

**Schedule 2  
FORM ECSRC – OR**

(Select One)

**QUARTERLY FINANCIAL REPORT** for the period ended June 30th 2017  
Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001

**OR**

**TRANSITION REPORT**  
for the transition period from \_\_\_\_\_ to \_\_\_\_\_  
Pursuant to Section 98(2) of the Securities Act, 2001  
(Applicable where there is a change in reporting issuer's financial year)

Issuer Registration Number: 345640

Grenreal Property Corporation Limited

(Exact name of reporting issuer as specified in its charter)

Grenada W.I.

(Territory or jurisdiction of incorporation)

P.O. Box 1950, Melville Street, St. George's, Grenada

(Address of principal executive Offices)

(Reporting issuer's:

Telephone number (including area code): 1 473 435 8372

Fax number: 1 473 435 8373

Email address: info@grenreal.com

Not Applicable

(Former name, former address and former financial year, if changed since last report)

(Provide information stipulated in paragraphs 1 to 8 hereunder)

Indicate the number of outstanding shares of each of the reporting issuer's classes of common stock, as of the date of completion of this report. \_\_\_\_\_

CLASS	NUMBER
Ordinary Shares	7,662,598

**SIGNATURES**

A Director, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer of the company shall sign this Annual Report on behalf of the company. By so doing each certifies that he has made diligent efforts to verify the material accuracy and completeness of the information herein contained.

The Chief Financial Officer by signing this form is hereby certifying that the financial statements submitted fairly state the company's financial position and results of operations, or receipts and disbursements, as of the dates and period(s) indicated. The Chief Financial Officer further certifies that all financial statements submitted herewith are prepared in accordance with International Accounting Standards consistently applied (except as stated in the notes thereto) and (with respect to year-end figures) including all adjustments necessary for fair presentation under the circumstances.

Name of Chief Executive Officer:

Dennis S. M. Cornwall

Name of Director:

Sukru Evrengun

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED

Date

4/8/2017

Date

4/8/2017

Name of Chief Financial Officer:

\_\_\_\_\_

Signature

\_\_\_\_\_

SIGNED AND CERTIFIED

## **INFORMATION TO BE INCLUDED IN FORM ECSRC-OR**

### **1. Financial Statements**

Provide Financial Statements for the period being reported in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The format of the financial statements should be similar to those provided with the registration statement. Include the following:

- (a) Condensed Balance Sheet as of the end of the most recent financial year and just concluded reporting period.
- (b) Condensed Statement of Income for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (c) Condensed Statement of Cash Flows for the just concluded reporting period and the corresponding period in the previous financial year along with the interim three, six and nine months of the current financial year and the corresponding period in the previous financial year.
- (d) By way of *Notes to Condensed Financial Statements*, provide explanation of items in the financial statements and indicate any deviations from generally accepted accounting practices.

### **2. Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operation.**

Discuss the reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations during the reporting period. Discussions of liquidity and capital resources may be combined whenever the two topics are interrelated. Discussion of material changes should be from the end of the preceding financial year to the date of the most recent interim report.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis should disclose sufficient information to enable investors to judge:

- 1. The quality of earnings;
- 2. The likelihood that past performance is indicative of future performance; and
- 3. The issuer's general financial condition and outlook.

It should disclose information over and above that which is provided in the management accounts and should not be merely a description of the movements in the financial statements in narrative form or an otherwise uninformative series of technical responses. It should provide management's perspective of the company that enables investors to view the business from the vantage point of management.

