TITAN

2009 Financial Results

Contents

Statement of Members of the Board
(In accordance with article 4 of Law 3556/2007)

The members of the Board of Directors of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A.:

1. Andreas Canellopoulos, Chairman,
2. Dimitrios Papalexopoulos, Managing Director and
3. Nellos Canellopoulos, Board Member, having been specifically assigned by the Board of Directors.

In our above mentioned capacity declare that:

As far as we know:

a) the enclosed financial statements of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A. for the period of 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009 drawn up in accordance with the applicable accounting standards, reflect in a true manner the assets and liabilities, equity and results of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A. as well as of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole.

b) the enclosed report of the Board of Directors reflects in a true manner the development, performance and financial position of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A., and of the businesses included in Group consolidation, taken as a whole, including the description of the principal risks and uncertainties.

Athens, 18 March 2010

Andreas L. Canellopoulos	Dimitrios Th. Papalexopoulos	Nellos Canellopoulos
Chairman of the Board of Directors	Managing Director	Board Member

Annual Report of the Board of Directors for the Fiscal Year 1.1.2009 - 31.12.2009

Financials – Business Developments – Major Events

2009 was a year marked by recession in the global economy, a result of the severe repercussions of the global financial crisis. According to the International Monetary Fund (IMF), economic activity contracted, with global Gross Domestic Product (GDP) declining by 0.8% (compared to a 3.0% increase in 2008), international trade declined by 12.3% (compared to a 2.8% increase in 2008) and the unemployment rate in the 30 OECD countries reaching 8.3% (compared to 6.1% in 2008). The unfavourable economic situation, coupled with the financial crisis and its repercussions on housing credit, had a severe negative impact on property markets and, by extension, on building activity.

The Group's turnover in 2009 stood at €1,361 million, a 13.8% decline compared to 2008. Earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) declined by 13.2% to €330 million. At constant exchange rates, Group turnover would have declined by 14.8% and Group EBITDA would have declined by 13.1%. Group net profit in 2009, after minority interests and the provision for taxes, stood at €123 million, a decline of 40.7% compared to 2008.

It should be noted that the extraordinary tax credit of €22.6 million recorded by the Group in 2008, as well as the extraordinary tax charge of €10.9 million in 2009 (according to law 3808/09, a social responsibility tax is imposed on Greek companies that had profit above €5.0 million for the fiscal year of 2008) also affect the comparison of net profit after tax and minority interests between 2008 and 2009. Net of these two effects, net profit declined by 27.6% and stood at €134.3 million.

This decline is primarily due to the contraction in cement consumption in the USA and Greece for the fourth and third consecutive year respectively, as well as the abrupt downturn in Southeastern European markets, which exerted intense pressures on the Group's profitability.

The growth in cement consumption in Egypt, coupled with the Group's increase of its production capacity in the country as of the end of the last quarter of 2009, only partially offset the downward pressures on Group profitability. The significant decline in solid fuel prices had a positive impact on Group results, especially in the second half of 2009.

In the USA, the housing market continued to decline throughout 2009. The significant increase in unemployment (9.3% in 2009 compared to 5.8% in 2008), the decline in the value of household assets, the credit squeeze and the overall cautious stance owing to the unfavourable economic conditions, all contributed to a significant decline in demand for housing. Additionally, the already large inventory of homes grew as more homes were foreclosed, thereby adding to the excess supply of housing stock. As a result of all the above, housing starts recorded their lowest level in the last 50 years. According to the Portland Cement Association (PCA), housing starts declined by 39% in 2009, resulting in an attendant sharp decline in demand for building materials. All these negative factors are reflected in the significant property price corrections as recorded in 20 major cities by the S&P / Case Shiller Composite – 20 Home Price Index which declined by 19.0% in January 2009 compared to January 2008 reaching a decline of 3.1% in December 2009 compared to December 2008. The financial stimulus package approved in February 2009 did not flow through quickly enough to substantially affect cement consumption in the course of 2009 during which only 21% of the total ARRA[1] funds were absorbed. According to the Portland Cement Association, cement consumption in the USA fell by 27% in 2009 compared to 2008. In Florida, which represents a significant portion of the Group's US operations, consumption fell by 37% in 2009 compared to 2008.

[1] American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009

Overall and taking account of the effects of foreign exchange differences, the Group's turnover in the USA declined by 24.4% in 2009 compared to 2008, to €366 million and earnings before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA) declined by 39.9% to €26 million.

Despite the major decline in cement consumption in the USA, it is noteworthy that the Group's company, Separation Technologies LLC (ST) reported a marginal increase in sales. Separation Technologies LLC is engaged in the installation and running of fly ash processing units. The globally innovative, 'green' technology employed by ST converts fly ash – an industrial waste product resulting from the incineration of coal used to generate energy – into a useful re-usable product. In 2009 ST continued to expand by opening a new plant in Europe and by commencing construction work on a second plant.

Building activity in Greece contracted significantly in 2009. According to the National Statistical Service of Greece, the volume of building activity as per building permits issued in 2009 decreased by 26% compared to 2008 directly affecting cement consumption which it is estimated, declined by a similar amount. The significant decline in building activity resulted from the contraction in demand for housing amidst the worsening of the economic climate – affecting potential buyers' sentiment and curtailing credit – as well as the large housing stock built-up which resulted form the peak in building activity in the period 2005-2006. The decline in the domestic market was only partially offset by the increase in exports.

As a result, turnover in Greece and Western Europe declined by 20.3% in 2009 compared to 2008, and stood at €504 million. EBITDA fell by 24.2% compared to 2008 and stood at €128 million.

The global economic recession had a substantial negative impact on Southeastern Europe. After several years of rapid development, the economies of Southeastern Europe suddenly began to slow down in 2009 which translated negatively for building activity, and consequently on the demand for building materials. This resulted in a 24.9% decline in turnover compared to 2008 to €216 million while EBITDA declined by 30.0% to €74 million. The Group's position in the wider region will be enhanced with the addition of a new cement plant with a 1.5 million tonne capacity in Albania which will commence operations in the second quarter of 2010.

Lastly, in the Eastern Mediterranean, the acquisitions which took place in 2008 coupled with the major increase in cement consumption in Egypt led to a significant improvement in financial results for 2009. Turnover in the Group's Eastern Mediterranean division increased by 57.6% in 2009 compared to 2008, reaching €275 million. EBITDA increased by 61.6% to €103 million. In November 2009, the second production line at the Beni Suef plant in Egypt, with a capacity of 1.5 million tonnes became operational, allowing the Group to cater to the increasing market demand in Egypt.

Group administrative, operating and selling expenses in 2009 declined by 11.7% compared to 2008, reaching €128 million, which reflects the Group's continuing efforts towards cost containment.

During 2009 the Group continued to make investments to expand its activities and to modernise its facilities. In 2009 total capex investment reached €166 million. The most important of these investments are set out in the "Expansion of Operations – Investments" section of this report.

In the course of 2009, the Group focused on reducing external borrowing by limiting investments and keeping tighter control over working capital. Group net debt declined from €1,114 million in December 2008 to €971 million in December 2009. Financial expenses in 2009 stood at €59 million, a 2.2% decline over 2008.

On 30.7.2009 the Group completed the offering of a 4-year tenure, €200 million nominal value notes, with an annual coupon of 6.90%, issued by its subsidiary Titan Global Finance PLC and guaranteed by Titan Cement Company S.A. The notes have been listed on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

During the year, the credit rating agency Standard & Poor's upgraded the Group's outlook twice: the first time was in the first quarter, from negative credit watch to stable outlook and the second time, in the last quarter, from stable to positive outlook. The Group's long term rating continues to be BB+.

The Group has granted to non controlling interest shareholders, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC) the option to have the Group to purchase their shares in ANTEA Cement SHA at predetermined conditions. On 31.12.2009 the put option's fair value recognized as liability is €19.4 million.

As per resolution dated 17.12.2009 of the Board of Directors, the share capital of the Company was increased in cash by €117,376 with the issuance of 29,344 new registered common shares, of a nominal value of €4.00 each, following the exercise by senior executives of Titan Group of stock option rights granted to them in implementation of Stock Option Plans that have been approved by resolutions dated 8.6.2004 and 29.5.2007 of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

Pursuant to its Board of Directors resolutions dated 24.6.2009 and 14.10.2009, the Company completed between 25.6.2009 and 31.12.2009 the sale through the Athens Stock Exchange of 18.403 treasury common shares, representing 0.022% of the Company's paid up Share Capital, at an average sale price equal to €20.90 per share, within the three year statutory period commencing from the date they were acquired by the Company. The total number of its own shares that the Company holds as at 31.12.2009 is 3,175,213 of aggregate value €91,622 thousand and they have been deducted from the Shareholders Equity of the Group and the Company.

Titan Cement S.A.'s share closed on 31.12.2009 at a price of €20.32, an increase of 46.2% from that of the end of last year. Titan's share significantly outperformed the General Index of the Athens Stock Exchange which posted a 22.9% increase in the same period.

On 6 July 2009 the Company paid out the amount of €35 million as dividend for fiscal year 2008.

The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the distribution of dividend of €0.18 per share (2008: €0.42) for the financial year 2009. Dividend proposed relates to all issued shares (84,576,118) as of 31.12.2009 and is expected to be ratified at the Annual General Meeting to be held in May 2010. According to article 16 of Greek law 2190/1920, dividend amount relating to treasury shares is distributed to the remaining shareholders.

Corporate Social Responsibility and Sustainable Development

The Group's voluntary commitment to corporate social responsibility and sustainable development has been embedded in its values and integrated in its strategy and standards.

In 2009 the Group made progress in safety at work which is always at the heart of its endeavours, moving towards our goal of zero accidents. A noteworthy example was the completion of two large and demanding construction projects in Egypt and Albania, on which more than 3,000 people worked for more than two years, without a single accident.

In respect to sustainable development, the Group's endeavours focused on mitigating and reducing the impact of its operations so as to do less harm and on positive contribution so as to do more good. Notwithstanding the outcome of the climate change negotiations at global level, the Group continues to reduce emissions by investing in innovation, energy and raw materials savings and the use of alternative fuels.

Having met the targets set in 2005 for a 15% reduction in Group CO2 emissions per tonne of cement compared to 1990 (in line with the Kyoto protocol), in 2009 the Group revised its targets for the next five-year period.

2009 was the end year of a decade of many initiatives undertaken by the Group to foster partnerships at national, sectoral, European and international level, as well as to enhance transparency, credibility and stakeholder engagement in line with international standards and best practice.

Among others, the Group participated in the U.N. Global Compact 'Seal the Deal' Campaign for the Copenhagen Summit, and developed a new partnership in Egypt focused on education and provision of better nutrition for children of poor families. In addition, a number of training courses were organised in Albania for employees that will staff the new cement production plant. A certified technical training centre was set up in the region where the new plant will operate, in order to provide opportunities for training of technicians, electricians and other related areas of specialisation to local people.

The Group's long-standing commitment to live in practice the principles and values which it has adopted, have been recognised in many ways by stakeholder groups in 2009. For the second consecutive year, TITAN was ranked top in the list of the Accountability Rating Greece and achieved the No. 1 position in Europe and No. 8 position in the world in the 'Top Company for Leaders' survey, a recognition for companies excelling in human resources and leadership skills development.

The World Bank and the European Development Bank have also recognised as an example of best practice the way TITAN has integrated and implemented corporate social responsibility and sustainable development in the construction of the new cement plant in Albania.

Expansion of Operations – Investments

During 2009 construction continued on two major projects which seek to further increase the Group's production capacity in developing countries with favourable demographic and development prospects.

The first of these regards the construction of the second line at the Beni Suef plant in Egypt (with a capacity of 1.5 million tonnes per annum) which was completed in November 2009. Total investment outlay for the project in 2009 amounted to €133 million.

The second project was the construction of a new plant of with 1.5 million tonnes annual production capacity, in Kruje, Albania. Total investment outlay for the project in 2009 amounted to €153 million. The plant has already commenced operation in March 2010.

On 22.4.2009, the Group acquired with public offer the 3.6529% of Titan's Cementara Kosjeric A.D. in Serbia by paying the amount of €2.6 million. After this acquisition the Group now owns the total share capital of the above mentioned subsidiary.

On 3.6.2009 the Group acquired 25% of the Pozolani S.A. shares for the amount of €0.5 million. On 23.12.2009, the Group completed the acquisition Pozolani S.A. by purchasing the remaining 75% of Pozolani S.A. shares for the amount of €1.3 million. Pozonali S.A. was accounted for with equity consolidation method till 23.12.2009 and after that it is included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 30.12.2009 the Group acquired 99% of the shares of Tanagra Quarries S.A. for the amount of €9.2 million, which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

The goodwill which arose from the acquisitions that took place in the fiscal year 2009 was amounted to €9.7 million. The finalization of the goodwill will be completed within twelve months from the dates of acquisitions.

Post balance sheet events

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) published on February 1, 2010 a Record of Decision (ROD) that paves the way for new mining permits in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade, Florida. The ROD pertains to nine ACE permit applications held by several companies, including Group's subsidiary, Tarmac America. Tarmac America operates a limestone quarry and a large cement plant in the Lakebelt area.

The ROD marks the conclusion of a 3-year process, following a Federal-Court-mandated Supplemental Environmental Impact Study (SEIS). The SEIS, which was issued for public comment in May 2009, addresses the issues raised by the District and subsequent Appellate Court decisions. It affirms the company's long standing conviction that limestone mining, which provides a valuable base for future economic growth and jobs in Florida, can be conducted in ways that respect the environment.

The Tarmac America expects to soon receive its mining permit. This will not have a significant impact on current operations and profitability, within the context of current depressed market conditions. However, it removes a source of uncertainty and allows to the Group a longer term focus on operating excellence and environmental stewardship, consistent with its values.

Pursuant to its Board of Directors resolution dated 12.1.2010, the Company proceeded to the sale through the Athens Stock Exchange and between 13.1.2010 and 18.3.2010 of 15,597 treasury common shares, representing 0.018% of the Company's paid up Share Capital, at an average sale price equal to €20.65 per share. The sale of these treasury shares was held within the three year statutory period commencing from the date they were acquired by the Company. After this sale, all treasury shares currently held by the Company amount to 3,159,616 (3,153,697 common and 5,919 preferred) of nominal value €4.00 each, which represent 3.74% of the issued share capital of the Company.

The Company is in advanced procedures for the renewal of a loan that amounts €125 million and matures in March 2010. From this loan, €50 million is expected to be renewed for four years and €75 million for two years.

2010 Outlook

There is a restrained sense of optimism about the world economy in 2010 although the current uncertainty renders formulating any forecast very challenging. Recovery is expected to be fragile and slow, with emerging and developing economies recording a GDP growth rate triple that of developed economies. According to the International Monetary Fund, the rate of growth in emerging and developing economies is expected to be around 6.0% while that in developed economies is expected to be around 2.1%, which is also reflected in the prospects for building activity in those economies. As far as far as demand for building materials is concerned, we expect in general, growth in the emerging and developing economies and stagnation or decline in the developed economies.

In Greece, we expect a further decline in building activity and consequently in the consumption of cement and other building materials. The squeeze on the spending power of citizens resulting from the measures to restructure and reform the Greek economy, coupled with the uncertainty arising from the exceptionally unfavourable economic conditions and the tightness of credit, are expected to result in a further decline in demand for real estate. At the same time, housing stock remains high and it is very unlikely that it will be absorbed over the course of the year.

In the USA we do not expect a significant upturn in building activity in 2010. For 2010, Portland Cement Association forecasts a 5% increase on the 2009 depressed cement consumption levels. This increase incorporates the potential impact of the measures taken by the US government to bolster the housing market and stimulate public works. Any increase, is expected to actually occur in the second half of 2010 given that decline in consumption continues throughout the initial months of the year.

No substantive changes compared to 2009 are expected in Southeastern European markets in terms of building activity. We expect that building materials consumption in the region will continue to run at low levels. However, Group results will be enhanced by the commencement of operations of the 1.5 million tonnes capacity plant in Albania.

In Egypt, demand for cement is expected to grow further but at a rate below that recorded in 2009. That, coupled with the Group's increased production capacity thanks to the new production line which became operational in November 2009 at the Beni Suef plant, is expected to positively impact the Group's results in the region.

In Turkey, we expect the market to begin recovering in 2010.

Fuel prices have begun to rise and if this continues during 2010 it is expected to have a negative impact on the Group's results in the second half of 2010.

The Group will continue to focus on reducing external borrowing by limiting investments and keeping working capital under check. The efforts at cost-containment undertaken by the Group during 2009 will also continue in 2010.

The Group remains committed to its four strategic priorities, which are geographical spread, continued improvements in competitiveness, vertical integration of Group operations and a focus on both human resources and corporate social responsibility.

Risks and Uncertainties

Financial risk factors: Group operations give rise to various financial risks including foreign exchange and interest rate risks, credit risks and liquidity risks. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on financial market fluctuations and aims to minimise the potential unfavourable impacts of those fluctuations on its financial performance. The Group does not engage in speculative transactions or transactions which are not related to commercial, investing or borrowing activities.

The financial products used by the Group are primarily bank deposits, loans, foreign currency transactions at spot prices or futures, bank overdrafts, accounts receivable and payable, investments in securities, dividends payable and liabilities arising from financial leases.

Liquidity Risk: Prudent liquidity management is achieved by employing a suitable mix of liquid cash assets and approved bank credit facilities. The Group manages the risks which could arise from the lack of adequate liquidity by ensuring that there are always secured bank credit facilities in place ready for use. Existing unused approved bank credit limits available to the Group are adequate to confront any possible shortfall in cash assets.

