691	0	0	18,691
	0	4,031,874	8,269,677	0	12,301,551

² See note 2.

Fair values

A comparison of the carrying value of financial instruments included in the Company's financial statements to their fair value is included below by class of instrument.

The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities are included at an estimate of the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Cash, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables approximate their carrying amounts due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The fair value of mortgage debt is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities. The fair value approximates their carrying amounts gross of unamortised transaction costs (level 2 fair value hierarchy).

The fair value of payables to group enterprises is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt on similar terms and remaining maturities.

Financial assets	2017	
	Carrying amount	Fair value
	EUR	EUR
Trade and other receivables	81,073	81,073
Receivables from group enterprises	700,484	700,484
Financial assets	1,388	1,388
Cash	70,717	70,717
Loans and receivables	853,663	853,663
Financial liabilities	Carrying amount	Fair value
	EUR	EUR
Secured bank loans	2,752,989	2,831,181
Payables to group enterprises	5,525,836	5,525,836
Trade and other payables	39,645	39,645
Accruals	36,121	36,121
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost	8,354,592	8,432,784

Balances with group enterprises:

	Principal Amount	Balance outstanding 31 Dec 2017	Rate of interest	Maturity
	EUR	EUR	%	
Payable fall due for payment within 5 years:				
MELF Investment Holding	657,270	657,270	8.5	31. Dec 2021
MELF S.à.r.l.	1,784,016	1,784,016	8.5	31. Dec 2021
Payable fall due for payment within 1 year:				
MELF S.à r.l.	100,000	100,000	2,5	On demand
MELF S.à r.l.	1,292	1,292	0,0	21 Jul 2017
MELF S.à r.l.	13,930	13,930	0,0	On demand
MELF S.à r.l.	2,924,762	2,924,762	0,0	21. Jul 2017
MGM 1E ApS	7,505	7,505	0,0	On demand
GRP 1A ApS	23,660	23,660	0,0	On demand
GRP 1B ApS	12,174	12,174	0,0	On demand
GRP 1F ApS	1,229	1,229	0,0	On demand
Receivables:			0,0	
GRP 1A ApS	11,128	11,128	0,0	On demand
GRP 1B ApS	671,341	671,341	0,0	On demand
GRP 1C ApS	10,815	10,815	0,0	On demand
MGRP S.à r.l.	7,200	7,200	0,0	On demand

Note 13 Subsequent events

No events have occurred after the financial year-end which could significantly affect the Company's financial position.