The discussion should focus on aspects such as liquidity; capital resources; changes in financial condition; results of operations; material trends and uncertainties and measures

**taken or to be taken to address unfavourable trends; key performance indicators; and non-financial indicators.**

### ***General Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition***

Total Income for the quarter ended June 30th 2017 was EC\$1,003,767, (quarter ended June 30th 2016: EC\$1,014,558). The Total Income was lower for the period under review, since Grenreal had lost one of its anchor tenants - LIME. LIME now operating as FLOW after the merger, occupied four (4) rental units on the ground floor of the Bruce Street Mall. As at the quarter ended June 30th 2017, only two of the four units formerly occupied by LIME were leased at a lower rental value to another tenant. Parking fees and other income were slightly higher for the quarter ended June 30th 2017 when compared to the quarter ended June 30th 2016. The other income relates to some outstanding rent collected.

Operational expenses for the quarter ended June 30th 2017 was EC\$348,672 (quarter ended June 30th 2016: EC\$574,356). Maintenance and other cost showed a reduction from EC\$235,288 for the quarter ended June 30th 2016 to EC\$30,687 for the quarter ended June 30th 2017. The Maintenance cost for the quarter ended June 2016 was related to repairs to the roof of the Bruce Street Mall (Dr. Jan Bosch Building) and to treat termite issues encountered during the renovation to the building. The external surroundings close to the building was also treated for termites and a quarterly treatment programme for termite was instituted since then.

General expenses for the quarter ended June 30th 2017 was EC\$76,341, (quarter ended June 30th 2016: EC\$117,864). Grenreal's Board of Directors terminated the temporary management contracts for the former Chief Executive Officer and the former Chief Financial Comptroller in June 2016. The Board subsequently hired a new Chief Executive Officer on contract for a two year period effective November 1st, 2016. This situation is partly responsible for some of the reduction in cost.

Profit for the quarter ended June 30th 2017 was EC\$109,242 compared to a loss of EC\$133,942 for the quarter ended June 30th 2016.

Overall total income for June 2017 was EC\$321,070.73 or -2.07 % less than was budgeted. Revenue for the period January to June 2017 was EC\$2,119,081.70 (January to June 2016: EC\$2,212,741). Revenue for January to June 2017 was 0.21 % more than the Budgeted figure of EC\$ 2,114,600.00. This situation suggest that Grenreal is on target to achieve its budgetted revenue of EC\$4.2 million by end of December 2017.

There was an overall decline in total expenses of 29.25 % for June 2017. All expense line items were lower than the outcome for June 2016, with the exception of financing charges/depreciation which was 4.63 % higher. General expenses were 15.94% lower than June 2016 outturn. It was also 53.86 % lower than the 2017 Budget of EC\$ 36,418.00.

Net profit for the period January to June 2017 was EC\$309,506.75. Net profit for the month of June 2017 was EC\$36,445.33 compared to a net loss of EC\$83,493.91 for June 2016. Cost cutting measures implemented so far for the year has contributed to the profit for the period under review.

### **Liquidity and Capital Resources**

**Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):**

- i) The reporting issuer's financial condition covering aspects such as liquidity, capital resources, changes in financial condition and results of operations.**
- ii) Any known trends, demands, commitments, events or uncertainties that will result in, or that are reasonably likely to result in, the issuer's liquidity increasing or decreasing in any material way. If a deficiency is identified, indicate the course of action that the reporting issuer has taken or proposes to take to remedy the deficiency.**
- iii) The issuer's internal and external sources of liquidity and any material unused sources of liquid assets.**
- iv) Provisions contained in financial guarantees or commitments, debt or lease agreements or other arrangements that could trigger a requirement for an early payment, additional collateral support, changes in terms, acceleration of maturity, or the creation of an additional financial obligation such as adverse changes in the issuer's financial ratios, earnings, cash flows or stock price or changes in the value of underlying, linked or indexed assets.**