Interest rate risk: The fact that 28% of total Group debt is based on fixed, pre-agreed interest rates and an additional 51% is based on pre-agreed interest rate spreads means that the impact of changes in liquidity on money supply, on P&L and on cash flows from Group's operating activities is small. This is demonstrated in the sensitivity analysis below:

Sensitivity Analysis of Group's Borrowings due to Interest Rate Changes

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Interest Rate Variation	Effect on profit before tax
Year ended 31 December 2009	EUR	1.0%	-5,116
		-1.0%	5,116
	USD	1.0%	-1,520
		-1.0%	1,520
	GBP	1.0%	-
		-1.0%	-
	BGN	1.0%	-313
		-1.0%	313
	EGP	1.0%	-205
		-1.0%	205
Year ended 31 December 2008	EUR	1.0%	-7,919
		-1.0%	7,919
	USD	1.0%	-1,347
		-1.0%	1,347
	GBP	1.0%	-
		-1.0%	-
	BGN	1.0%	-282
		-1.0%	282
	EGP	1.0%	-162
		-1.0%	162

Note: Table above excludes the positive impact of interest received from deposits.

Exposure to interest rate risk from liabilities and investments is monitored by making forecasts. Group financing has been developed in line with a pre-determined combination of fixed and floating rates to ameliorate the risk of a change in interest rates. The ratio of fixed to floating rates of Group's net borrowing is determined based on market conditions, Group strategy and financing requirements. Occasionally interest rate derivatives may also be used, but solely to ameliorate the relevant risk and to change the said combination of fixed/floating rates, if that is considered necessary. In 2009 the Group used vanilla interest rate swaps for a period of 5 years. Using these derivatives, fixed interest rates now account for 31% of total Group borrowing.

Group policy is to constantly monitor interest rate trends and the duration of its financing needs. Consequently, decisions about duration, and the balance between fixed to floating cost of a new loan, etc. are taken on an ad-hoc basis. As a result, all short-term loans have been concluded with floating rates. Medium to long-term loans have been concluded partly with fixed and partly with floating rates.

Foreign Currency risk: Group exposure to exchange rate risk derives primarily from existing or expected cash flows in foreign currency (imports / exports) and from foreign investments. This risk is addressed in the context of approved policies.

FX risks are managed using natural hedges and FX forwards. Group policy is to use borrowing in the relevant currency (where feasible) as a hedge for investments in foreign subsidiaries whose equity is exposed to FX conversion risk. Thus, the FX risk for the equity of Group subsidiaries in the USA is partially hedged by concluding dollar-denominated loans.

In other markets where the Group operates, company financing needs are evaluated, and where feasible, financing is obtained in the same currency as the assets being financed. Exceptions to this are Turkey, Egypt and Albania, where Group investments are in Turkish Liras and Egyptian Pounds and Albanian Lek, whereas part of the financing is in Euro in Turkey and Albania, and in Yen in Egypt. The Group has decided that the cost of refinancing its liabilities from Euro to Turkish Liras and Albanian Lek and from Yen to Egyptian Pounds is not financially attractive for the time being. This issue will be re-examined at regular intervals. During 2009, Titan Global Finance granted a Euro loan to Titan America LLC, who hedged the FX differences by FX forward contracts for the same amount and tenor with the loan.

The table below refers to the sensitivity analysis of foreign exchange volatility to profit before tax and net assets:

Credit risk: The Group is not exposed to major credit risk. Customer receivables primarily come from a large, widespread customer base. The financial status of customers is constantly monitored by Group companies.

When considered necessary, additional collateral is requested to secure credit. Provisions for impairment losses are made for special credit risks. At the end of 2009, it is deemed that there are no significant credit risks which are not already covered by insurance as a guarantee for the credit extended or by a provision for doubtful receivables.

There is also potential credit risk from the cash and cash equivalents, investments and derivatives. In these cases, the risk may arise from the counterparty's inability to meet its obligations to the Group. In order to minimise this credit

Sensitivity Analysis in Foreign Exchange Rate Changes

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Foreign Currency	Increase/ Decrease of Foreign Currency vs. €	Effect on Profit Before Tax	Effect on equity
Year ended 31 December 2009	USD	5%	-1,884	30,526
		-5%	1,704	-27,619
	RSD	5%	1,017	2,633
		-5%	-920	-2,382
	EGP	5%	3,572	26,194
		-5%	-3,323	-23,699
	GBP	5%	45	442
		-5%	-41	-400
	TRY	5%	-40	828
		-5%	37	-749
	ALL	5%	-500	2,419
		-5%	452	-2,188
Year ended 31 December 2008	USD	5%	-1,336	33,456
		-5%	1,209	-30,270
	RSD	5%	1,218	3,080
		-5%	-1,102	-2,786
	EGP	5%	1,734	25,593
		-5%	-1,569	-23,156
	GBP	5%	75	367
		-5%	-68	-332
	TRY	5%	-86	871
		-5%	77	-788
	ALL	5%	-103	3,231
		-5%	93	-2,923

Note: a) Calculation of "Effect on Profit before tax" is based on year average FX rates; calculation of "Effect on Equity" is based on year end FX rate changes b) The above sensitivity analysis is used on floating currencies and not on fixed.

risk, as part of the policies approved by the Board of Directors, the Group sets limits on the degree of exposure to each individual financial institution. Moreover, as far as deposit products are concerned, the Group only does business with recognised financial institutions with a high credit rating.

Major transactions between Company and related parties

Transactions between the Group and the Company and related entities, as these are defined according to IAS 24, (related companies within the meaning of Article 42e of Codified Law 2190/1920) where undertaken as per ordinary market workings.

The most important transactions between the Company and related entities, are presented in the table on the right.

Regarding the transactions, the following clarifications are made:

The revenue presented relates to sales of the company's finished goods (cement and aggregates) to the aforementioned subsidiaries while purchases relate to purchases of raw materials and services by the company from the said subsidiaries.

Company liabilities primarily relate to three open loan agreements of €534 million maturing in 2011 at the Euribor rate plus a 1.35% spread per year, and one open loan agreement of €100 million maturing in 2013 at a fixed rate of 7.62% per year to maturity, which were concluded with the subsidiary Titan Global Finance Plc which is based in the UK.

Company receivables primarily relate to receivables from cement sales to the said subsidiaries and the provision of consultancy services.

Lastly, the total remuneration of senior executives and members of the Group's Board of Directors stood at €7.4 million for the period 1.1 - 31.12.2009 compared to €6.7 million the previous year.

Year ended 31 December 2009
(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Group	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Other related parties	-	2,613	-	706
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	4	650
	-	**2,613**	**4**	**1,356**

Company	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Aeolian Maritime Company	2	2,701	-	1,605
Achaiki Maritime Company	6	7,944	-	6,202
Albacem S.A.	1	-	-	-
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	46,835	5,884	15,658	-
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	6,251	-	-	-
Ionia S.A.	1,086	360	129	-
Quarries Gournon S.A.	2	-	814	-
Naftitan S.A.	66	767	-	422
Polikos Maritime Company	-	-	-	225
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	5	-	270	-
Fintitan SRL	11,669	-	5,937	-
Aemos Cement Ltd	-	-	58	-
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	6,761	-	2,261	-
Usje Cementarnica AD	6,419	-	51	-
Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	438	9	101	-
Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	6,567	-	882	-
Cementara Kosjeric AD	75	-	-	-
Zlatna Panega Cement AD	1	-	3	-
Titan America LLC	172	137	-	9
Essex Cement Co. LLC	10,964	-	1,224	-
Alvacim Ltd	-	105	-	-
Antea Cement SHA	29,190	-	8,683	-
Titan Global Finance PLC	-	22,832	-	637,217
Ecobeton S.A.	1,366	-	58	-
TCK Montenegro DOO	737	-	79	-
Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	85	-	-	-
Domiki Beton S.A.	193			
Dancem APS	-	-	26	-
Cementi Crotone S.R.L.	1,149	-	455	-
Other subsidiaries	11	-	-	-
Other related parties	-	2,613	-	706
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	4	650
	130,051	**43,352**	**36,693**	**647,036**

TITAN Cement S.A.'s Financial Results

In 2009 the Company recorded sales of €450 million, a decrease of 18.0% compared to 2008. EBITDA decreased by 19.5% and stood at €120 million, primarily reflecting the decline in domestic sales. Net profits declined by 56.2% to €46 million.

The statutory tax audit for the Company for the years 2006 through 2007 has been completed and the total obligation amounted to €2.6 million. An amount of €1.0 million was charged to the Income Statement and the remaining amount of €1.6 million was offset against a provision established over those years.

Explanatory Report of the Board of Directors

(Pursuant to paragraphs 7 and 8 of Law 3556/2007)

1. Structure of the Company's share capital

The Company's share capital amounts to Euro 338,304,472, divided among 84,576,118 shares with a nominal value of €4.00 each, of which 77,007,158 are common shares representing 91.051% of the total share capital and 7,568,960 are preferred shares without voting rights, representing 8.949 % of the total share capital.

All Company shares are registered and listed for trading in the Securities Market of the Athens Exchange (under "Large Cap" classification).

Each Company share carries all the rights and obligations set out in law and in the Articles of Association of the Company. The ownership of a Company share automatically entails acceptance of the Articles of Association of the Company and of the decisions made in accordance with those by the various Company bodies.

Each common share entitles the owner to one vote. The preferred shares provide no voting rights.

In accordance with the resolution dated 27.06.90 of the Ordinary General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company, on the basis of which it was resolved an increase in the share capital of the Company through the issuance of preferred non-voting shares, the privileges enjoyed by holders of preferred non-voting shares are as follows:

A. Receipt, in priority to common shares, of a first dividend from the profits of each financial year; in the event of non distribution of dividend or of distribution of a dividend lower than the first dividend, in one or more financial years, holders of preferred shares are entitled to a preferential payment of this first dividend cumulatively and corresponding to the financial years in question, from the profits of subsequent years. Holders of preferred non-voting shares are entitled, on equal terms with holders of common shares, to receive any additional dividend which may be distributed in any form. It is worth noting that following the amendment, made in accordance with article 79 section 8 of Law 3604/2007, of the provisions of section 2 of article 45 of Law 2190/1920 on the distribution of profits of Societes Anonymes, the mandatory distribution of a first minimum dividend equal to 6% of the paid up share capital has been annulled and from now on it is only the mandatory distribution of dividend equal to 35% of the net profits that applies.

B. They are also entitled to preferential return of the capital paid up by holders of preferred non-voting shares from the product of the liquidation of Company assets in the event of the Company being wound up. Holders of preferred non-voting shares have equal rights with holders of common shares to a further share, proportionally, in the product of liquidation, if the product in question is higher than the total paid-up share capital.

The liability of the shareholders is limited to the nominal value of the shares they hold.

2. Limitations on transfer of Company shares

The Company shares may be transferred as provided by the law and the Articles of Association provide no restrictions as regards the transfer of shares.

3. Significant direct or indirect holdings in the sense of articles 9 to 11 of Law 3556/2007

On 31.12.2009 the following shareholders held more than 5% of the total voting rights of the Company: Andreas L. Canellopoulos, 12.92%, The Paul and Alexandra Canellopoulos Foundation 9.80% and MITICA LTD controlled by Ioannis Tzivelis, 5.34% of the voting rights of the Company.

4. Shares conferring special control rights

None of the Company shares carry any special rights of control.

5. Limitations on voting rights

With the exception of the preferred non- voting shares, the Articles of Association make no provision for any limitations on voting rights.

6. Agreements among Company shareholders

The Company is not aware of any agreements among shareholders entailing limitations on the transfer of shares or limitations on voting rights.

7. Rules for the appointment and substitution of Directors and for the amendment of the Articles of Association, which depart from the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920

The Company's Articles of Association, within the powers granted under Codified Law 2190/1920, as in force following the enactment of Law 3604/2007, provide the following regarding the appointment and substitution of its Directors:

a. The Board of Directors may elect Directors to replace any Directors who have resigned, passed away or lost their status in any other way, provided that it is not possible to replace said Directors with substitute Directors elected by the General Meeting. The above election by the Board of Directors is effected by a decision of the remaining Directors if these are at least seven (7) and is valid for the remaining term of office of the Director being substituted.

b. The remaining Directors may continue to manage and represent the Company even if the missing Directors are not replaced as per the previous paragraph, provided that they are more than half the number of Directors prior to the occurrence of the above events.

c. In any case, the remaining Directors, irrespective of their number, may convoke the General Meeting for the sole purpose of electing a new Board of Directors.

The provisions of the Company's Articles of Association regarding the amendment of their own provisions do not depart from the provisions of Codified Law 2190/1920.

8. Competence of the Board of Directors or of the appointed members thereof for the issuing of new shares or the purchase of own shares of the Company pursuant to article 16 of Codified Law 2190/1920

According to the provisions of article 6 par. 3 of the Company's Articles of Association, the General Meeting may, by a resolution passed by the extraordinary quorum and majority of article 20 of the Articles of Association, delegate to the Board of Directors the power to increase the share capital by its own decision, pursuant to the provisions of article 13, par. 1, subparagraph (c) of Codified Law 2190/1920 and without prejudice to par. 4 of the same article.

Also, according to the provisions of article 13, par. 13 of Codified Law 2190/1920, by a resolution of the General Meeting passed under an increased quorum and majority in accordance with the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of article 29 and of paragraph 2 of article 31 of Codified Law 2190/1920, a programme can be established for the offering of shares to the Directors and to the Company's personnel, as well as to personnel of affiliated companies, in the form of stock options, according to the more specific terms of such resolution, a summary of which is subject to the publication formalities of article 7b of Codified Law 2190/1920. The par value of the shares offered may not exceed, in total, one tenth (1/10) of the paid-up capital on the date of the resolution of the General Meeting. The Board of Directors issues a decision regarding every other related detail, which is not otherwise regulated by the General Meeting and, depending on the number of beneficiaries who have exercised their options, the Board of Directors decides on the corresponding increase of the Company's share capital and on the issuing of new shares.

In line with the above provisions and the relevant resolutions passed by the General Meetings of Shareholders on 8.6.2004, 29.05.2007 and 4.6.2008 and, following the exercise in December 2009 by Directors of the Board of Directors and business executives of the Company and its affiliated companies, in the sense of article 42e of the Codified Law 2190/1920, of their options for the acquisition of 29,344 common shares of the Company, at a price of €4.00 per share, the Board of Directors decided on 17.12.2009 to increase the Company's share capital by the amount of Euro 117,376 through a payment in cash and the issuing of 29,344 new common registered shares with a nominal value of €4.00 per share. According to par. 13 of article 13 of Codified Law 2190/1920, such capital increase does not constitute an amendment of the Company's Articles of Association.

According to the provisions of article 16 of Codified Law 2190/1920, subject to prior approval by the General Meeting, the Company may acquire its own shares, under the responsibility of the Board of Directors, provided that the par value of the shares acquired, including the shares previously acquired and still held by the Company, does not exceed one tenth (1/10) of its paid-up share capital. The resolution of the General Meeting must also determine the terms and conditions of the acquisitions, the maximum number of shares that may be acquired, the duration of the period for which the authorization is given, which may not exceed 24 months, and, in the case of acquisition for value, the maximum and minimum consideration.

In line with the above provisions, the General Meeting of Company Shareholders on 20.5.2008 approved the purchase by the Company, whether directly or indirectly, of own shares, both common and preferred, up to 10% of its then paid-up share capital within a period of 24 months, i.e. from 20.5.2008 to 20.5.2010, with the maximum purchase price set at €50.00 per share and the minimum purchase price set at €4.00 per share. Implementing the above resolution of the General Meeting, the Board of Directors issued a decision on 20.5.2008, pursuant to which the Company was authorized to proceed to purchases of own shares during the interim period from 26.05.2008 to 20.05.2009, provided that the purchases in question were deemed to be beneficial and the Company's available funds in relation to its investment needs, so permitted.

Pursuant to the above resolution of the Board of Directors, the Company, from 05.06.2008 to 06.10.2008, purchased 1,099,916 common shares, at an average price (including duties, commission and other expenses) of €24.7061 per share and 5,119 preferred shares without voting rights, at an average purchase price (including duties, commission and other expenses) of €18.8172 per share. Following the end, on 20.05.2009, of the above interim time period, no other resolution was passed by the Board of Directors in connection with the implementation of the resolution of the General Meeting dated 20.05.2008.

9. Significant agreements put in force, amended or terminated in the event of a change in the control of the Company, following a public offer

The Company has no agreements which are put in force, amended or terminated in the event of a change in the control of the Company following a public offer.

It is should be noted, though, that the below significant agreements: a) the Multicurrency Revolving Facility Agreement up to the amount of €800 million entered into among the Group's subsidiary, Titan Global Finance Plc and a syndicate of lending banks and the Company as Guarantor and b) the European Bond for an amount of €200 million, issued on 28.7.2009 by the same as above subsidiary of the Group, Titan Global Finance Plc, under the guarantee of the Company, provide, as it is customary in similar agreements, in the event of a change in the control of the Company, for the right of the lending banks or the bond holders respectively to request, under certain conditions, the immediate payment from Titan Global Finance Plc of the loans or bonds in question, prior to their maturity date, however, this right is not granted specifically against the event of a change in the control of the Company following a public offer.

10. Significant agreements with members of the Board of Directors or employees of the Company

The Company has no significant agreements with members of the Board of Directors or its employees providing for the payment of compensation, especially in the case of resignation or dismissal without good reason or termination of their period of office or employment due to of a public offer.

The Auditor's Report Has Been Translated From The Greek Original Version

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of

TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A.

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A., and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2009, the income statement, comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and for such internal controls as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards of Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the aforementioned financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A. and the Group as at December 31, 2009, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

We confirm that the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the accompanying financial statements and complete in the context of the requirements of articles 43a, 107 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 18 March 2010

The Certified Auditor Accountant

Christos Glavanis

S.O.E.L. R.N. 10371

Ernst & Young (Hellas) Certified Auditors Accountants S.A.

11th Klm National Road Athens – Lamia, Metamorfosi

Company S.O.E.L. R.N. 107

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Notes	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Turnover	3	1,360,571	1,578,458	450,092	548,620
Cost of sales		-901,496	-1,046,968	-293,539	-352,691
Gross profit before depreciation		**459,075**	**531,490**	**156,553**	**195,929**
Other income	4	25,085	23,197	15,424	11,790
Share in profit of associates	15	1,080	3,519	-	-
Administrative expenses		-106,301	-119,437	-38,326	-43,529
Selling and marketing expenses		-21,886	-25,755	-1,809	-4,709
Other expenses	4	-27,297	-32,962	-12,331	-11,001
Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization		**329,756**	**380,052**	**119,511**	**148,480**
Depreciation and amortization related to cost of sales	5	-105,211	-102,219	-10,574	-9,907
Depreciation and amortization related to administrative and selling expenses	5	-7,189	-7,259	-1,081	-1,112
Profit before interest and taxes		**217,356**	**270,574**	**107,856**	**137,461**
Income from participations and investments		-	283	5,119	7,699
Finance income	6	19,818	23,818	3,940	2,697
Finance expense	6	-79,035	-84,659	-37,068	-34,565
Profit before taxes		**158,139**	**210,016**	**79,847**	**113,292**
Less: income tax expense	8	-36,238	7	-33,401	-7,328
Profit after taxes		**121,901**	**210,023**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		123,393	208,224	46,446	105,964
Non-controlling interests		-1,492	1,799	-	-
		121,901	**210,023**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Basic earnings per share (in €)	9	**1.5166**	**2.5336**	**0.5709**	**1.2893**
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	9	**1.5127**	**2.5254**	**0.5694**	**1.2852**

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Profit for the period	**121,901**	**210,023**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Other comprehensive income/(expenses):				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	**–38,913**	**1,136**	**–**	**–**
Available-for-sale financial assets	**–51**	**–179**	**–**	**–**
Cash flow hedges	–916	–	–	–
Income tax effect	357	–	–	–
	–559	**–**	**–**	**–**
Asset revaluation surplus	–	164,619	–	–
Income tax effect	–	–31,687	–	–
	–	**132,932**	**–**	**–**
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income for the period, net of tax	**–39,523**	**133,889**	**–**	**–**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**82,378**	**343,912**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	87,275	339,493	46,446	105,964
Non-controlling interests	–4,897	4,419	–	–
	82,378	**343,912**	**46,446**	**105,964**

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

		Group		Company	
ASSETS	**Notes**	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Property, plant & equipment	11	1,915,211	1,896,579	266,759	270,592
Investment properties	12	1,088	-	6,396	6,796
Intangible assets and goodwill	13	542,816	545,088	671	-
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	1,268,502	1,262,303
Investments in associates	15	10,551	10,178	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	16	2,338	2,418	107	107
Other non current assets	17	20,969	39,297	3,460	3,551
Deferred income tax asset	18	2,546	2,622	-	-
Non-current assets		**2,495,519**	**2,496,182**	**1,545,895**	**1,543,349**
Inventories	19	238,803	287,867	68,250	99,994
Receivables and prepayments	20	254,131	312,934	83,723	96,621
Derivative financial instruments	35	679	2,524	34	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	16	62	62	61	61
Cash and cash equivalents	21	16,426	94,521	204	31,263
Current assets		**510,101**	**697,908**	**152,272**	**227,939**
TOTAL ASSETS		**3,005,620**	**3,194,090**	**1,698,167**	**1,771,288**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital (84,576,118 shares of €4.00)	22	338,304	338,187	338,304	338,187
Share premium	22	22,826	22,826	22,826	22,826
Share options	22	5,977	10,713	5,977	10,713
Treasury shares	22	-91,622	-92,299	-91,622	-92,299
Other reserves	23	434,350	433,747	501,465	462,987
Retained earnings		739,218	682,882	32,532	53,110
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**1,449,053**	**1,396,056**	**809,482**	**795,524**
Non-controlling interests		11,135	38,078	-	-
Total equity (a)		**1,460,188**	**1,434,134**	**809,482**	**795,524**
Long-term borrowings	24	725,665	945,193	634,499	759,000
Derivative financial instruments	35	376	-	-	-
Deferred income tax liability	18	196,572	204,433	24,018	21,625
Retirement benefit obligations	25	41,828	41,157	23,762	23,702
Provisions	26	16,660	23,115	1,929	2,062
Other non-current liabilities	27	37,434	13,791	5,806	6,104
Non-current liabilities		**1,018,535**	**1,227,689**	**690,014**	**812,493**
Short-term borrowings	24	261,835	263,145	127,609	87,580
Trade and other payables	28	242,825	255,151	60,345	75,571
Derivative financial instruments	35	29	-	29	-
Income tax payable	8	19,549	10,708	10,379	-
Provisions	26	2,659	3,263	309	120
Current liabilities		**526,897**	**532,267**	**198,671**	**163,271**
Total liabilities (b)		**1,545,432**	**1,759,956**	**888,685**	**975,764**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (a+b)		**3,005,620**	**3,194,090**	**1,698,167**	**1,771,288**

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Attributable to equity holders of the parent										
	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Preferred shares	Share options	Ordinary treasury shares	Preferred treasury shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total	Non-controlling interests	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2008	**153,927**	**22,826**	**15,138**	**7,016**	**-35,936**	**-9**	**396,997**	**612,868**	**1,172,827**	**22,112**	**1,194,939**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	208,224	208,224	1,799	210,023
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	132,453	-1,184	131,269	2,620	133,889
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	**132,453**	**207,040**	**339,493**	**4,419**	**343,912**
Treasury shares purchased	-	-	-	-	-56,246	-108	-	-	-56,354	-	-56,354
Dividends paid to ordinary and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63,399	-63,399	-2,764	-66,163
Share Capital increase due to capitalization of reserves	153,927	-	15,138	-	-	-	-166,221	-2,844	-	-	-
Share Capital increase due to share options exercised	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57	-	57
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	3,697	-	-	-	-	3,697	-	3,697
Non-controlling interest related to share capital increase in subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-265	-265	24,373	24,108
Acquisition of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-12,732	-12,732
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,670	2,670
Transfer among reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,518	-70,518	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2008	**307,911**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**10,713**	**-92,182**	**-117**	**433,747**	**682,882**	**1,396,056**	**38,078**	**1,434,134**
Balance at 1 January 2009	**307,911**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**10,713**	**-92,182**	**-117**	**433,747**	**682,882**	**1,396,056**	**38,078**	**1,434,134**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,393	123,393	-1,492	121,901
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-32,589	-3,529	-36,118	-3,405	-39,523
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	**-32,589**	**119,864**	**87,275**	**-4,897**	**82,378**
Dividends paid to ordinary and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35,510	-35,510	-2,262	-37,772
Treasury shares sold	-	-	-	-	677	-	-	-293	384	-	384
Share Capital increase due to share options exercised	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117	-	117
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	-4,736	-	-	7,257	-	2,521	-	2,521
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition & transfer between reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,935	-27,725	-1,790	-17,569	-19,359
Non-controlling interest due to acquisitions of subsidiaries	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,215	-2,215
Balance at 31 December 2009	**308,028**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**5,977**	**-91,505**	**-117**	**434,350**	**739,218**	**1,449,053**	**11,135**	**1,460,188**

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Ordinary shares	Share premium	Preferred shares	Share options	Ordinary treasury shares	Preferred treasury shares	Other reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 January 2008	**153,927**	**22,826**	**15,138**	**7,016**	**-35,936**	**-9**	**558,753**	**83,844**	**805,559**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	105,964	105,964
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**105,964**	**105,964**
Treasury shares purchased	-	-	-	-	-56,246	-108	-	-	-56,354
Dividends paid to ordinary and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-63,399	-63,399
Share Capital increase due to capitalization of reserves	153,927	-	15,138	-	-	-	-166,221	-2,844	-
Share Capital increase due to share options exercised	57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	3,697	-	-	-	-	3,697
Transfer among reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	70,455	-70,455	-
Balance at 31 December 2008	**307,911**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**10,713**	**-92,182**	**-117**	**462,987**	**53,110**	**795,524**
Balance at 1 January 2009	**307,911**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**10,713**	**-92,182**	**-117**	**462,987**	**53,110**	**795,524**
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,446	46,446
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	**46,446**	**46,446**
Dividends paid to ordinary and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-35,510	-35,510
Treasury shares sold	-	-	-	-	677	-	-	-293	384
Share Capital increase due to share options exercised	117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	117
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	-4,736	-	-	7,257	-	2,521
Transfer among reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	31,221	-31,221	-
Balance at 31 December 2009	**308,028**	**22,826**	**30,276**	**5,977**	**-91,505**	**-117**	**501,465**	**32,532**	**809,482**

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Group		Company	
	Notes	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Cash flows from operating activities					
Cash generated from operations	29	388,763	418,386	140,385	177,702
Income tax paid		-15,218	-48,627	-20,714	-35,161
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)		373,545	369,759	119,671	142,541
Cash flows from investing activities					
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	11	-166,112	-207,657	-5,592	-20,598
Decrease/(increase) in other non current assets		19,546	-6,693	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	13	-13,857	-1,448	-671	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	29	7,486	7,736	2,675	704
Proceeds from dividends		671	3,325	4,770	10,313
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired & increase in subsidiaries' share capital	30	-10,696	-387,590	-749	-745,225
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-3,720	-14,118	-	-
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		268	2,987	-	-
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets		-202	-1,400	-2	-118
Interest received		8,803	8,859	2,024	538
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities (b)		-157,813	-595,999	2,455	-754,386
Net cash flows after investing activities (a)+(b)		**215,732**	**-226,240**	**122,126**	**-611,845**
Cash flows from financing activities					
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	22	117	57	117	57
Proceeds from non-controlling interest's participation in subsidiaries' share capital increase		-	24,108	-	-
Sale/(purchase) of treasury shares		384	-56,712	384	-56,712
Proceeds from government grants		345	-	-	-
Interest paid		-46,073	-63,406	-30,515	-22,424
Dividends paid		-37,805	-66,400	-35,531	-63,401
Proceeds from borrowings		748,739	778,326	260,781	1,167,499
Payments of borrowings		-957,393	-464,819	-348,421	-381,924
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities (c)		-291,686	151,154	-153,185	643,095
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)		-75,954	-75,086	-31,059	31,250
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21	94,521	167,478	31,263	13
Effects of exchange rate changes		-2,141	2,129	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21	**16,426**	**94,521**	**204**	**31,263**

Contents

1. General information and summary of significant accounting policies

TITAN CEMENT S.A. (the Company) and, its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates (collectively the Group) are engaged in the production, trade and distribution of a wide range of construction materials, from aggregates, cement, concrete, cement blocks, dry mortars and fly ash, as well as porcelain ware. The Group operates primarily in Greece, the Balkans, Egypt and the United States of America.

The Company is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Greece and is listed on the Athens Stock Exchange.

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on March 18, 2010 and are expected to be ratified at the Annual General Meeting.

Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below:

1.1 Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared by management in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (I.F.R.S.), including the International Accounting Standards (IAS) and issued Interpretations by International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as they have been adopted by the European Union as of December 31, 2009.

These financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of certain equity investments, investment property, and derivative instruments (comprising forward exchange contracts) at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements, in conformity with IFRS, requires the use of critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in significant accounting estimates and judgments in note 2.

New standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards

A) The financial statements have been prepared with the same accounting policies of the prior financial year, except the following new standards and interpretations that had to be adopted as of 1 January 2009:

> IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes effective 1 July 2008

> IFRIC 15 Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate effective 1 January 2009

> IFRIC 16 Hedges of a Net Investment in a Foreign Operation effective 1 October 2008

> IFRIC 9 Remeasurement of Embedded Derivatives (Amended) and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amended) effective for periods ending on or after 30 June 2009

> IFRS 1 First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards (Amended) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended) effective 1 January 2009

> IFRS 2 Share-based Payment: Vesting Conditions and Cancellations (Amended) effective 1 January 2009

> IFRS 8 Operating Segments effective 1 January 2009

> IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amended) effective 1 January 2009

> IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised) effective 1 January 2009

> IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation (Amended) and IAS 1 Puttable Financial Instruments and Obligations Arising on Liquidation (Amended) effective 1 January 2009

> IAS 23 Borrowing Costs (Revised) effective 1 January 2009

> Improvements to IFRSs (May 2008)

> IFRIC 18 Transfers of Assets from Customers effective 1 July 2009

Except of the standards and interpretations below, the adaptation of the new and amended standards and interpretations did not have any impact on the financial position of the Group and the Company. The standards and interpretations below have had impact in the presentation and the notes of the financial statements:

> IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements (Revised). The revised standard requires that the statement of changes in equity includes only transactions with shareholders; introduces a new statement of comprehensive income that combines all items of income and expense recognized in profit or loss together with "other comprehensive income" (either in one single statement or in two linked statements); and requires the inclusion of a third column on the balance sheet to present the effect of restatements of financial statements or retrospective application of a new accounting policy as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period. The Group / Company made the necessary changes to the presentation of its financial statements in 2009 and has elected to present the statement of comprehensive income in two related statements.

> IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures (Amended). The amended standard requires additional disclosures about fair value measurement and liquidity risk. Fair value measurements related to items recorded at fair value are to be disclosed by the source of inputs, using a three-level hierarchy, by class, for all financial instruments recognized at fair value. In addition, a reconciliation between the beginning and ending balance for level 3 fair value measurements is now required, as well as significant transfers between the levels in the fair value hierarchy. The amendments also clarify the requirements for liquidity risk disclosures with respect to derivative transactions and assets used for liquidity management. The liquidity risk disclosures are not significantly impacted by the amendments and are presented in Note 34.

> IFRS 8 Operating Segments. This Standard replaces IAS 14 'Segment reporting'. IFRS 8 adopts a management approach to segment reporting. The Group concluded that the operating segments determined in accordance with IFRS 8 are the same as the operating segments previously identified under IAS 14. IFRS 8 disclosures are shown in note 3, including the relevant revised comparative information.

B) The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2009. They have not been early adopted and the Group and the Company are currently assessing possible impacts in the financial statements from their adaptation.

> IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners. This interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 with early application permitted. The interpretation provides guidance on how to account for non-cash distributions to owners. The interpretation clarifies when to recognize a liability, how to measure it and the associated assets, and when to derecognize the asset and liability.

> IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Financial Liabilities with Equity Instruments. The interpretation is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. This interpretation addresses the accounting treatment when there

is a renegotiation between the entity and the creditor regarding the terms of a financial liability and the creditor agrees to accept the entity's equity instruments to settle the financial liability fully or partially. IFRIC 19 clarifies such equity instruments are "consideration paid" in accordance with paragraph 41 of IAS 39. As a result, the financial liability is derecognized and the equity instruments issued are treated as consideration paid to extinguish that financial liability. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

> IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amended). The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. The purpose of this amendment was to permit entities to recognize as an asset some voluntary prepayments for minimum funding contributions. This Earlier application is permitted and must be applied retrospectively. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

> IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended). The revision and amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The revised IFRS 3 introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations which will impact the amount of goodwill recognized, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. Such changes include the expensing of acquisition-related costs and recognizing subsequent changes in fair value of contingent consideration in the profit or loss (rather than by adjusting goodwill).

The amended IAS 27 requires that a change in ownership interest of a subsidiary is accounted for as an equity transaction. Therefore such a change will have no impact on goodwill, nor will it give raise to a gain or loss. Furthermore the amended standard changes the accounting for losses incurred by the subsidiary as well as the loss of control of a subsidiary. The changes introduced by IFRS 3 (Revised) and IAS 27 (Amendment) will be applied for business combinations after 1 January 2010 and will affect future acquisitions and transactions with non-controlling interests.

> IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amended) – eligible hedged items. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009. The amendment clarifies that an entity is permitted to designate a portion of the fair value changes or cash flow variability of a financial instrument as hedged item. This also covers the designation of inflation as a hedged risk or portion in particular situations.

> IFRS 9 Financial Instruments – Phase 1 financial assets, classification and measurement The new standard is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013. Phase 1 of this new IFRS introduces new requirements for classifying and measuring financial assets. Early adoption is permitted. This standard has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

> IFRS 2 Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Amended). The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2010. This amendment clarifies the accounting for Group cash-settled share-based payment transactions and how such transactions should be arranged in the individual financial statements of the subsidiary. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

> IAS 32 Classification on Rights Issues (Amended). The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 February 2010. This amendment relates to the rights issues offered for a fixed amount of foreign currency which were treated as derivative liabilities by the existing standard. The amendment states that if certain criteria are met, these should be classified as equity regardless of the currency in which the exercise price is denominated. The amendment is to be applied retrospectively.

> IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Revised) The revision is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011. This revision relates to the judgment which is required so as to assess whether a government and entities known to the reporting entity to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer. In assessing this, the reporting entity shall consider the extent of economic integration between those entities. Early application is permitted and adoption shall be applied retrospectively. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

> IFRS 1 Additional Exemptions for First-time Adopters (Amended). The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010. This interpretation has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

In April 2009 the IASB issued its second omnibus of amendments to its standards, primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording. The effective dates of the improvements are various and the earliest is for the financial year beginning 1 July 2009. This annual improvements project has not yet been endorsed by the EU.

1.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries, are entities (including special purpose entities) in which the Group has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to govern the financial and operating policies.

The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or presently convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. Note 1.6(a) outlines the accounting policy on goodwill. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the sum of the fair values, at the date of exchange, of the assets given, liabilities incurred or assumed, and equity instruments issued by the Group, in exchange for control of the acquired plus any costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date, irrespective of the extent of any non-controlling interests.