- v) **Circumstances that could impair the issuer's ability to continue to engage in transactions that have been integral to historical operations or are financially or operationally essential or that could render that activity commercially impracticable such as the inability to maintain a specified level of earnings, earnings per share, financial ratios or collateral.**
- vi) **Factors specific to the issuer and its markets that the issuer expects will affect its ability to raise short-term and long-term financing, guarantees of debt or other commitment to third parties, and written options on non-financial assets.**
- vii) **The relevant maturity grouping of assets and liabilities based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date. Commentary should provide information about effective periods and the way the risks associated with different maturity and interest profiles are managed and controlled.**
- viii) **The issuer's material commitments for capital expenditures as of the end of the latest fiscal period, and indicate the general purposes of such commitments and the anticipated source of funds needed to fulfil such commitments.**
- ix) **Any known material trends, favorable or unfavorable, in the issuer's capital resources, including any expected material changes in the mix and relative cost of capital resources, considering changes between debt, equity and any off-balance sheet financing arrangements.**

### ***Discussion of Liquidity and Capital Resources***

Grenreal's main source of revenue is derived from rental income approximately 90% while 10% from other indirect services. There is a dependence on the cruise sector during the peak season and the retail sector all year round.

There have been some improvements in the cruise ship passengers arrivals and the number of cruise ship calls to Grenada in recent years. However, our tenants have not gotten back to the performance levels that existed prior to the crises period.

To improve and sustain the cash flow position, the company in the interim does not intend to increase rental rates. However, it is expected that the revenue will continue to gradually improve as more tenants come on board.

Grenreal had to provide incentives in the form of discounts to tenants whose businesses depend on the cruise ship business for the most part. Some new and small tenants also received discounts in rent to maintain the current occupancy level in the mall.

Shareholders Liabilities have been increasing as a result of the outstanding VAT principal. VAT Interest and fines payable to the Government for the period 2011 to 2014 are still outstanding. During that period (2011-2014), the company experienced difficulties since most tenants had difficulties in paying their rent on time. Some tenants did not pay the VAT due to Government for the period 2011-2014 and some of that tax liability still remain outstanding. Grenreal has approached the Government of Grenada for a waiver on the Interest and Fines on the VAT principal outstanding. The Company has been making current VAT payment due to the Government since 2015 to present date. The waiver of the penalties and fines is dependent to the outcome of the limited audit currently being conducted by the Inland Revenue Department (IRD). During February 2017, the Inland Revenue Department commenced a Limited Audit on the VAT principal outstanding by Grenreal. However, the process is still ongoing due to inadequate human resources at IRD to complete the Audit. It is expected that once the Limited Audited is completed, a repayment plan for the VAT Principal would be agreed upon between Grenreal and the Inland Revenue Department.

The shareholders loans of approximately EC\$2.4 million as at December 31, 2016 continue to grow since these loans do not have any specific repayment date. Interest rate on these loans are at ten (10) per annum. These loans were granted to the company for varying reasons by some of the major shareholders.

In September 2015, Grenreal refinanced its Loan held with First Caribbean International Bank, and contracted a Syndicate Bond of EC\$24.4million from (Grenada Co-operative Bank Limited and the National Insurance Scheme, Grenada). This resulted in a lower interest cost for Grenreal going forward when compared to interest expenses paid on the First Caribbean International Bank in previous years. Interest rate on the Syndicate Bond is seven (7%) compared to the interest rate of 7.5% on the First Caribbean International Loan.

The interest coverage (EBIT/Interest Expenses) for the quarter ended June 2017 was 1.37, (Interest Coverage for the quarter ended June 2016: 0.50). The Debt to Equity Ratio for the quarter ended June 2017 was 75 per cent, (Debt to Equity Ratio for the quarter ended June 2016: 71 per cent).

Generally, the economic conditions locally, regionally and international can impact the level of business that our tenants are able to generate. Some of these factors are outside the control of Grenreal. For instance, the Grenada Tourism Authority is responsible for promoting Grenada as a tourist destination. The level of resources earmarked for promotion of the country as well as the level of concessions afforded by the authorities have consequences for the success of the tourism industry. The spending power of our visitors is dependent on other factors not controlled by Grenreal.