The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the subsidiary acquired is recorded as goodwill. Where the cost of the acquisition is less than the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired, the difference is recognised directly in the income statement.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered.

Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting date with the parent company.

Non-controlling interest reflects the portion of profit or loss and net assets attributable to equity interests that are not owned by the Group. Non-controlling interest is reported separately in the consolidated income statement as well as in the consolidated balance sheet separately from the share capital and reserves. In case of purchase of non-controlling interest, the difference between the value of acquisition and the book value of the share of net assets acquired is recognized as goodwill.

At the Company's statement of financial position, investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost less provision for impairment, if any.

(b) Joint ventures (Jointly controlled entities)

A joint venture is an entity jointly controlled by the Group and one or more other ventures in terms of a contractual arrangement. The Group's interest in jointly controlled entities is accounted for by the proportional consolidation method of accounting, taking into consideration the percentage controlled by the Group as at the date of consolidation. The Group combines its share of the joint ventures' individual income and expenses, assets and liabilities and cash flows on a line-by-line basis with similar items in the Group's financial statements. The Group recognises the portion of gains or losses on the sale of assets by the Group to the joint venture that is attributable to the other ventures.

The Group does not recognise its share of profits or losses from the joint venture that result from the purchase of assets by the Group from the joint venture until it resells the assets to an independent party. However, if a loss on the transaction provides evidence of a reduction in the net realisable value of current assets or an impairment loss, the loss is recognised immediately.

Accounting policies of joint ventures have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the joint ventures are prepared for the same reporting date with the parent company.

(c) Associates

Associates are entities over which the Group generally has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, or over which the Group has significant influence, but which it does not control. Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting and are initially recognised at cost. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of any cumulative impairments losses) identified on acquisition.

Under this method the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates is recognised in the income statement and its share of post-acquisition movements in other reserves is recognised in other reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements in statement of financial position assets and liabilities are adjusted against the carrying amount of the investment.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The Group's investment in associates includes goodwill on acquisition. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

Accounting policies of associates have been adjusted where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The financial statements of the associates are prepared for the same reporting date with the parent company.

d) Commitments to purchase interests held by minorities

As part of the acquisition process of certain entities, the Group has granted third party shareholders the option to require the Group to purchase their shares at predetermined conditions. These shareholders could be either international institutions, such as the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), or private investors which are essentially financial or industrial investors or former shareholders of the acquiring entities.

The Group applies the following process for the recognition of such put options:

> Non-controlling interest is still attributed its share of profit and losses (and other changes in equity).

> The non-controlling interest is reclassified as liability at each reporting date, as if the acquisition took place at that date.

> Any difference between the fair value of the liability under the put option at the end of the reporting period and the non controlling interest reclassified is calculated based on the current policy of the Group for acquisitions of non-controlling interests.

If the put option is ultimately exercised, the same treatment will be applied up to the date of exercise. The amount recognized as the financial liability at that date will be extinguished by the payment of the exercise price. If the put option expires unexercised, the position will be unwound such that the non-controlling interest at that date is reclassified back to equity and the financial liability is derecognized.

1.3 Foreign currency translation

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each entity in the Group are measured in the functional currency, which is the currency of the primary economic environment in which each Group entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Euros, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and the presentation currency of the Group.

(b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates (i.e. spot rates) prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the income statement, except when deferred in equity as qualifying net investment hedges.

Translation differences on non-monetary items, such as equity investments held at fair value are included as part of the fair value gain or loss in the income statement.

(c) Group companies

The operating results and financial position of all group entities (none of which operate in a hyperinflationary economy) that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- Assets and liabilities for each statement of financial position presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the statement of financial position.
- Income and expenses for each income statement are translated at average exchange rates.
- All exchange differences resulting from the above are recognised as a "foreign currency translation reserve" in shareholders equity.
- On the disposal of a foreign operation, the cumulative exchange differences relating to that particular foreign operation, deferred in "foreign currency translation reserve" in shareholders equity, are recognised in the income statement as part of the gain or loss on sale.

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of borrowings designated as hedges of investments in foreign entities, are taken to "currency translation differences on derivative hedging position" included in other reserves in equity.

Goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on the acquisition of a foreign entity are treated as assets and liabilities of the foreign entity and translated at the closing rate.

1.4 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment, except for land (excluding quarries), which is shown at cost less impairment.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items and any environmental rehabilitation costs to the extent that they have been recognised as a provision (refer to note 1.19). Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Subsequent costs are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset or to the date of the net major subsequent cost whichever is the sooner. Depreciation, with the exception of quarries, is calculated on the straight-line method to write off bring the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	Up to 50 years
Plant and machinery	Up to 40 years
Motor vehicles	5 to 15 years
Office equipment furniture and fittings*	3 to 10 years
Minor value assets	Up to 2 years

* (incl. computer equipment and software)

Land on which quarries are located is depreciated on a depletion basis. This depletion is recorded as the material extraction process advances based on the unit-of-production method. Other land is not depreciated.

Where an item of plant and machinery comprises major components with different useful lives, the components are accounted for as separate items of plant and machinery.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount (refer to note 1.8).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in operating profit.

Interest costs on borrowings specifically used to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised during the construction period.

1.5 Investment properties

Investment properties are held to earn rental income and appreciate capital value. Owner-occupied properties are held for production and administrative purposes. This distinguishes owner-occupied properties from investment properties.

Investment properties are treated as long-term assets and carried at fair value, representing open market value determined internally on an annual basis based on comparable transactions that take place around the statement of financial position date, by management. Changes in fair values are recorded in net income and are included in other operating income.

1.6 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquired subsidiary, joint venture and associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries and joint ventures are included in intangible assets. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. A cash generated unit is the smallest identifiable group of assets generating cash inflows independently and represents the level used by the Group to organise and present each activities and results in its internal reporting. Impairment is determined for goodwill by assessing the recoverable amount of the cash-generating units, to which the goodwill relates. Where the recoverable amount (typically the value in use) of the cash-generating units is less than their carrying amount an impairment loss is recognised. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods. The Group performs its annual impairment test of goodwill as at 31 December each year.

Negative goodwill is recognised where the fair value of the Group's interest in the net assets of the acquired entity exceeds the cost of acquisition and is taken to the income statement as an income immediately.

(b) Computer software

Costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred. Costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and that will probably generate economic benefits exceeding costs beyond one year, are recognised as part of office equipment, in property, plant and equipment. Direct costs include staff costs of the software development team and an appropriate portion of relevant overheads.

The cost of a separately acquired software, which comprises its purchase price and any directly associated costs of preparing the software for its intended use is recognized as an intangible asset, when it concerns an identifiable and unique software product which will generate economic benefits beyond one year. Computer software costs recognized as intangible assets are amortized using the straight-line method over their useful lives (three years).

(c) Other intangible assets

Patents, trademarks, mining permits and customer relationships are shown at historical cost. These intangible assets have a definite useful life, and their cost is amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding 20 years.

1.7 Deferred stripping costs

Costs associated with removing overburden from mineral deposits are deferred in other non current receivables and amortized on the units-of-production method proportionate to the extraction of the related mineral deposits. Amortization of deferred stripping is included in total depreciation and amortization related to cost of sales in the accompanying consolidated statements of income.

1.8 Impairment of long lived assets other than goodwill

Assets that have an indefinite useful life (land not related to quarries) are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense immediately, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value determined by comparable transactions less costs to sell and value in use as determined by discounted cash flows. Assets are grouped at the lowest possible levels.

1.9 Leases – where a Group entity is the lessee

Leases where all the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in liabilities. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. Property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases are depreciated over the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

1.10 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

Appropriate allowance is made for damaged, obsolete and slow moving items. Write-downs to net realisable value and inventory losses are expensed in cost of sales in the period in which the write-downs or losses occur.

1.11 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all of the amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of the provision is recognised in other expenses in the income statement.

1.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. The components of cash and cash equivalents have a negligible risk of change in value.

1.13 Share capital

(a) Ordinary shares and non-redeemable non-voting preferred shares with minimum statutory non-discretionary dividend features are classified as equity. Share capital represents the value of company's shares in issue. Any excess of the fair value of the consideration received over the par value of the shares issued is recognized as "share premium" in shareholders equity.

(b) Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown as a deduction in equity, net of tax, from the proceeds.

(c) Where the Company or its subsidiaries purchases the Company's own equity share capital, the consideration paid including any attributable incremental external costs net of income taxes is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

1.14 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group entity has an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position.

1.15 Current and deferred income taxes

Current income tax is calculated using the financial statements of every company included in the consolidated financial statements, along with the applicable tax law in the respective countries. The income tax charge consists of the current income tax calculated upon the results of the Group companies, as they have been reformed in their taxation return applying the applicable tax rate.

Deferred income tax is provided in full using the balance sheet liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. However, if the deferred income tax arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit and loss, it is not accounted for.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised only to the extent that is it probable that taxable profits and reversals of deferred tax liabilities will be available against which deductible temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates, except where the Group is able to control the reversal of the temporary difference and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred income taxation is determined using tax rates that have been enacted on the statement of financial position date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the related deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax is charged or credited in the income statement, except when it relates to items credited or charged directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also presented in equity.

1.16 Employee benefits

(a) Pension and other retirement obligations

Certain Group companies have various pension and other retirement schemes in accordance with the local conditions and practices in the countries in which they operate. These schemes are both funded and unfunded. The funded scheme is funded through payments to a trustee-administered fund as determined by periodic actuarial calculations. A defined benefit plan is a pension or a similar retirement plan that defines an amount of pension or retirement benefit to be provided, usually as a function of one or more factors such as age, years of service or compensation.

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

The liability in respect of defined benefit pension or retirement plans, including certain unfunded termination indemnity benefit plans, is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date minus the fair value of plan assets (where funded) together with adjustments for actuarial gains/losses and past service cost. The defined benefit obligation is calculated at periodic intervals by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates applicable to high quality corporate bonds or government securities which have terms to maturity approximating the terms of the related liability.

Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments, changes in actuarial assumptions and amendments to pension plans, which exceed 10% of the estimated benefit liability at the beginning of every period, are recognized in other income/expenses in the income statement over the average remaining service lives of the related employees.

For defined contribution plans, the company will pay contributions into a separate fund on a mandatory, contractual or voluntary basis. Once the contributions have been paid, the company has no further payment obligations. The regular contributions constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs.

(b) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable whenever an employee's employment is terminated, before the normal retirement date or whenever an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. Where the employee's employment is terminated at the normal retirement date, the entitlement to these benefits is usually based on the employee remaining in service up to retirement age and the completion of a minimum service period.

As regards termination before the normal retirement date or voluntary redundancy, the Group recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Any such benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

(c) Profit sharing and bonus plans

A liability for employee benefits in the form of profit sharing and bonus plans is recognised in other provisions when and at least one of the following conditions is met:

- there is a formal plan and the amounts to be paid are determined before the time of issuing the financial statements; or
- past practice has created a valid expectation by employees that they will receive a bonus/ profit sharing and the amount can be determined before the time of issuing the financial statements.

Liabilities for profit sharing and bonus plans are expected to be settled within 12 months and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when they are settled.

(d) Equity compensation benefits

Share options are granted to certain members of senior management at a discount to the market price of the shares at the time the scheme was put into force (in respect of the old scheme) and at par value (in respect of the new schemes) on the respective dates of the grants and are exercisable at those prices. Options are exercisable beginning six months from the date of grant, in respect of the old scheme, and as regards the new schemes each option must be exercised within twelve months of its respective vesting period. Both schemes have a contractual option term of three years.

The fair value, calculated using statistical models, of the employee services received in exchange for the grant of the options is recognised as an expense during the period that the serviced are received against which the salaries are given. The total amount to be expensed over the vesting period is determined by reference to the fair value of the options granted, specified by the date of grant. At each balance sheet date, the Group revises its estimates of the number of options that are expected to become exercisable and recognises the impact of the revision of original estimates, if any, in administrative expenses and cost of goods sold in the income statement, with a corresponding adjustment to equity. The proceeds received net of any directly attributable transaction costs are credited to share capital (nominal value) and share premium reserve when the options are exercised.

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. Estimating fair value for share-based payments requires determining the most appropriate valuation model for a grant of equity instruments, which is dependent on the terms and conditions of the grant. This also requires determining the most appropriate inputs to the valuation model including the expected life of the option, volatility and dividend yield and making assumptions about them.

1.17 Government grants relating to purchase of property, plant and equipment

Government grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in the income statement over the period necessary to match the grants to the costs they are intended to compensate.

Government grants relating to the purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in other non-current liabilities and are credited to depreciation and amortization related to cost of sales in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets.

1.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The Group recognises a provision for onerous contracts when the benefits to be derived from a contract are less than the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract.

Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments, and are recognised in the period in which the Group becomes legally or constructively committed to payment. Costs related to the ongoing activities of the Group are not provided in advance.

Long-term provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows and taking the risks specific to the liability into account.

1.19 Environmental restoration costs

Companies within the Group are generally required to restore quarries and processing sites at the end of their producing lives to a condition acceptable to the relevant authorities and consistent with the Group's environmental policies. Provisions for environmental restoration are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events and, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

Estimating the future costs of these obligations is complex and requires management to make estimates and judgments because most of the obligations will be fulfilled in the future and contracts and laws are often not clear regarding what is required. Furthermore, the resulting provisions are further influenced by the changing technologies and, environmental, safety, business, political and statutory considerations.

Estimated costs associated with such rehabilitation activities are measured at the present value of future cash outflows expected to be incurred and are recognized as a separate asset, within property, plant and equipment, and a corresponding liability. The capitalized cost is depreciated over the useful life of the asset and any change in the net present value of the expected liability is included in finance costs, unless they arise from changes in accounting estimates of valuation.

1.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value for the sale of goods and services net of value-added tax, rebates and discounts, and after eliminating sales within the Group. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods are transferred to the buyer (usually upon delivery and customer acceptance) and the realization of the related receivable is reasonably assured.

Revenue arising from services is recognised on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis, taking account of the principal outstanding and the effective rate over the period to maturity, when it is determined that such income will accrue to the Group.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the payment is established.

1.21 Dividends paid

Dividends are recorded in the financial statements when the Board of Directors' proposed dividend is ratified at the Shareholders' Annual General Meeting.

1.22 Segment information

Segment information is presented on the same basis as the internal information provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the person (or the group of persons) that allocates resources to and assesses the operating results of the segments.

For management purposes, the Group is structured in four geographic regions: Greece and Western Europe, North America, South East Europe and Eastern Mediterranean. Each region is a cluster of countries. The aggregation of countries is based on proximity of operations and to an extent in similarity of economic and political conditions. Each region has a regional Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who reports to the Group's CEO. In addition, the Finance Department is organized also by geographic region for effective financial controlling and performance monitoring.

1.23 CO_2 emission rights

Emission rights are accounted for under the net liability method, based on which the Company recognizes a liability for emissions when the emissions are made and are in excess of the allowances allocated. The Group has chosen to measure the net liability on the basis of the period for which the irrevocable right to the cumulative emissions rights have been received. Emission rights acquired in excess of those required to cover its shortages are recognized as an asset, at cost.

1.24 Financial instruments

Accounting for derivative financial instruments and hedging activities

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised in the balance sheet at cost and subsequently are measured at their fair value. The method of recognising the resulting gain or loss is dependent on the nature of the item being hedged. The Group designates certain derivatives as either (1) a hedge of the fair value of a recognised asset or liability (fair value hedge), or (2) a hedge of a forecast transaction or of a firm commitment (cash flow hedge), or (3) a hedge of a net investment in a foreign entity on the date a derivative contract is entered into. Certain derivative transactions, while providing effective economic hedges under the Group's risk management policies, do not qualify for hedge accounting under the specific rules in IFRS.

Gains and losses on subsequent measurement

Gains and losses on subsequent measurement are recognised as follows:

Gains and losses arising from a change in the fair value of financial instruments that are not part of a hedging relationship are included in net finance cost in the income statement for the period in which they arise.

Gains and losses from measuring fair value hedging instruments, including fair value hedges for foreign currency denominated transactions, are recognised immediately in net finance cost in the income statement.

Gains and losses from measuring cash flow hedging instruments, including cash flow hedges for forecasted foreign currency denominated transactions and for interest rate swaps, are initially recognised directly in currency translation differences on derivative hedging position in other reserves. Should the hedged firm commitment or forecasted transaction result in the recognition of an asset or a liability, then the cumulative amount recognised in equity is adjusted against the initial measurement of the asset or liability. For other cash flow hedges, the cumulative amount recognised in equity is included in income statement in the period when the commitment or forecasted transaction affects profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument or hedge relationship is terminated but the hedged transaction is still expected to occur, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss at that point remains in equity and is recognised in accordance with the above policy when the transaction occurs. If the hedged transaction is no longer probable, the cumulative unrealised gain or loss is recognised immediately in other income/expenses in the income statement.

Hedges of net investments in foreign entities are accounted for similarly to cash flow hedges. Where the hedging instrument is a derivative, any gain or loss on the hedging instrument relating to the effective portion of the hedge is recognised in currency translation differences on derivative hedging position in other reserves. The gain or loss relating to the ineffective portion is recognised immediately in other income/expenses in the income statement. However, where the hedging instrument is not a derivative (for example, a foreign currency borrowing), all foreign exchange gains and losses arising on the translation of a borrowing that hedges such an investment (including any ineffective portion of the hedge) are recognised in currency translation differences on derivative hedging position in other reserves.

The Group documents at the inception of the transaction the relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its risk management objective strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. This process includes linking all derivatives designated as hedges to specific assets and liabilities or to specific firm commitments or forecast transactions. The Group also documents its assessment, both at the hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions are highly effective in offsetting changes in fair values or cash flows of hedged items.