### Off Balance Sheet Arrangements

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Disclosures concerning transactions, arrangements and other relationships with unconsolidated entities or other persons that are reasonably likely to materially affect liquidity or the availability of, or requirements for capital resources.
- ii) The extent of the issuer's reliance on off-balance sheet arrangements should be described fully and clearly where those entities provide financing, liquidity, market or credit risk support, or expose the issuer to liability that is not reflected on the face of the financial statements.
- iii) Off-balance sheet arrangements such as their business purposes and activities, their economic substance, the key terms and conditions of any commitments, the initial on-going relationship with the issuer and its affiliates and the potential risk exposures resulting from its contractual or other commitments involving the off-balance sheet arrangements.
- iv) The effects on the issuer's business and financial condition of the entity's termination if it has a finite life or it is reasonably likely that the issuer's arrangements with the entity may be discontinued in the foreseeable future.

The Company does not have any off-balance sheet transactions.

## Results of Operations

In discussing results of operations, issuers should highlight the company's products and services, facilities and future direction. There should be a discussion of operating considerations and unusual events, which have influenced results for the reporting period. Additionally, any trends or uncertainties that might materially affect operating results in the future should be discussed.

Provide a narrative explanation of the following (but not limited to):

- i) Any unusual or infrequent events or transactions or any significant economic changes that materially affected the amount of reported income from continuing operations and, in each case, the extent to which income was so affected.
- ii) Significant components of revenues or expenses that should, in the company's judgment, be described in order to understand the issuer's results of operations.
- iii) Known trends or uncertainties that have had or that the issuer reasonably expects will have a material favorable or unfavorable impact on net sales or revenues or income from continuing operations.
- iv) Known events that will cause a material change in the relationship between costs and revenues (such as price increases, costs of labour or materials), and changes in relationships should be disclosed.
- v) The extent to which material increases in net sales or revenues are attributable to increases in prices or to increases in the volume or amount of goods or services being sold or to the introduction of new products or services.
- vi) Matters that will have an impact on future operations and have not had an impact in the past.
- vii) Matters that have had an impact on reported operations and are not expected to have an impact upon future operations
- viii) Off-balance sheet transactions, arrangements, obligations (including contingent obligations), and other relationships that have or are reasonably likely to have a current or future effect on the registrant's financial condition, changes in financial condition, revenues or expenses, results of operations, liquidity, capital expenditures or capital resources.
- ix) Performance goals, systems and, controls.

### *Overview of Results of Operations*

Since the start of the financial year 2017, one of the company's objectives was to improve the occupancy level in the Mall. As at December 31 2016, the vacancy level in the Bruce Street Mall averaged 19 per cent. This vacancy level in particular was responsible for the loss in value during the re-valuation of the property by approximately EC\$996,800 for the period ended 31st December 2016. At the end the second quarter 2017, the vacancy level was expected to decline to about 17 per cent of total rental space. The goal is to improve the occupancy level and to reduce the vacancy level in the mall to less than fifteen (15%) by the end of 2017. A re-valuation of the property is conducted at the end of each financial year and the vacancy rate is one of the factors used in the re-valuation calculation. The valuation is normally done by an independent valuator.

During the first quarter 2017, two new tenants came on board - the National Lottery Authority (NLA) and a small brokerage firm. Additionally, ongoing negotiations were held with four (4) potential tenants who are likely to be in place shortly. During the second quarter 2017, two of the four potential tenants have confirmed that they will commence operations in August 2017, while the other two tenants will commence operations in september 2017. This situation is likely to improve the occupancy level of the mall while at the same time lowering of the vacancy rate.

The successful of the operations of our tenants imply success for Grenreal's operations. However, the cruise ship season runs for six month (November - April), while the closed cruise season or slow period runs from May to October. In peak periods such as Christmas, Easter and Carnival the tenants may benefit from increase traffic from locals and returning nationals.