Offset

Where a legally enforceable right to offset recognised financial assets and financial liabilities exists, and there is an intention to settle the liability and realise the asset simultaneously, or to settle on a net basis, all related financial effects are offset.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Gains and losses are recognized in income when the loans and receivables are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

De-recognition of financial assets and liabilities

(i) Financial assets: A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized where:

> the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;

> the Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a "pass-through" arrangement; or

> the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the assets, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset. Where the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay. Where continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchase option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that in the case of a written put option (including a cash-settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

(ii) Financial liabilities: A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. Where an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the consolidated statement of income.

1.25 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective assets. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

2. Significant accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make estimations and judgments that affect the reported disclosures. On an ongoing basis, management evaluates its estimates, including those related to the estimated useful life of non financial assets, impairment of property, plant and equipment, impairment of goodwill.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

These management's estimation and assumptions form the bases for making judgments about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily available from other sources. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

2.1 Estimated impairment of goodwill

Management tests annually whether goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in Note 1.6. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. The basic assumptions that are used in the calculations are explained further in note 13. These calculations require the use of estimates which mainly relate to future earnings and discount rates.

2.2 Income taxes

Group entities are subject to income taxes in numerous jurisdictions. Significant judgment is required in determining the worldwide provision for income taxes. There are many transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

2.3 Fair value and useful lives of Property, plant and equipment

In addition, management makes estimations in relation to useful lives of amortized assets. Further information is given in paragraph 1.4.

3. Operating segment information

For management purposes, the Group is structured in four operating (geographic) segments: Greece and Western Europe, North America, South East Europe and Eastern Mediterranean. Each operating segment is a cluster of countries. The aggregation of countries is based on proximity of operations and to an extent in similarity of economic and political conditions.
Each region has a regional Chief Executive Officer (CEO) who reports to the Group's CEO. In addition, the Finance Department is organized also by operating segment for effective financial controlling and performance monitoring.
Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on Earnings before Interest, Taxes, Depreciations & Amortization (EBITDA). The Group financing (including finance costs and finance revenue) is managed on a group basis and is allocated to operating segments.

Additional information of operating segment

For the year ended 31 December 2009

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Gross revenue	555,576	366,094	215,768	274,576	-	1,412,014
Inter-segment revenue	-51,231	-177	-	-35	-	-51,443
Revenue from external customers	**504,345**	**365,917**	**215,768**	**274,541**	**-**	**1,360,571**
Share in profit of associates	-46	-	1,126	-	-	1,080
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	**128,952**	**25,793**	**73,034**	**102,730**	**-753**	**329,756**
Depreciation & amortization	-16,725	-62,381	-14,056	-19,414	176	-112,400
Profit before interest and taxes	**112,227**	**-36,588**	**58,978**	**83,316**	**-577**	**217,356**
Finance costs - net	-6,818	-27,258	-1,646	-24,092	597	-59,217
Profit before taxes	**105,409**	**-63,846**	**57,332**	**59,224**	**20**	**158,139**
Less: income tax expense	-33,640	21,436	-7,915	-16,119	-	-36,238
Profit after taxes	**71,769**	**-42,410**	**49,417**	**43,105**	**20**	**121,901**
Attributable to:						
Titan Cement S.A. shareholders	71,755	-42,410	51,748	42,280	20	123,393
Minority interests	14	-	-2,331	825	-	-1,492
	71,769	**-42,410**	**49,417**	**43,105**	**20**	**121,901**

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Non-current assets	2,444,011	888,814	440,567	906,489	-2,184,362	2,495,519
Current assets	231,523	146,946	216,293	105,197	-189,858	510,101
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,675,534**	**1,035,760**	**656,860**	**1,011,686**	**-2,374,220**	**3,005,620**
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Non-current liabilities	1,427,801	320,450	74,356	155,127	-959,199	1,018,535
Current liabilities	394,522	136,128	87,306	99,050	-190,109	526,897
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,822,323**	**456,578**	**161,662**	**254,177**	**-1,149,308**	**1,545,432**

	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Total
Capital expenditure	9,684	8,157	77,828	85,268	180,937
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-390	2,275	-	-	1,885
Impairment of goodwill	41	-	624	-	665
Provision for doubtful debtors	3,112	2,378	514	-	6,004
Investment in an associate	5,501	-	5,050	-	10,551

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including assets from acquisition of subsidiaries.
Impairment charges are included in the Income Statement.
Revenue is reported in the country in which the customer is located and comprises of the sale of goods and services. There are sales between geographical segments at arms length.
Total assets and capital expenditure are presented at the geographical segment of the company that owns the assets.

3. Operating segment information (continued)

Additional information for business activities

For the year ended 31 December 2009

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Cement	Ready mix, aggregates and blocks	Other	Total
Revenue	950,843	396,001	13,727	1,360,571
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	381,428	17,234	-68,906	329,756
Profit before interest and taxes	313,272	-24,590	-71,326	217,356
Total assets	2,282,751	701,779	21,090	3,005,620
Capital expenditure	177,514	2,940	483	180,937

The cement activity includes cement and cementitious materials.
Other operations of the Group mainly consist of administrative expenses not directly attributable to the Group's main activities. It also includes porcelain, shipping and transportation activities that are not of sufficient size to be reported separately.

Note that the Company sold cement and aggregates to its subsidiary Interbeton S.A. that approached the 10.3% of the Company's turnover.

Additional information of operating segment

For the year ended 31 December 2008

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Gross revenue	684,160	484,132	287,307	174,247	-	1,629,846
Inter-segment revenue	-51,164	-219	-5	-	-	-51,388
Revenue from external customers	**632,996**	**483,913**	**287,302**	**174,247**	**-**	**1,578,458**
Share in profit of associates	16	-	3,503	-	-	3,519
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	**171,549**	**42,196**	**107,481**	**63,597**	**-4,771**	**380,052**
Depreciation and amortization	-17,374	-60,841	-15,066	-16,399	202	-109,478
Profit before interest and taxes	**154,175**	**-18,645**	**92,415**	**47,198**	**-4,569**	**270,574**
Income from participations	22	-	85	176	-	283
Finance costs - net	-11,109	-24,579	5,361	-34,052	3,538	-60,841
Profit before taxes	**143,088**	**-43,224**	**97,861**	**13,322**	**-1,031**	**210,016**
Less: income tax expense	-8,422	19,473	-3,992	-7,052	-	7
Profit after taxes	**134,666**	**-23,751**	**93,869**	**6,270**	**-1,031**	**210,023**
Attributable to:						
Titan Cement S.A. shareholders	134,671	-23,751	92,508	5,827	-1,031	208,224
Minority interests	-5	-	1,361	443	-	1,799
	134,666	**-23,751**	**93,869**	**6,270**	**-1,031**	**210,023**

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
Non-current assets	1,606,594	976,177	452,795	836,983	-1,376,367	2,496,182
Current assets	1,019,550	186,586	149,087	91,808	-749,123	697,908
TOTAL ASSETS	**2,626,144**	**1,162,763**	**601,882**	**928,791**	**-2,125,490**	**3,194,090**
LIABILITIES						
Non-current liabilities	1,386,068	384,494	27,961	140,441	-711,275	1,227,689
Current liabilities	397,803	144,857	95,883	84,638	-190,914	532,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**1,783,871**	**529,351**	**123,844**	**225,079**	**-902,189**	**1,759,956**

3. Operating segment information (continued)

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Total
Capital expenditure	39,270	45,927	109,225	344,984	539,406
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	-	1,050	-	-	1,050
Impairment of goodwill	859	-	-	-	859
Provision for doubtful debtors	4,664	2,957	561	67	8,249
Investment in an associate	5,582	-	4,596	-	10,178

Capital expenditure consists of additions of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment properties including assets from acquisition of subsidiaries. Impairment charges are included in the Income Statement.

Additional information for business activities

For the year ended 31 December 2008

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Cement	Ready mix, aggregates and blocks	Other	Total
Revenue	1,027,991	530,451	20,016	1,578,458
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	414,721	45,894	-80,563	380,052
Profit before interest and taxes	350,758	3,049	-83,233	270,574
Total assets	2,521,716	649,962	22,412	3,194,090
Capital expenditure	511,835	27,542	29	539,406

4. Other revenue and expenses

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Scrap sales	890	1,554	224	468
Compensation income	-	1,019	-	-
Income from subsidies	1,439	-	-	-
Income from services	761	1,291	2,852	2,231
Rental income	4,448	5,387	3,972	5,129
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 29)	6,590	6,951	2,438	245
Reversal of provisions	5,033	3,866	2,806	2,256
Other income	5,924	3,129	3,132	1,461
Other income total	**25,085**	**23,197**	**15,424**	**11,790**
Provisions	-6,897	-15,185	-4,815	-3,597
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 29)	-2,895	-2,446	-618	-219
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets (note 11, 13, 29)	-2,274	-1,940	-	-
Goodwill impairment (note 13, 29)	-665	-859	-	-
Inventory impairment (note 19, 29)	-3,292	-1,206	-691	-840
Staff leaving indemnities (not provided) (note 25)	-3,535	-4,053	-3,535	-2,709
Staff leaving indemnities provision (note 25)	-4,065	-5,767	-2,188	-3,195
Other expenses	-3,674	-1,506	-484	-441
Other expenses total	**-27,297**	**-32,962**	**-12,331**	**-11,001**

5. Profit before interest and taxes

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before interest and taxes:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (note 11)				
Owned assets	95,109	93,947	11,957	11,360
Leased assets under finance leases	457	482	-	-
	95,566	94,429	11,957	11,360
Amortisation of government grants received	-414	-451	-302	-341
	95,152	**93,978**	**11,655**	**11,019**
Stripping costs amortisation	868	961	-	-
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 29)	3,695	4,505	1,820	26
Amortisation of intangibles (note 13)	16,380	14,539	-	-
Repairs and maintenance expenditure on property, plant and equipment	40,019	54,142	15,617	18,262
Costs of inventories recognized as an expense in Cost of Sales:				
Raw materials	154,829	194,952	93,756	127,861
Maintenance stores	47,558	74,399	13,815	15,993
Finished goods	163,318	168,290	9,460	1,160
	365,705	**437,641**	**117,031**	**145,014**
Trade receivables - Net provision for doubtful receivables (note 29, 20)	4,606	9,377	1,950	3,067
Staff costs (note 7)	235,077	267,279	71,877	76,749

6. Finance revenue/(cost)

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Interest income (note 29)	8,803	8,859	2,024	538
Exchange differences gains (note 29)	10,546	11,671	1,576	1,892
Gains on financial instruments / derivatives (note 29)	288	3,039	201	123
Gains on investments (note 29)	42	105	-	-
Other (note 29)	139	144	139	144
Finance revenue	**19,818**	**23,818**	**3,940**	**2,697**
Exchange differences losses (note 29)	-19,024	-18,780	-1,557	-5,757
Interest expense (note 29)	-59,911	-63,142	-32,528	-24,259
Losses on financial instruments (note 29)	-4,400	-4,431	-2,980	-4,431
Loss on investments / derivatives (note 29)	-3	-744	-3	-118
Finance lease interest (note 29)	-178	-264	-	-
	-83,516	**-87,361**	**-37,068**	**-34,565**
Capitalized interest expense (note 11, 29)	4,481	2,702	-	-
Finance costs	**-79,035**	**-84,659**	**-37,068**	**-34,565**

During 2009, the Group capitalized interest expense (note 11) of €4,481 thousands (2008: €2,702 thousands) generated from the U.S and Egypt operations. The amounts capitalized were calculated on an weighted average borrowing rate basis. At the end of 2009 the average weighted interest for the operations in U.S. (loans in dollar) was 5.25% (2008: 4.56%) and in Egypt (loans in Egyptian pounds) was 10.79% (2008: 10.60%). The capitalization of interest for the Group's operations in United States relates to significant capital projects, which requires uses of the borrowing facility, specifically the development of a quarry operation in Florida and the implementation of an advanced computer system in order to conform to parent company's system. The capitalization of interest for the Group's operations in Egypt relates to the construction of the second production line in Group's subsidiary Beni Suef.

7. Staff costs

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Wages and salaries	197,890	223,137	53,484	56,411
Social security costs	26,067	29,125	10,148	10,538
Termination benefits (see note 4, 25)	3,535	4,065	3,535	2,709
Share options granted to directors and employees (note 29)	2,520	3,697	1,522	2,396
Profit sharing bonus	1,000	1,500	1,000	1,500
Other post retirement and termination benefits - defined benefit plans (see note 4, 25)	4,065	5,755	2,188	3,195
Total staff costs (note 5)	**235,077**	**267,279**	**71,877**	**76,749**

The employees in the Group are employed on a full-time basis and analysed as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Greece and Western Europe	1,659	1,767	1,027	1,101
North America	1,966	2,260	-	-
South Eastern Europe	1,240	1,412	-	-
Eastern Mediterranean	940	1,066	-	-
	5,805	**6,505**	**1,027**	**1,101**

8. Income tax expense

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group				Company			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Current tax	24,849	15.71%	18,350	8.74%	17,001	21.29%	23,132	20.42%
Deferred tax (note 18)	-2,692	-1.70%	-3,395	-1.62%	2,393	3.00%	-7,454	-6.58%
Non deductible taxes and differences from tax audit	3,628	2.29%	1,031	0.49%	3,628	4.54%	774	0.68%
Tax incentives	-447	-0.28%	-5,341	-2.54%	-	-	-	-
Tax provision reversal for reserve L.3220/2004 (note 23)	-	-	-10,652	-5.07%	-	-	-9,124	-8.05%
Social responsibility tax L3808/2009	10,900	6.89%	-	-	10,379	13.00%	-	-
	36,238	**22.92%**	**-7**	**0.00%**	**33,401**	**41.83%**	**7,328**	**6.47%**

Current tax for the fiscal year 2009 includes tax benefits of €7,089 thousands (2008: €25,651 thousands), accounted for the tax losses at the Group's subsidiary in the U.S. Titan America LLC.

According to Law 3808/09, a social responsibility tax is imposed on Greek companies that had profit above €5.0 million for the fiscal year of 2008. The total charge amounts to €10.9 million for the Group and €10.4 millions for the Company.

The deferred taxes both for the Group and the Company are reviewed each year, in order the balance on the balance sheet to reflect the effective tax rates for each of the countries the Group's operates. In 2008 the Greek state passed the tax reform law 3697/2008, according to which the tax rates will be reduced by 1% each year for the years 2010 to 2014.

The statutory tax audit for the Company for the years 2006 through 2007 has been completed and the total liability assessed amounts to €2.6 millions. An amount of €1.0 million was charged to the Income Statement and the remaining amount of €1.6 million was offset against a provision established over those years.

The tax on the Group's profit differs from the amount that would arise had the Group used the nominal tax rate of the home country of the parent Company as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group				Company			
	2009		2008		2009		2008	
Profit before tax	**158,139**		**210,016**		**79,847**		**113,292**	
Tax calculated at the statutory tax rate of 25% (2008: 25%)	39,535	25.00%	52,504	25.00%	19,962	25.00%	28,323	25.00%
Income not subject to tax	-1,821	-1.15%	-12,291	-5.85%	-1,559	-1.95%	-7,355	-6.49%
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	6,797	4.30%	4,318	2.06%	3,204	4.01%	2,164	1.91%
Dividends tax	3,594	2.27%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Effect of changes in future tax rates and tax revaluation	-	-	-8,241	-3.92%	-	-	-6,829	-6.03%
Other taxes	2,555	1.62%	5,877	2.80%	855	1.07%	149	0.13%
Social responsibility tax L3808/2009	10,900	6.89%	-	-	10,379	13.00%	-	-
Tax provision reversal for reserve L.3220/2004	-	-	-10,652	-5.07%	-	-	-9,124	-8.05%
Tax incentives	-447	-0.28%	-5,341	-2.54%	-447	-0.56%	-	-
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	-25,814	-16.32%	-24,739	-11.78%	-	-	-	-
Provision's differences of prior years	939	0.59%	-1,442	-0.69%	1,007	1.26%	-	-
Effective tax charge	**36,238**	**22.92%**	**-7**	**0.00%**	**33,401**	**41.83%**	**7,328**	**6.47%**

9. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing net profit for the year attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary and preference shares in issue during the year, excluding ordinary and preference shares purchased by the Company and held as treasury shares (see note 22).

(all amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Net profit for the year attributable to Titan S.A. shareholders	123,393	208,224	46,446	105,964
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	73,799,095	74,618,744	73,799,095	74,618,744
Weighted average number of preferred shares in issue	7,563,041	7,566,766	7,563,041	7,566,766
Total weighted average number of shares in issue for basic earnings per share	81,362,136	82,185,510	81,362,136	82,185,510
Basic earnings per ordinary and preferred share (in €)	1.5166	2.5336	0.5709	1.2893

The diluted earnings per share are calculated adjusting the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding to assume conversion of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The Company has one category of dilutive potential ordinary shares: share options. For the share options a calculation is done to determine the number of shares that could have been acquired at fair value (determined as the average annual market share price of the Company's shares) based on the monetary value of the subscription rights attached to outstanding share options. The number of shares calculated as above is compared with the number of shares that would have been issued assuming the exercise of the share options. The difference is added to the denominator as an issue of ordinary shares for no consideration. No adjustment is made to net profit (numerator).

(all amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Net profit for the year attributable to Titan S.A. shareholders for diluted earnings per share	123,393	208,224	46,446	105,964
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	73,799,095	74,618,744	73,799,095	74,618,744
Share options	206,700	265,506	206,700	265,506
Weighted average number of preferred shares in issue	7,563,041	7,566,766	7,563,041	7,566,766
Total weighted average number of shares in issue for diluted earnings per share	81,568,836	82,451,016	81,568,836	82,451,016
Diluted earnings per ordinary and preferred share (in €)	1.5127	2.5254	0.5694	1.2852

10. Dividend proposed and distributed

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Company	
Declared and distributed during the year:	**2009**	**2008**
Equity dividends on ordinary and preference shares:		
Final dividend for 2008: €0.42 per share (2007: €0.75 per share)	35,510	63,399
Proposed for approval at Annual General Meeting (not recognised as a liability as at 31 December):	**2009**	**2008**
Equity dividends on ordinary and preference shares:		
Final dividend for 2009: €0.18 per share (2008: €0.42 per share)	15,224	35,510

Dividend proposed relates to all issued shares (84,576,118) as of 31.12.2009 and is expected to be ratified at the Annual General Meeting to be held in May 2010. According to article 16 of Greek law 2190/1920, dividend amount relating to treasury shares is distributed to the remaining shareholders.

11. Property, plant and equipment

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Quarries	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Year ended 31 December 2008								
Opening balance	**122,032**	**129,058**	**154,850**	**612,289**	**126,716**	**15,364**	**137,941**	**1,298,250**
Additions	1,132	6,231	2,306	8,133	2,776	2,675	184,404	207,657
Revaluation during the period	-2,345	-	-	-	-	-	-	-2,345
Revaluation resulting from acquisition of joint venture	-	55,119	17,897	64,795				137,811
Disposals (NBV)	-	-1,102	-691	-159	-1,073	-206	-	-3,231
Assets contributed for participation to associate	-	-4,475	-209	-408	-234	-	-	-5,326
Additions due to acquisitions	13	61,556	46,644	147,842	975	529	35,991	293,550
Reclassification of assets to other categories	2,978	8,671	18,682	81,228	8,706	4,933	-125,198	-
Transfers from/(to) inventories (note 19)	-	-	164	-439	31	62	-	-182
Interest capitalized (note 6, 29)	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,702	2,702
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-1,908	-2,075	-10,923	-54,215	-21,270	-3,556	-	-93,947
Exchange differences	6,110	10,157	3,283	24,209	3,572	657	8,202	56,190
Impairment of PPE (note 4, 29)	-	-	-500	-550	-	-	-	-1,050
Ending balance	**128,012**	**263,140**	**231,503**	**882,725**	**120,199**	**20,458**	**244,042**	**1,890,079**
Leased assets under finance leases								
Opening balance	-	-	-	**5,674**	-	-	-	**5,674**
Additions due to acquisitions	-	-	-	806	277	-	-	1,083
Exchange differences	-	-	-	238	-13	-	-	225
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-	-	-	-426	-56	-	-	-482
Ending balance	-	-	-	**6,292**	**208**	-	-	**6,500**
At 31 December 2008								
Cost	147,871	271,740	351,874	1,277,202	237,298	48,603	244,042	2,578,630
Accumulated depreciation	-19,859	-8,600	-119,871	-382,126	-116,891	-28,145	-	-675,492
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-	-	-500	-6,059	-	-	-	-6,559
Net book value	**128,012**	**263,140**	**231,503**	**889,017**	**120,407**	**20,458**	**244,042**	**1,896,579**
Year ended 31 December 2009								
Opening balance	**128,012**	**263,140**	**231,503**	**882,725**	**120,199**	**20,458**	**244,042**	**1,890,079**
Additions	436	26	687	2,807	166	760	160,726	165,608
Disposals (NBV) (note 29)	-13	-321	-743	-694	-1,389	-105	-442	-3,707
Additions due to acquisitions	-	64	250	494	2	51	50	911
Reclassification of assets to other categories	2,669	13,983	3,668	155,528	453	769	-177,070	-
Transfers from inventories (note 19)	-	-	5	2,644	336	12	-	2,997
Transfers to investment properties	-	-86	-499	-	-	-	-	-585
Interest capitalized (note 6)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,481	4,481
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-1,145	-2,394	-9,975	-56,816	-20,800	-3,979	-	-95,109
Impairment of PPE (note 4, 29)	-3,325	-	500	940	-	-	-	-1,885
Exchange differences	-3,955	-7,661	-4,550	-21,812	-2,176	781	-13,980	-53,353
Ending balance	**122,679**	**266,751**	**220,846**	**965,816**	**96,791**	**18,747**	**217,807**	**1,909,437**
Leased assets under finance leases								
Opening balance	-	-	-	**6,292**	**208**	-	-	**6,500**
Write-offs (note 29)	-	-	-	-397	313	-	-	-84
Exchange differences	-	-	-	-186	1	-	-	-185
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-	-	-	-334	-123	-	-	-457
Ending balance	-	-	-	**5,375**	**399**	-	-	**5,774**
At 31 December 2009								
Cost	146,353	277,366	345,360	1,404,283	224,258	48,555	217,807	2,663,982
Accumulated depreciation	-20,349	-10,615	-124,514	-427,973	-127,068	-29,808	-	-740,327
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-3,325	-	-	-5,119	-	-	-	-8,444
Net book value	**122,679**	**266,751**	**220,846**	**971,191**	**97,190**	**18,747**	**217,807**	**1,915,211**

11. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Quarries	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Office furniture, fixtures and equipment	Assets under construction	Total
Year ended 31 December 2008								
Opening balance	**959**	**5,319**	**52,973**	**163,106**	**1,214**	**11,880**	**26,763**	**262,214**
Additions	–	244	6	1,640	493	1,844	16,371	20,598
Disposals (NBV) (note 29)	–	–	-3	-62	-49	-564	–	-678
Reclassification of assets to other categories	–	–	2,771	18,875	–	50	-21,696	–
Transfers from/(to) inventories (note 19)	–	–	–	-182	–	–	–	-182
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-60	–	-1,450	-8,340	-168	-1,342	–	-11,360
Ending balance	**899**	**5,563**	**54,297**	**175,037**	**1,490**	**11,868**	**21,438**	**270,592**
At 31 December 2008								
Cost	1,337	5,563	89,510	292,961	5,348	25,719	21,438	441,876
Accumulated depreciation	-438	–	-35,213	-115,224	-3,858	-13,851	–	-168,584
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	–	–	–	-2,700	–	–	–	-2,700
Net book value	**899**	**5,563**	**54,297**	**175,037**	**1,490**	**11,868**	**21,438**	**270,592**
Year ended 31 December 2009								
Opening balance	**899**	**5,563**	**54,297**	**175,037**	**1,490**	**11,868**	**21,438**	**270,592**
Additions	181	–	70	754	58	397	4,132	5,592
Disposals (NBV) (note 29)	–	–	-3	-744	-18	-90	–	-855
Reclassification of assets to other categories	–	–	412	4,937	–	79	-5,428	–
Transfers from inventories (note 19)	–	–	–	2,997	–	–	–	2,997
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-71	–	-1,480	-8,919	-183	-1,304	–	-11,957
Impairment reversal of assets	–	–	–	390	–	–	–	390
Ending balance	**1,009**	**5,563**	**53,296**	**174,452**	**1,347**	**10,950**	**20,142**	**266,759**
At 31 December 2009								
Cost	1,517	5,563	89,983	300,494	5,213	25,987	20,142	448,899
Accumulated depreciation	-508	–	-36,687	-123,732	-3,866	-15,037	–	-179,830
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	–	–	–	-2,310	–	–	–	-2,310
Net book value	**1,009**	**5,563**	**53,296**	**174,452**	**1,347**	**10,950**	**20,142**	**266,759**

Impairment of property, plant and equipment:
Assets that have an indefinite useful life (land) are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised, as an expense immediately in other expenses, for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Group's impairment for 2009 is amounted to €1.9 million (2008: €1.0 million) whereas the Company had reversed impairment of €0.4 million (2008: nil).
The assets of the Company have not been pledged. The assets of the Group have a pledge for the amount of €54 million. The pledge concerns the Group's joint venture Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. in Turkey for the purpose of securing its debt of €36 million and is on the assets of this entity.

12. Investment properties

For Group purposes, there are no investment properties as the Company leases out such qualifying assets to certain of its subsidiary companies and therefore such properties are reclassified as property, plant and equipment on consolidation. Investment properties are measured at fair values based on management's estimations.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Opening balance	**–**	**–**	**6,796**	**6,996**
Purchases	504	–	–	–
Gain/(loss) from measurement at fair value	–	–	-400	-200
Transfer from property, plant and equipment	584	–	–	–
Ending balance	**1,088**	**–**	**6,396**	**6,796**

The estimation of the fair value of investment properties that are located in urban areas, was made in accordance with the current market values of similar properties. The estimation of fair value for land located in rural areas as well as quarries, was made taking into consideration local valuations.

13. Intangible assets and Goodwill

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Initial goodwill	Goodwill impairment	Total goodwill	Licences	Patends	Trademarks	Customer relationships	Other intangible assets	Total
Year ended 31 December 2008									
Opening balance	**244,452**	**-16,310**	**228,142**	**5,977**	**3,407**	**9,645**	**52,347**	**1,671**	**301,189**
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,448	1,448
Revaluation resulting from acquisition of joint venture	-	-	-	-	-	12,718	24,992	-41	37,669
Subsidiaries acquired (note 30)	183,094	-	183,094	-	-	11,981	24,407	363	219,845
Acquisition of minority interest	175	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	175
Impairment	-	-859	-859	-5	-	-	-238	-647	-1,749
Amortization charge (note 5, 29)	-	-	-	-236	-706	-1,171	-11,446	-980	-14,539
Exchange differences	-5,321	-	-5,321	285	56	3,854	3,064	-888	1,050
Ending balance	**422,400**	**-17,169**	**405,231**	**6,021**	**2,757**	**37,027**	**93,126**	**926**	**545,088**
Year ended 31 December 2009									
Opening balance	**422,400**	**-17,169**	**405,231**	**6,021**	**2,757**	**37,027**	**93,126**	**926**	**545,088**
Additions	-	-	-	10,089	-	-	-	3,768	13,857
Subsidiaries acquired (note 30)	9,119	-	9,119	57	-	-	-	-	9,176
Acquisition of minority interest	628	-	628	-	-	-	-	-	628
Impairment	-	-665	-665	-	-	-	-375	-14	-1,054
Amortization charge (note 5, 29)	-	-	-	-452	-737	-1,728	-12,281	-1,182	-16,380
Exchange differences	-4,469	-	-4,469	-212	-45	-1,016	-2,593	-164	-8,499
Ending balance	**427,678**	**-17,834**	**409,844**	**15,503**	**1,975**	**34,283**	**77,877**	**3,334**	**542,816**

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Initial goodwill	Goodwill impairment	Total goodwill	Mining permits	Patends	Trademarks	Customer relationships	Other intangible assets	Total
Year ended 31 December 2009									
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	671
Ending balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	671

Impairment charges are included in the Income Statement.

Impairment testing of goodwill
Goodwill acquired through business combinations has been allocated to the following cash-generating units ("CGU's") per region of operation and business segment:

Carrying amount of goodwill (by geographical segment):

	2009	2008
Greece and Western Europe	26,405	16,910
North America	151,912	157,323
South Eastern Europe	56,013	53,919
Eastern Mediterranean	175,514	177,079
	409,844	405,231

Carrying amount of goodwill (by business segment):

	2009	2008
Cement	228,111	226,479
Blocks, ready mix and aggregates	180,729	177,748
Porcelain, shipping and transport activities	1,004	1,004
	409,844	405,231

The recoverable amount of a CGU is determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations use cash flow projections based on financial budgets approved by management covering a five-year period.
The following describes each key assumption on which management has based its cash flow projections to undertake impairment testing of goodwill pertaining to those CGU's to which management expects an impairment to occur.
Budgeted gross profits - the basis used to determine the value assigned to the budgeted gross profits is the average gross profits achieved in the year immediately before the budgeted year adjusted to reflect expected changes in operations.
Key assumptions used for value in use calculations (for the fiscal year 2009):

	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean
Discount rate:	8.0%-9.5%	9.5% - 10.1%	9% - 16.2%	13.4% - 14.6%
Gross margin:	15.0%-47.5%	12.5%-56%	42% - 58%	22% - 51%
Perpetuity growth:	0%-2%	3%-4%	2% - 3%	3% - 5%

The key assumptions used for the value in use of the prior year were the following: discount rate 7.4% to 20%, gross margin 6% to 57% and perpetuity growth 2% to 4%.

14. Principal subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Shareholding in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures			2009		2008	
	Country of		% of investment [1]		% of investment [1]	
Subsidiary, associate and joint venture name	incorporation	Nature of business	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
Full consolidation method						
Titan Cement Company S.A	Greece	Cement Producer	Parent company		Parent company	
Achaiki Maritime Company	Greece	Shipping	100.000	-	100.000	-
Aeolian Maritime Company	Greece	Shipping	100.000	-	100.000	-
Albacem S.A.	Greece	Import and Distribution of Cement	99.996	0.004	99.996	0.004
Arktias S.A. (2)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	-
AVES AFOI Polikandrioti S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Dodekanesos Quarries S.A.	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000
Domiki Beton S.A. (4)	Greece	Ready Mix and Aggregates	-	-	-	100.000
Ecobeton S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix and Aggregates	99.679	0.321	99.679	0.321
Intercement S.A.	Greece	Import and Distribution of Cement	99.950	0.050	99.950	0.050
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	Greece	Trading Company	99.995	0.005	99.995	0.005
Ionia S.A.	Greece	Porcelain	100.000	-	100.000	-
Lakmos S.A.	Greece	Trading Company	99.950	0.050	99.950	0.050
Lateem S.A. (5)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	-	-	100.000
Leecem S.A.	Greece	Trading Company	3.172	96.828	3.172	96.828
Naftitan S.A.	Greece	Shipping	99.900	0.100	99.900	0.100
Pozolani S.A. (3)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	-
Polikos Maritime Company	Greece	Shipping	100.000	-	100.000	-
Porfirion S.A.	Greece	Production and Trade of Electricity	-	100.000	-	100.000
Gournon Quarries S.A. (8)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	54.930	45.070	54.930	45.070
Quarries of Tagaradon Community S.A.	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	79.928	-	79.928
Quarries of Tanagra S.A. (3)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	99.000	-	-
Thisvis Quarries S.A. (5)	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	-	-	100.000
Vahou Quarries S.A.	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000
Sigma Beton S.A.	Greece	Quarries and Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000
Titan Atlantic Cement Industrial and Commercial S.A.	Greece	Investment Holding Company	43.947	56.053	43.947	56.053
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	Greece	Trading Company	99.800	0.200	99.800	0.200
Double W and Co OOD	Bulgaria	Port	-	99.989	-	99.989
Granitoid AD	Bulgaria	Trading Company	-	99.668	-	99.668
Gravel and Sand PIT AD	Bulgaria	Investment Holding Company	-	99.989	-	99.989
Trojan Cem EOOD (2)	Bulgaria	Trading Company	-	94.835	-	-
Zlatna Panega Beton EOOD	Bulgaria	Ready Mix	-	99.989	-	99.989
Zlatna Panega Cement AD	Bulgaria	Cement Producer	-	99.989	-	99.989
Cementi Crotone S.R.L. (2)	Italy	Import and Distribution of Cement	-	100.000	-	-
Fintitan SRL	Italy	Import and Distribution of Cement	100.000	-	100.000	-
Separation Technologies Canada Ltd	Canada	Converter of waste material into fly ash	-	100.000	-	100.000
Aemos Cement Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	100.000	-	100.000	-
Alvacim Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Balkcem Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
East Cement Trade Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Feronia Holding Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Iapetos Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	100.000	-	100.000	-
KOCEM Limited	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Rea Cement Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Themis Holdings Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	51.006	-	51.006
Titan Cement Cyprus Limited	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Tithys Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	Egypt	Cement Producer	-	97.721	-	97.717
Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	Egypt	Cement Producer	-	99.886	-	99.886
Misrieen Titan Trade and Distribution	Egypt	Cement Silo Operations	-	98.943	-	98.943
Titan Beton and Aggregate Egypt LLC	Egypt	Quarries and Aggregates	-	97.800	-	97.796
Separation Technologies U.K. Ltd	U.K.	Converter of waste material into fly ash	-	100.000	-	100.000
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	U.K.	Import and Distribution of Cement	100.000	-	100.000	-
Titan Global Finance PLC	U.K.	Financial Services	100.000	-	100.000	-
Alexandria Development Co.Ltd	U.K. (Ch. Islands)	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Titan Egyptian Inv. Ltd	U.K. (Ch. Islands)	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Central Concrete Supermix Inc.	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Essex Cement Co. LLC	U.S.A.	Trading Company	-	100.000	-	100.000

14. Principal subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (continued)

Shareholding in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Subsidiary, associate and joint venture name	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	2009 % of investment (1) Direct	2009 % of investment (1) Indirect	2008 % of investment (1) Direct	2008 % of investment (1) Indirect
Full consolidation method						
Markfield America LLC	U.S.A.	Insurance Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Mechanicsville Concrete INC.	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Metro Redi-Mix LLC	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Miami Valley Ready Mix of Florida LLC	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Pennsuco Cement Co. LLC	U.S.A.	Cement Producer	-	100.000	-	100.000
Roanoke Cement Co. LLC	U.S.A.	Cement Producer	-	100.000	-	100.000
SandW Ready Mix Concrete Co. Inc.	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Separation Technologies LLC	U.S.A.	Converter of waste material into fly ash	-	100.000	-	100.000
Standard Concrete LLC	U.S.A.	Trading Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Summit Ready-Mix LLC	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Tarmac America LLC	U.S.A.	Cement Producer	-	100.000	-	100.000
Titan Virginia Ready Mix LLC	U.S.A.	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000
Titan America LLC	U.S.A.	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Cementara Kosjeric AD	Serbia	Cement Producer	-	100.000	-	96.347
Stari Silo Copmany DOO	Serbia	Trading Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
TCK Montenegro DOO	Montenegro	Trading Company	-	100.000	-	96.347
Cement Plus LTD	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	-	61.643	-	61.328
Rudmark DOOEL	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	-	94.835	-	94.351
Usje Cementarnica AD	F.Y.R.O.M	Cement Producer	-	94.835	-	94.351
Vesa DOOL	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Alba Cemento Italia, SHPK	Albania	Trading Company	-	39.000	-	39.000
Antea Cement SHA	Albania	Cement Producer	-	60.000	-	60.000
Dancem APS (3)	Denmark	Import and Distribution of Cement	-	100.000	-	-
Aeas Netherlands B.V. (Mamaja Real Estate B.V.) (3) (6)	Holland	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	-
Colombus Properties B.V. (7)	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100.000	-	100.000	-
Holtitan B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	96.347
Salentijn Properties1 B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100,000	-	100.000	-
Titan Cement Netherlands BV	Holland	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	99.489
Proportionate consolidation method						
Balkan Cement Enterprises Ltd	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	51.006	-	51.006
Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	Cement Producer	-	50.000	-	50.000
Equity consolidation method						
Karieri AD	Bulgaria	Quarries and Aggregates	-	48.711	-	48.711
Karierni Materiali AD	Bulgaria	Quarries and Aggregates	-	48.764	-	48.764
Transbeton - Domiki S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix and Aggregates	-	49.900	-	49.900

The movement of the Company's participation in subsidiaries, is analyzed as follows

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	2009	2008
Participation in Subsidiaries at 1st January	**1,262,303**	**515,777**
Share capital increase in subsidiaries	7,150*	430,902
Acquisition and increase in share capital of new subsidiaries	-	314,323
Provision for impairment of investments	-1,150	-
Decrease in investment	-800	-
Other	999	1,301
Participation in Subsidiaries at 31st December	**1,268,502**	**1,262,303**

*The increase in share capital in subsidiaries includes the amount of €6,501 thousand that involves contribution of assets and capitalization of receivables.