It should be noted that Grenada went through a Home Grown Structural Adjustment Programme in the past three (3) years. During that period, every sector had to make certain sacrifices for a positive outcome of the Programme. The Home Grown Structural Adjustment Programme impacted on tenants' business as well as customers' ability to shop or not .

Notwithstanding, the Home Grown Structural Adjustment Programme was a major success for the Government of Grenada. It is anticipated, that improve government activities and programmes could spur economic activities in the country going forward. If the projected growth in the cruise ship business materialises, then this could imply increase business for our tenants and improve cash flow for Grenreal.



### 3. Disclosure about Risk Factors.

Provide a discussion of the risk factors that may have an impact on the results from operations or on the financial conditions. Avoid generalised statements. Typical risk factors include untested products, cash flow and liquidity problems, dependence on a key supplier or customer, management inexperience, nature of business, absence of a trading market (specific to the securities of the reporting issuer), etc. Indicate if any risk factors have increased or decreased in the time interval between the previous and current filing.

Risk factors that may impact on Grenreal's operations:

Nature of the real estate industry:

There is disparity in the availability of rental units in Grenada mainly due to location. There are existing shopping malls in Grenada that can be viewed as competitors of Grenreal. In terms of pricing they can have lower rates. However, Grenreal as the sole cruise passenger mall on the island retains a competitive edge.

Dependency on economic conditions:

Limited economic activity has an adverse impact on revenue collections. In particular Grenada has experienced declined GDP in 2015 and sluggish economic growth. At the end of the cruise season tenants may have difficulty keeping afloat. To curtail this Grenreal offers slow season discounts for duty free tenants and general discounts for non duty free tenants.

Development of the tourism industry

The Grenada Tourism Authority (GTA) has earmarked 2016/2017 cruise season to have increased cruise passenger arrivals. This is expected to continue provided there is consistency in the approach of the GTA to actively engage cruise liners and the cruise liners continue to agree to include Grenada in their destination package.

Liquidity risk

Grenreal can face difficulty in meeting its financial obligations in particular loan payments. The company as far as possible continues to mitigate same by ensuring sufficient resources are available when due, under both stressed and normal conditions. As part of receivables management tenants are actively engaged to comply with lease terms and conditions and granted discounts.

Changes in legislations

Grenada has implemented a structural adjustment program with increased taxation which has reduced the availability of disposal income, impacting negatively on the business owner and consumer. Grenreal is expected to continue with a depressed pricing strategy to sustain occupancy and attract potential tenants.

Operational risks

The possibility of deficiencies in company information and control systems, human error and disasters are assessed regularly and measured implemented to reduce same. In particular continuous upgrades to systems, supervisory control to minimize human error, insurance coverage for natural disasters and other policies where applicable.

#### **4. Legal Proceedings.**

A legal proceeding need only be reported in the ECSRC – OR filed for the period in which it first became a reportable event and in subsequent interim reports in which there have been material developments. Subsequent Form ECSRC – OR filings in the same financial year in which a legal proceeding or a material development is reported should reference any previous reports in that year. Where proceedings have been terminated during the period covered by the report, provide similar information, including the date of termination and a description of the disposition thereof with respect to the reporting issuer and its subsidiaries.

The company is not involved in any ongoing legal proceedings.

#### **5. Changes in Securities and Use of Proceeds.**

- (a) Where the rights of the holders of any class of registered securities have been materially modified, give the title of the class of securities involved. State briefly the general effect of such modification upon the rights of holders of such securities.

There has not been any changes to the number and type of securities since the company's listing in July 2008.

(a) Where the use of proceeds of a security issue is different from that which is stated in the registration statement, provide the following:

- Offer opening date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

Not Applicable

- Offer closing date (provide explanation if different from date disclosed in the registration statement)

Not Applicable

- Name and address of underwriter(s)

Not Applicable

Not Applicable

- Amount of expenses incurred in connection with the offer Not Applicable

- Net proceeds of the issue and a schedule of its use

Not Applicable

- Payments to associated persons and the purpose for such payments

Not Applicable

(c) Report any working capital restrictions and other limitations upon the payment of dividends.