(1) Percentage of investment represents both percentage of shareholding and percentage of control.
(2) Formed Subsidiaries for the fiscal year 2009.
(3) Acquired Subsidiaries for the fiscal year 2009 (note 30).
(4) The company Domiki Beton S.A. was merged by Interbeton Construction Materials S.A., as of 1.4.2009
(5) The companies Lateem S.A. and Thisvi Quarries S.A. were merged by Interferon Construction Materials S.A., as of 1.7.2009
(6) The company Mamaja Real Estate B.V. was renamed to AEAS Netherlands B.V., as of 23.10.2009.
(7) The company DNJEPR Investments II B.V. was renamed to Colombus Properties B.V., as of 6.1.2009.
(8) On 26.5.2009 the Group signed an acquisition agreement for 100% of the shares of Zofori Building Materials S.A., which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method (note 30). On 31.12.2009 the above mentioned company has been merged with the company Gournon Quarries S.A..

15. Investment in associates

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

On 31.12.2009 the Group included in the financial statements with the equity method of consolidation the companies below: Karieri AD (ownership percentage 2009 & 2008: 48,711%) and Karierni Materiali AD (with ownership percentage 2009 & 2008: 48,764%), both based in Bulgaria, and the Greek Transbeton-Domiki S.A. (with ownership percentage 2009 & 2008: 49,9%).

All the above mentioned companies operate in the aggregates business, Transbeton-Domiki S.A. also operates in the ready-mix business. All companies are not listed on any public exchange.

The following table illustrates summarised financial information for the companies mentioned above:

	Group	
	2009	**2008**
Property, plant and equipment	10,584	9,973
Intangibles and other non current assets	498	1,160
Current assets	3,597	4,765
Total assets	**14,679**	**15,898**
Non-current liabilities	1,083	1,086
Current liabilities	6,901	8,490
Total liabilities	**7,984**	**9,576**
Net assets	**6,695**	**6,322**
Revenue	**10,221**	**13,685**
Cost of sales	-7,228	-8,134
Gross profit before depreciation	**2,993**	**5,551**
Other income/expense	76	-114
Administrative expenses	-821	-984
Selling expenses	-283	-154
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	**1,965**	**4,299**
Depreciation	-450	-438
Profit before interest, taxes	**1,515**	**3,861**
Finance costs	-200	-4
Profit before income tax	**1,315**	**3,857**
Income tax expense	-235	-338
Profit after tax	**1,080**	**3,519**

16. Available-for-sale financial assets

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Opening balance	**2,480**	**4,858**	**168**	**168**
Additions	160	1,399	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	-	24	-	-
Disposals	-229	-3,625	-	-
Revaluations	-9	-179	-	-
Exchange differences	-2	3	-	-
Ending balance	**2,400**	**2,480**	**168**	**168**
Analysis of available-for-sale financial assets:				
Non-current portion	2,338	2,418	107	107
Current portion	62	62	61	61
	2,400	**2,480**	**168**	**168**

Available-for-sale financial assets include non listed securities.

Trading and other investments, comprising marketable equity securities, are fair valued annually at the close of business on 31 December. For investments traded in an active market, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted bid prices. For other investments, fair value is estimated by reference to the current market value of similar instruments or by reference to the discounted cash flows of the underlying net assets.

17. Other non current assets

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Utility deposits	4,004	4,123	3,460	3,551
Deferred stripping expense	5,057	5,398	-	-
Prepayments for fixed assets purchases	4,037	23,583	-	-
Other non-current assets	7,871	6,193	-	-
	20,969	**39,297**	**3,460**	**3,551**

18. Deferred income taxes

Deferred income taxes are calculated in full on temporary differences under the liability method using the principal tax rates that apply to the countries where the companies of the Group operate.

The calculation of the deferred taxes both for the Group and the Company are reviewed each year, as the balance on the balance sheet to reflect the effective tax rates. In 2008, the Greek state has passed the tax reform Law 3697/2008, according to which the tax rates will be reduced by 1% each year for the years 2010 to 2014. The deferred tax of the Greek subsidiaries has been calculated taking into account the above mentioned change.

The movement on the deferred income tax account after set-offs is as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Opening balance, net deferred liability	**201,811**	**123,860**	**21,625**	**29,079**
Income statement charge (note 8)	-2,692	-3,395	2,393	-7,454
Exchange differences	-5,598	11,938	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	148	37,721	-	-
Tax charged to equity	357	31,687	-	-
Ending balance, net deferred liability	**194,026**	**201,811**	**24,018**	**21,625**

The deferred tax charged to equity during the fiscal year 2008 refers to acquired identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities which are acquired in Egypt. The deferred tax charged to equity during the fiscal year 2009 is related to the effect of cash flow hedges.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group		Company	
Analysis of deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)	2009	2008	2009	2008
Property, plant and equipment	214,694	210,306	28,205	26,208
Intangible assets	19,586	22,931	-	-
Provisions	5,237	4,106	2,000	1,671
Receivables and prepayments	1,750	2,741	1,517	1,434
Long term borrowings	-	44	-	-
Financial instruments	4	-	4	-
	241,271	**240,128**	**31,726**	**29,313**
Analysis of deferred tax assets (before set - offs)				
Intangible assets	-3,245	-6,824	-	-
Investments and other non-current receivables	-	-	-384	-154
Inventories	-1,670	-2,074	-990	-943
Post-employment and termination benefits	-5,387	-5,742	-3,800	-4,051
Receivables and prepayments	-4,971	-5,704	-194	-225
Net operating losses carried forward	-18,912	-3,456	-	-
Long term borrowings	-1,136	-1,082	-	-
Government grants	-2,031	-1,137	-1,143	-1,121
Provisions	-9,518	-11,552	-478	-462
Trade and other payables	-717	-746	-704	-732
Financial instruments	342	-	-15	-
	-47,245	**-38,317**	**-7,708**	**-7,688**
Net deferred tax liability	**194,026**	**201,811**	**24,018**	**21,625**

18. Deferred income taxes (continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting balances within the same tax jurisdiction) during the year is as follows:

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	January 1, 2009	Debit/ (Credited) charged to net profit	Debit/ (Credited) charged to equity	Exchange differences	Additions due to acquisitions	December 31, 2009
Deferred tax liabilities (before set – offs)						
Property, plant and equipment	210,306	11,487	–	-7,247	148	214,694
Intangible assets	22,931	-2,624	–	-721	–	19,586
Provisions	4,106	1,331	–	-200	–	5,237
Receivables and prepayments	2,741	-710	–	-281	–	1,750
Financial instruments	–	4	–	–	–	4
Long term borrowings	44	-44	–	–	–	–
	240,128	**9,444**	**–**	**-8,449**	**148**	**241,271**
Deferred tax assets (before set – offs)						
Intangible assets	-6,824	2,843	–	736	–	-3,245
Inventories	-2,074	379	–	25	–	-1,670
Post-employment and termination benefits	-5,742	300	–	55	–	-5,387
Receivables and prepayments	-5,704	667	–	66	–	-4,971
Net operating loss carried forward	-2,396	-16,516	–	–	–	-18,912
Long term borrowings	-1,082	-52	–	-2	–	-1,136
Government grants	-1,137	-922	–	28	–	-2,031
Provisions	-12,612	1,152	–	1,942	–	-9,518
Trade and other payables	-746	28	–	1	–	-717
Financial instruments	–	-15	357	–	–	342
	-38,317	**-12,136**	**357**	**2,851**	**–**	**-47,245**
Net deferred tax liability	**201,811**	**-2,692**	**357**	**-5,598**	**148**	**194,026**

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	January 1, 2009	Debit/ (Credited) charged to net profit	Debit/ (Credited) charged to equity	Exchange differences	December 31, 2009
Deferred tax liabilities (before set – offs)					
Property, plant and equipment	26,208	1,997	–	–	28,205
Provisions	1,671	329	–	–	2,000
Receivables and prepayments	1,434	83	–	–	1,517
Financial instruments	–	4	–	–	4
	29,313	**2,413**	**–**	**–**	**31,726**
Deferred tax assets (before set – offs)					
Investments and other non-current receivables	-154	-230	–	–	-384
Inventories	-943	-47	–	–	-990
Receivables and prepayments	-225	31	–	–	-194
Government grants	-1,121	-22	–	–	-1,143
Provisions	-462	-16	–	–	-478
Post-employment and termination benefits	-4,051	251	–	–	-3,800
Trade and other payables	-732	28	–	–	-704
Financial instruments	–	-15	–	–	-15
	-7,688	**-20**	**–**	**–**	**-7,708**
Net deferred tax liability	**21,625**	**2,393**	**–**	**–**	**24,018**

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred income taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

18. Deferred income taxes (continued)

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities (prior to offsetting balances within the same tax jurisdiction) during the prior year is as follows:

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	January 1, 2008	Debit/ (Credited) charged to net profit	Debit/ (Credited) charged to equity	Exchange differences	Additions due to acquisitions	December 31, 2008
Deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)						
Property, plant and equipment	143,888	1,619	25,231	7,906	31,662	210,306
Intangible assets	3,762	1,291	6,919	3,809	7,150	22,931
Provisions	3,737	897	-533	5	-	4,106
Receivables and prepayments	2,129	616	-4	-	-	2,741
Long term borrowings	47	-27	-	-	24	44
	153,563	**4,396**	**31,613**	**11,720**	**38,836**	**240,128**
Deferred tax assets (before set - offs)						
Intangible assets	-8,075	913	178	160	-	-6,824
Inventories	-1,887	-178	-	-	-9	-2,074
Post-employment and termination benefits	-2,107	-3,634	-	-	-1	-5,742
Receivables and prepayments	-1,153	-4,493	-	-	-58	-5,704
Net operating loss carried forward	-3,456	1,060	-	-	-	-2,396
Long term borrowings	-15	-34	-	-	-1,033	-1,082
Government grants	-1,407	282	-	-	-12	-1,137
Provisions	-11,573	-991	-104	58	-2	-12,612
Trade and other payables	-30	-716	-	-	-	-746
	-29,703	**-7,791**	**74**	**218**	**-1,115**	**-38,317**
Net deferred tax liability	**123,860**	**-3,395**	**31,687**	**11,938**	**37,721**	**201,811**

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	January 1, 2008	Debit/ (Credited) charged to net profit	Debit/ (Credited) charged to equity	Exchange differences	December 31, 2008
Deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)					
Property, plant and equipment	31,628	-5,420	-	-	26,208
Provisions	1,600	71	-	-	1,671
Receivables and prepayments	1,149	285	-	-	1,434
Financial instruments	-	-	-	-	-
	34,377	**-5,064**	**-**	**-**	**29,313**
Deferred tax assets (before set - offs)					
Investments & other non-current receivables	-193	39	-	-	-154
Inventories	-923	-20	-	-	-943
Receivables and prepayments	-	-225	-	-	-225
Government grants	-1,383	262	-	-	-1,121
Provisions	-1,516	1,054	-	-	-462
Post-employment and termination benefits	-1,261	-2,790	-	-	-4,051
Trade and other payables	-22	-710	-	-	-732
	-5,298	**-2,390**	**-**	**-**	**-7,688**
Net deferred tax liability	**29,079**	**-7,454**	**-**	**-**	**21,625**

19. Inventories

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Inventories				
Raw materials-Maintenance stores	168,865	188,917	61,775	77,310
Finished goods	82,866	108,420	14,176	26,874
	251,731	297,337	75,951	104,184
Provision for obsolete inventory	-9,931	-9,652	-4,704	-4,372
	241,800	287,685	71,247	99,812
Transfer of major spare parts from/(to) property, plant and equipment (note 11)	-2,997	182	-2,997	182
	238,803	**287,867**	**68,250**	**99,994**

Analysis of provision for inventories	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Balance at 1 January	**9,652**	**6,106**	**4,372**	**3,692**
Charge for the year (note 4, 29)	3,656	1,206	691	840
Unused amounts reversed (note 29)	-364	-	-359	-160
Utilized	-2,900	-796	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	-	2,794	-	-
Exchange differences	-113	342	-	-
Balance at 31 December	**9,931**	**9,652**	**4,704**	**4,372**

The Group has not pledged its inventories as collateral.

20. Receivables and prepayments

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Trade receivables	118,910	139,226	19,158	28,313
Cheques receivables	51,790	86,898	25,760	40,939
Provision for doubtful debtors	-15,682	-13,613	-4,916	-4,096
	155,018	212,511	40,002	65,156
Creditors advances	2,824	11,361	-	-
Income tax receivables	15,450	31,487	1,488	906
Tax receivables	34,065	11,120	-	-
Prepayments and other receivables	48,194	49,398	6,486	7,158
Provision for other doubtful receivables	-1,424	-2,964	-946	-1,070
	99,109	100,402	7,028	6,994
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 33)	4	21	36,693	24,471
	254,131	**312,934**	**83,723**	**96,621**

Income tax receivables include €12,138 thousand for the fiscal year 2009 (2008: €27,986 thousand) that are related to income tax claims due to the losses incured in Group's subsidiary in US Titan America LLC.

As at 31 December, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Neither past due nor impaired	88,879	120,841	61,980	81,365
Past due nor impaired:				
< 30 days	24,362	35,702	4,508	1,878
30-60 days	18,760	24,197	3,825	3,560
60-90 days	12,825	16,590	1,803	207
90-120 days	5,562	7,442	1,615	206
>120 days	4,634	7,760	2,964	2,411
	155,022	**212,532**	**76,695**	**89,627**

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on: Group 0-170 day's terms, Company 0-170 day's terms.

20. Receivables and prepayments (continued)

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Analysis of provisions for doubtful debtors

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Balance at 1 January	**13,613**	**7,069**	**4,096**	**2,329**
Charge for the year (note 5, 29)	9,619	8,781	3,362	2,499
Unused amounts reversed (note 5, 29)	-3,615	-532	-1,429	-502
Utilized	-4,144	-2,421	-1,113	-230
Additions due to acquisitions	358	653	-	-
Exchange differences	-149	63	-	-
Balance at 31 December	**15,682**	**13,613**	**4,916**	**4,096**

Analysis of provisions for other doubtful receivables

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Balance at 1 January	**2,964**	**1,689**	**1,070**	**-**
Charge for the year (note 5, 29)	59	1,128	17	1,070
Unused amounts reversed (note 5, 29)	-1,457	-	-	-
Utilized	-140	-	-141	-
Additions due to acquisitions	-	145	-	-
Exchange differences	-2	2	-	-
Balance at 31 December	**1,424**	**2,964**	**946**	**1,070**

21. Cash and cash equivalents

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Cash at bank and in hand	294	302	83	5
Short-term bank deposits	16,132	94,219	121	31,258
	16,426	**94,521**	**204**	**31,263**

Short-term bank deposits comprise primarily of time deposits and repository notes (REPOS). The effective interest rates on these short-term bank deposits are based on Euribor rates, are negotiated on a case by case basis and have an average maturity period of seven days.