Not Applicable

**6. Defaults upon Senior Securities.**

- (a) If there has been any material default in the payment of principal, interest, a sinking or purchase fund instalment, or any other material default not satisfied within 30 days, with respect to any indebtedness of the reporting issuer or any of its significant subsidiaries exceeding 5 per cent of the total assets of the reporting issuer and its consolidated subsidiaries, identify the indebtedness. Indicate the nature of the default. In the case of default in the payment of principal, interest, or a sinking or purchase fund instalment, state the amount of the default and the total arrears on the date of filing this report.

The company never had any event of default before the securities listing in July 2008.

- (b) If any material arrears in the payment of dividends have occurred or if there has been any other material delinquency not satisfied within 30 days, give the title of the class and state the amount and nature of the arrears or delinquency.

Not Applicable

**7. Submission of Matters to a Vote of Security Holders.**

If any matter was submitted to a vote of security holders through the solicitation of proxies or otherwise during the financial year covered by this report, furnish the following information:

- (a) The date of the meeting and whether it was an annual or special meeting.

A Shareholders Meeting was convened on 27 June 2017.

- (b) If the meeting involved the election of directors, the name of each director elected at the meeting and the name of each other director whose term of office as a director continued after the meeting.

At the Shareholders meeting held on the 27 June 2017, all existing directors were re-elected. There are no changes to the directorship of Grenreal. All Directors reported in the Annual Reporting for the period ended December 31, 2016 continue to be directors of the company. They include:  
Sukru Evrengun, Linus Spencer Thomas, Fay Roberts, Ronald Hughes, Anthony Maughn, Wayne Sandiford, Alfred Logie, Ron Antoine, Fitzroy O'Neale, Richard W. Duncan, George Bain

- (c) A brief description of each other matter voted upon at the meeting and a statement of the number of votes cast for or against as well as the number of abstentions as to each such matter, including a separate tabulation with respect to each nominee for office.

PKF Accountants and Business Advisors were unanimously re-appointed as auditors.

Minutes of the Minutes of the Shareholders Meeting held on 14th June 2016 were approved.

All Directors of the Board were unanimously re-appointed at the Shareholders Meeting held on 27th June 2017.

- (d) A description of the terms of any settlement between the registrant and any other participant.

Not Applicable

- (e) Relevant details of any matter where a decision was taken otherwise than at a meeting of such security holders.

Not Applicable

**8. Other Information.**

The reporting issuer may, at its option, report under this item any information, not previously reported in a Form ECSRC – MC report (used to report material changes), with respect to which information is not otherwise called for by this form, provided that the material change occurred within seven days of the due date of the Form ECSRC-OR report. If disclosure of such information is made under this item, it need not be repeated in a Form ECSRC – MC report which would otherwise be required to be filed with respect to such information or in a subsequent Form ECSRC – OR report.

Mr. Dennis S. M. Cornwall, Chief Executive Officer was appointed Company Secretary at the Board Meeting held on February 9, 2017.

Mr. Dennis S. M. Cornwall, Chief Executive Officer took up office on November 1, 2016.

**GRENREAL PROPERTY CORPORATION LIMITED**  
**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT**

	Unaudited 30-Jun 2017 EC\$	Unaudited 31-Dec 2016 EC\$	Unaudited 30-Jun 2016 EC\$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Investment property	65,956,100	65,956,100	66,952,900
Computers and Office furniture	35,060	39,744	40,255
	-	-	-
	<u>65,991,160</u>	<u>65,995,844</u>	<u>66,993,155</u>
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Inventory	-	-	-
Receivables and prepayments	276,043	594,907	444,121
Cash and cash equivalents	710,373	643,319	197,363
	<u>986,416</u>	<u>1,238,225</u>	<u>641,484</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<u><b>66,977,576</b></u>	<u><b>67,234,070</b></u>	<u><b>67,634,639</b></u>
<b>SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Stated capital	25,365,000	25,365,000	25,365,000
Accumulated surplus	10,804,479	10,520,054	12,202,899
Total equity	<u>36,169,479</u>	<u>35,885,054</u>	<u>37,567,899</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Long term loan	24,400,000	24,400,000	24,400,000
Shareholders loan	2,603,904	2,538,225	2,415,295
	<u>27,003,904</u>	<u>26,938,225</u>	<u>26,815,295</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	2,644,177	3,108,882	2,096,213
Amount due to related party	1,160,016	1,301,909	1,155,232
Short-term borrowings	-	-	-
	<u>3,804,193</u>	<u>4,410,791</u>	<u>3,251,445</u>
<b>TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>	<u><b>66,977,576</b></u>	<u><b>67,234,070</b></u>	<u><b>67,634,639</b></u>
	-	-	-

**GRENREAL PROPERTY CORPORATION LIMITED**

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME AND EXPENDITURE**

	Unaudited Quarter Ended		Unaudited Six Months Ended	
	30-Jun 2017	30-Jun 2016	30-Jun 2017 EC\$	30-Jun 2016 EC\$
<b>INCOME</b>				
Net Rental Income - retail units + kiosks	882,430	905,077	1,870,386	1,946,416
Service re-charge	47,355	48,392	94,994	97,045
Parking	50,916	44,633	100,531	113,490
Other income	23,066	20,456	53,170	55,790
	<u>1,003,767</u>	<u>1,018,558</u>	<u>2,119,082</u>	<u>2,212,741</u>
Net gain from fair value on investment Property	-	-	-	-
	<u><b>1,003,767</b></u>	<u><b>1,018,558</b></u>	<u><b>2,119,082</b></u>	<u><b>2,212,741</b></u>
<b>EXPENSES</b>				
<b>Operational expenses</b>				
Insurance	67,357	80,276	147,634	160,552
Security	60,242	56,471	116,268	112,247
Janitorial Services	35,459	34,618	73,215	72,096
Marketing and Public Relations	1,444	3,306	11,921	7,694
Utilities	69,736	66,532	139,070	114,946
Property Management / Salaries	68,031	82,708	134,512	147,050
Parking lot	8,319	6,136	16,122	12,855
Maintenance and other costs	30,687	235,288	68,100	255,972
Office supplies	7,398	9,020	10,195	14,463
	<u>348,672</u>	<u>574,356</u>	<u>717,036</u>	<u>897,875</u>
<b>General expenses</b>				
Office Rent	13,311	13,311	26,622	26,622
Auditor Fees	6,000	2,100	12,000	6,600
Subscription ECCSR	18,500	20,085	23,125	24,838
Banking Fees	1,030	768	1,551	1,472
Legal Fees (Corporate)	-	-	-	-
Directors Fees	4,500	9,100	18,000	24,300
Corporate Management Fee	30,000	72,500	60,000	75,000
Professional Fees	3,000	-	6,000	35,000
	<u>76,341</u>	<u>117,864</u>	<u>147,298</u>	<u>193,832</u>
<b>Total operational and general expenses</b>	<u><b>425,013</b></u>	<u><b>692,219</b></u>	<u><b>864,334</b></u>	<u><b>1,091,707</b></u>
<b>Operating Income before interest and depreciation</b>	<u><b>578,754</b></u>	<u><b>326,339</b></u>	<u><b>1,254,747</b></u>	<u><b>1,121,034</b></u>
Deduct: Depreciation	1,500	2,589	3,000	2,589
Bad debt	-	-	-	-
Bank Interest	468,012	457,692	943,874	915,383
Finance Income	-	-	-	-
	<u>469,512</u>	<u>460,281</u>	<u>946,874</u>	<u>917,972</u>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<u><b>109,242</b></u>	<u><b>(133,942)</b></u>	<u><b>307,874</b></u>	<u><b>203,062</b></u>



**GRENNREAL PROPERTY CORPORATION LIMITED**

**CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS**

	Unaudited		Unaudited	
	Quarter Ended		Six Months Ended	
	30-Jun	30-Jun	30-Jun	30-Jun
	2017	2016	2017	2016
	EC\$	EC\$	EC\$	EC\$
<b>Cash Flow from Operating Activities</b>				
Profit for the period	109,242	(133,942)	307,874	203,062
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	1,500	2,589	3,000	2,589
<b>Operating Cash Flow before working capital changes</b>	<u><b>110,742</b></u>	<u><b>(131,353)</b></u>	<u><b>310,874</b></u>	<u><b>205,651</b></u>
Inventory	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable and prepayments	(11,040)	(3,788)	(49,762)	(3,040)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(65,967)	(28,341)	(117,844)	(143,966)
Amount due to related parties	(106,499)	(53,928)	(141,893)	(132,641)
Proposed building improvements	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<u><b>(72,764)</b></u>	<u><b>(217,410)</b></u>	<u><b>1,375</b></u>	<u><b>(73,996)</b></u>
<b>Cash Flow from Investing Activities</b>				
Additions to Investment property	-	-	-	-
Purchase of vehicle	-	-	-	-
Purchase of equipment	-	-	-	(39,876)
<b>Net Cash from Investing Activities</b>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>-</b></u>	<u><b>(39,876)</b></u>
<b>Cash Flow from Financing Activities</b>				
Net proceeds from long term borrowings	-	-	-	-
Shareholders' Loan	46,465	31,465	65,679	62,930
<b>Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<u><b>46,465</b></u>	<u><b>31,465</b></u>	<u><b>65,679</b></u>	<u><b>62,930</b></u>
<b>Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	<u><b>(26,299)</b></u>	<u><b>(185,945)</b></u>	<u><b>67,054</b></u>	<u><b>(50,942)</b></u>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Period</b>	<b>736,672</b>	<b>383,308</b>	<b>643,319</b>	<b>248,305</b>
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Period</b>	<u><b>710,373</b></u>	<u><b>197,363</b></u>	<u><b>710,373</b></u>	<u><b>197,363</b></u>

## **NOTES TO THE CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENDED 30TH JUNE 2017**

### **1 Corporate Information**

Grenreal Property Corporation Limited formerly St. George's Cruise Terminal Limited was incorporated on August 27th, 2004 under the Grenada Companies Act 1994 and commenced operations on April 14, 2005. Grenreal was established to undertake the revitalization and operations of a shopping Centre with duty free facilities adjacent to the new Cruise Ship Port complex in St. George's. In 2007 Grenreal, in accordance with Sect 219 (225) of the Company's Act 1994, entered into an amalgamation agreement with Bruce Street Commercial Complex Limited, the owners of the Jan Bosch Building, a commercial center located adjacent to the port complex in St, George's.

Following the amalgamation Grenreal continued to operate under the same name and was listed on the Eastern Caribbean Securities Exchange on July 21, 2008. The registered office is situated at Melville Street St. Georges in the Jan Bosch Building.

### **2 Basis of Preparation**

The interim financial statements for the period ended 30th June 2017 has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' and should be reviewed in conjunction with the annual audited financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2016, as submitted in the Annual ECSRC K Report.

### **3 Significant Accounting Policies**

The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the interim financial statements are consistent with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) followed in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended December 31st 2016.

The preparation of financial statements using IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates, assumptions and management's judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies.

In preparing these interim financial statements management has exercised their judgement, made estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and by extension the amounts reported as assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The significant judgements, estimates and assumptions made are similar to those applied in the interim financial statements and those of the previous financial year ended.