22. Share capital and premium

(all amounts are shown in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

The total number of the authorised ordinary shares is:	**2009**	**2008**
Ordinary shares of €4.00 each	77,007,158	76,977,814
Preference shares of €4.00 each	7,568,960	7,568,960
	84,576,118	**84,546,774**

Shares issued and fully paid	**Ordinary shares**		**Preference shares**		**Share premium**	**Total**	
	Number of shares	**€'000**	**Number of shares**	**€'000**	**€'000**	**Number of shares**	**€'000**
Balance at 1 January 2008	**76,963,614**	**153,927**	**7,568,960**	**15,138**	**22,826**	**84,532,574**	**191,891**
Capitalization of reserves	-	153,927	-	15,138	-	-	169,065
Issue of shares - share option scheme	14,200	57	-	-	-	14,200	57
Balance at 31 December 2008	**76,977,814**	**307,911**	**7,568,960**	**30,276**	**22,826**	**84,546,774**	**361,013**
Issue of shares - share option scheme	29,344	117	-	-	-	29,344	117
Balance at 31 December 2009	**77,007,158**	**308,028**	**7,568,960**	**30,276**	**22,826**	**84,576,118**	**361,130**

22. Share capital and premium (continued)

Treasury shares	Ordinary shares		Preference shares		Total	
	Number of shares	€'000	Number of shares	€'000	Number of shares	€'000
Balance at 1 January 2008	**1,085,887**	**35,936**	**300**	**9**	**1,086,187**	**35,945**
Treasury shares purchased	2,101,810	56,246	5,619	108	2,107,429	56,354
Balance at 31 December 2008	**3,187,697**	**92,182**	**5,919**	**117**	**3,193,616**	**92,299**
Treasury shares sold	-18,403	-677	-	-	-18,403	-677
Balance at 31 December 2009	**3,169,294**	**91,505**	**5,919**	**117**	**3,175,213**	**91,622**

For the year 2008, the average stock price of Titan's ordinary shares was €19.12 (2008: €24.23) and the trading price of the Titan Cement ordinary shares at December 31, 2009 was €20.32 (2008: €13.90).

Share options

Share options are granted to members of senior management. Movements in the number of share options outstanding are as follows:

	2004 scheme	2007 scheme	Total
Balance at 1 January 2008	**142,840**	**142,950**	**285,790**
Granted	-	169,470	169,470
Exercised	-14,200	-	-14,200
Non vested	-81,480	-	-81,480
Cancelled	-20,220	-17,580	-37,800
Balance at 31 December 2008	**26,940**	**294,840**	**321,780**
Granted	-	86,880	86,880
Exercised	-23,950	-5,394	-29,344
Non vested	-	-114,135	-114,135
Cancelled	-2,990	-10,065	-13,055
Balance at 31 December 2009	**-**	**252,126**	**252,126**

Share options outstanding at the end of the year have the following terms:

		2009		
Expiration date	**Exercise price**	**2004 scheme**	**2007 scheme**	**Total**
2010	€4.00	-	8,406	8,406
2011	€4.00	-	156,840	156,840
2012	€4.00	-	86,880	86,880
		-	**252,126**	**252,126**

(all amounts are shown in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)

		2008		
Expiration date	**Exercise price**	**2004 scheme**	**2007 scheme**	**Total**
2009	€4.00	26,940	-	26,940
2010	€4.00	-	129,870	129,870
2011	€4.00	-	164,970	164,970
		26,940	**294,840**	**321,780**

22. Share capital and premium (continued)

2004 Programme

On June 8, 2004 the Company approved a new share incentive scheme for the distribution of up to 400,000 ordinary voting shares by granting share options for the three year period 2004 to 2006 to certain executives of the Company and its subsidiaries. The exercise price was set at the nominal price of the share. Under this scheme, the options granted each year have a maturity period of three years and can be exercised after the completion of the three year period. Each option must be exercised within twelve months from its respective vesting period. If the deadline is exceeded then those particular options will irrevocably lapse. All vesting is conditional on the employee's continued employment throughout the vesting period. The number of options to be granted each year will depend on a number of market based performance features such as the performance of Titan shares compared to the performance of the Athens Stock Exchange and the share performance of other international cement producing companies. The number of options that vest each year will be determined as follows:

1) One-third of options granted vest based on an individuals performance at the completion of the three year period.
2) One-third of options granted vest based on the Titan Cement's stock performance relative to three Athens Stock Exchange indices during the three year period.
3) One-third of options granted vest based on the Titan Cement's stock performance relative to that of twelve predefined cement producing companies during the three year period.

The options granted under the new scheme have been accounted for in terms of the requirements of IFRS 2 "Share based payments". The options granted under the old scheme are not subject to IFRS 2 as they were granted prior to the effective date of IFRS 2.
The fair value of the options granted in 2006, determined using the Black-Scholes valuation model, was €37.27 per option. The significant inputs into the valuation model were share price at grant date of €40.74, expected volatility of share price 22.03%, dividend yield of 1.56% and an annual risk free rate of 3.67%.
During 2009, 23,950 shares options were exercised, while 2,990 share options were canceled. There are no remaining options to be exercised.

2007 Programme

On May 29, 2007 the Company approved the introduction of a new, three-year Stock Option Programme (2007 Programme). In the years 2007, 2008 and 2009, executive members of the Company's Board of Directors and senior executives of the Company and its affiliates in Greece and abroad shall be granted options, the exercise of which is subject to the financial results of the Company and the performance of its ordinary share, to acquire up to 500,000 ordinary shares of the Company at a sale price equal to the share's nominal value, that is 4 Euros per share.
Under this Programme, the options granted each year have a maturity period of three years and can be exercised after the completion of the three year period. Each option must be exercised within twelve months from its respective vesting period. If the deadline is exceeded then those particular options will irrevocably lapse. All vesting is conditional on the employee's continued employment throughout the vesting period. The number of options that vest each year will be determined as follows:

1) One-third of options granted vest based on the financial results of the Company.
2) One-third of options granted vest based on the Titan Cement's stock performance relative to three Athens Stock Exchange indices during the three year period.
3) One-third of options granted vest based on the Titan Cement's stock performance relative to that of twelve predefined international cement producing companies during the three year period.

The options granted under the 2007 Programme have been accounted for in terms of the requirements of IFRS 2 "Share based payments".
During 2009, 5,394 share options were exercised, 114,135 share options did not vest while 10,065 share options were cancelled. The remaining options for 252,126 shares have not yet been exercised.
In May 2009, 86,880 share options were granted, in accordance with the above Stock Option Programme.
The fair value of the options granted in 2009, determined using the 2-dimensional Black-Scholes valuation model, was €8.41 per option. The significant inputs into the valuation model were share price at grant date of €20.60, standard deviation of share price 36.71%, dividend yield of 2.07% and average annual yield of the rate of the three-year Greek Government Bonds of 3.649%.

23. Other reserves

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Contingency reserve	Tax exempt reserves under special laws	Revaluation reserve	Currency translation differences on derivative hedging position	Foreign currency translation reserve	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2008	**64,145**	**14,995**	**331,003**	**143,806**	**3,421**	**48,346**	**-208,719**	**396,997**
Other comprehensive income	-196	-160	-	61	126,950	-	5,798	132,453
Share Capital increase due to capitalization of reserves	-	-	-143,249	-22,972	-	-	-	-166,221
Transfer (from)/to retained earnings	7,733	-	54,680	10,477	-2,372	-	-	70,518
Balance at 31 December 2008	**71,682**	**14,835**	**242,434**	**131,372**	**127,999**	**48,346**	**-202,921**	**433,747**
Other comprehensive income	-664	-6	-	3,655	-277	-558	-34,739	-32,589
Transfer from share options programme 2004	-	-	7,257	-	-	-	-	7,257
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition & transfer between reserves	7,395	-	20,625	8,074	-10,159	-	-	25,935
Balance at 31 December 2009	**78,413**	**14,829**	**270,316**	**143,101**	**117,563**	**47,788**	**-237,660**	**434,350**

23. Other reserves (continued)

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Contingency reserve	Tax exempt reserves under special laws	Revaluation reserve	Currency translation differences on derivative hedging position	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2008	**56,638**	**1,769**	**319,141**	**132,859**	**-**	**48,346**	**558,753**
Capitalization of reserves	-	-	-143,249	-22,972	-	-	-166,221
Transfer (from)/to retained earnings	5,298	-	54,680	10,477	-	-	70,455
Balance at 31 December 2008	**61,936**	**1,769**	**230,572**	**120,364**	**-**	**48,346**	**462,987**
Capitalization of reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer from share options programme 2004	-	-	7,257	-	-	-	7,257
Transfer (from)/to retained earnings	4,631	-	20,622	5,968	-	-	31,221
Balance at 31 December 2009	**66,567**	**1,769**	**258,451**	**126,332**	**-**	**48,346**	**501,465**

Certain Group companies are obliged according to the applicable commercial law to form as legal reserve a percentage of their annual net profits. This reserve can not be distributed during the operational life of the company.

Based on existing Greek tax law, tax exempt reserves under special laws are exempt from income tax, provided that they are not distributed to shareholders. The Group does not intend to distribute these reserves and has thus not provided for the tax liability that would arise in the event that these reserves were to be distributed. Any distribution from these reserves can only occur following the approval of shareholders in a general meeting and after the applicable taxation is paid by the Company.

The Group's tax exempt reserves include reserves that have been created by the Company and some of its Greek subsidiaries following the application of developmental laws. The Law 3614/07 provided the interest-bearing retrieval of the special tax exempt reserves that have been made be the companies, among them Titan S.A., for the fiscal years 2003 and 2004, in accordance with the Law's provisions 3220/04 that were considered illegal by the European Commission. Concerning the applicable income tax, the Group has made a provision. Compliant with the above law's provision 3614/07, the reserves of the low 3220/04 which actually were taxed, companies had the right to deduct investment expenses covered by the provision of the developmental laws 3601/98 and 3299/04. This had the result of the Group to reverse part of the formed provision in the fiscal year 2008 (note 8).

The revaluation reserve records a) the fair value of tangible and intangible assets of €16.2 million, the Group had in Egypt through its participation in the joint venture Lafarge-Titan Egyptian Investments Ltd, till it acquired the joint venture fully, b) the fair value changes of €3.1 million on available-for-sale financial assets and c) the debit difference of €1.8 million, between the fair value and the book value of the put option recognition for the sale of ANTEA Cement SHA 's shares by the minority.

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

The currency translation differences on derivative hedging position is used to record the effect of hedging net investments in foreign operations and the exchange rate differences from the valuation of the financial instruments that are used as means of cash flow hedge for transactions in foreign currency.

24. Borrowings

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Current				
Loans in local currency - (€ denominated)	244,773	116,786	127,432	65,187
Loans in foreign currency	16,217	145,416	177	3,393
Loans to associates	-	-	-	19,000
Finance lease liabilities	845	943	-	-
	261,835	**263,145**	**127,609**	**87,580**
Non-current				
Bank borrowings in local currency - (€ denominated)	357,517	664,881	499	125,000
Bank borrowings in foreign currency	147,948	87,107	-	-
Debentures - Notes in local currency	217,914	189,960	-	-
Loans to associates	-	-	634,000	634,000
Finance lease liabilities	2,286	3,245	-	-
	725,665	**945,193**	**634,499**	**759,000**
Total borrowings	**987,500**	**1,208,338**	**762,108**	**846,580**

The fair values of the borrowings closely approximate their carrying amounts, as the Group's and the Company's borrowings are mainly with floating interest rates.

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities):

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group 2009	Group 2008	Company 2009	Company 2008
Up to 2 years	29,158	172,563	534,499	125,000
Between 2 and 5 years	635,868	684,074	100,000	634,000
Over 5 years	58,353	85,311	-	-
	723,379	**941,948**	**634,499**	**759,000**

24. Borrowings (continued)

The effective interest rates that affect the Income Statement are as follows:

	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Bank borrowings (USD)	5.25%	4.56%	2.04%	4.00%
Bank borrowings (JPY)	2.70%	2.70%	-	-
Bank borrowings (EGP)	10.79%	10.60%	-	-
Bank borrowings (GBP)	2.45%	6.94%	2.45%	6.94%
Bank borrowings (BGN)	6.59%	7.58%	-	-
Bank borrowings (TRY)	17.01%	22.81%	-	-
Bank borrowings (MKD)	8.42%	-	-	-
Bank borrowings (€)	3.33%	5.23%	3.26%	5.33%
Finance lease liabilities (USD)	5%-7%	5%-7%	-	-
Finance lease liabilities (TRY)	17%-19%	17%-19%	-	-
Finance lease liabilities (€)	6%-8%	6%-8%	-	-

Bank borrowings in foreign currencies (including finance leases):

(all amounts per currency thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
USD	290,517	488,879	254	4,718
JPY	3,001,128	3,501,316	-	-
EGP	160,000	122,300	-	-
GBP	-	3	-	3
BGN	60,467	54,413	-	-
CAD	-	-	-	-
TRY	14,794	2,693	-	-

The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
Floating rate:	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
- Expiring within one year	225,702	206,446	91,311	111,563
- Expiring beyond one year	647,421	471,245	39,501	50,000

The Group has adequate undrawn committed and uncommitted borrowing facilities to meet future business requirements.

The present value of the finance lease liabilities may be analyzed as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group	
Finance lease liabilities - minimum lease payments	**2009**	**2008**
Not later than 1 year	1,006	962
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,484	3,599
Later than 5 years	-	104
	3,490	4,665
Future finance charges on finance leases	-359	-477
Present value of finance lease liabilities	**3,131**	**4,188**

Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessors in the event of default.

25. Retirement and termination benefit obligations

Greece

Greek labor legislation requires that the payment of retirement and termination indemnities be based on the number of years of service to the Company by the employees and taking into consideration their final remuneration. The Group grants retirement indemnities which exceed the legal requirements. These retirement indemnities are unfunded and the liabilities arising from such obligations are actuarially valued by an independent firm of actuaries. The last actuarial valuation was undertaken in December 2009. The principal actuarial assumptions used were a discount rate of 5.9% (2009: 5.2%), future salary increases of between 5.5% and 6.4% (2008: 5.5% - 6.4%) and future pension increases of 3% (2008: 3%) per annum.

USA

The Group's U.S. subsidiaries operate defined benefit plans and other post-retirement benefit plans. The method of accounting for the latter, as well as the valuation assumptions and the frequency of valuations are similar to those used for defined benefit plans.

Multi-employer plan

Certain employees participate in a union sponsored, defined benefit multi-employer pension plan. This plan is not administered by the Group's U.S. subsidiary and contributions are determined in accordance with the provisions of the negotiated labor contract. These contributions are affected by the funded status of the plan.

Excess benefit plan

This plan is intended to constitute an unfunded plan of deferred compensation for a selected group of highly compensated employees under the Employee Income Security Act of 1974 ("ERISA"). For this purpose the Group's U.S. subsidiary created an irrevocable trust to facilitate the payment of deferred compensation to participants under this plan. Under this plan, the participants are eligible to defer a certain percentage of eligible compensation for the applicable plan year. The Company matches 50% of the participants' contributions to the plan. Again, the Company's contributions are affected by the funded status of the plan.

All of the Group's U.S. subsidiary's defined benefit pension plans and all but one of its other post-retirement plans have been frozen as to new participants and credited service. These plans do not materially impact the Group. One post-retirement benefit plan exists (for certain active and former employees) whereby eligible retirees receive benefits consisting primarily of assistance with medical insurance costs between the dates of early retirement and medicare eligibility. The Company operates a defined contribution plan for it's employees.

Some of the plan assets of the Group's subsidiaries in US are invested approximately 55% in equity investments and 45% in fixed investments. The main assumptions that have been adopted for the study of the pension plans of the Group's subsidiaries in the U.S. were a discount rate of 6% (2008: 6,5%) and an expected return on assets of 8% (2008: 8.5%).

The amounts relating to defined benefit pension plans and other post retirement and termination benefits (defined benefit plans) recognized in the income statement in the account other expenses (see note 4) are as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Current service cost	3,079	2,233	1,663	1,743
Interest cost	3,021	3,020	1,959	1,775
Business combination	2	102	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains)	1,465	4,202	525	1,452
	7,567	**9,557**	**4,147**	**4,970**
Expected return on plan assets	-481	-782	-	-
Net periodic cost	**7,086**	**8,775**	**4,147**	**4,970**
Additional provision required	-	12	-	-
Additional post retirement and termination benefits paid out, not provided for	3,535	4,053	3,535	2,709
	10,621	**12,840**	**7,682**	**7,679**
Amounts recognised in the other operating expense income statement	7,600	9,820	5,723	5,904
Amounts recognised in finance income	3,021	3,020	1,959	1,775
Amounts recognised in the income statement	**10,621**	**12,840**	**7,682**	**7,679**
Present value of the liability at the end of the period	**58,693**	**60,306**	**35,458**	**37,665**
Minus US benefit plans assets	-6,407	-5,904	-	-
	52,286	**54,402**	**35,458**	**37,665**
Minus unrecognized actuarial losses	-10,458	-13,245	-11,696	-13,963
Net liability at the Statement of Financial Position	**41,828**	**41,157**	**23,762**	**23,702**

25. Retirement and termination benefit obligations (continued)

Liabilities' movement recognized in the statement of financial position:	Group		Company	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2009	2008	2009	2008
Opening balance	**41,157**	**39,332**	**23,702**	**21,102**
Total expense - as shown above	7,086	8,775	4,147	4,970
Additional provision required	-	12	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	21	846	-	-
Exchange differences	-184	227	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-6,252	-8,035	-4,087	-2,370
Ending balance	**41,828**	**41,157**	**23,762**	**23,702**

	Group	
Analysis of the US benefit plan assets' movement	2009	2008
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	5,904	8,195
Expected return	481	782
Company contributions	375	299
Benefits paid	-748	-852
Actuarial gains / (losses)	619	-2,843
Exchange difference	-224	323
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	**6,407**	**5,904**

26. Provisions

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		January 1, 2009	Charge for the year	Unused amounts reversed	Utilized	Additions due to acquisitions	Exchange differences	December 31, 2009
Provisions for restoration of quarries	a	11,166	857	-1,175	-708	253	-141	10,252
Provisions for other taxes	b	1,016	40	-	-438	-	-27	591
Litigation provisions	c	2,961	434	-6	-429	-	-100	2,860
Other provisions	d	11,235	187	-3,039	-2,620	-	-147	5,616
		26,378	**1,518**	**-4,220**	**-4,195**	**253**	**-415**	**19,319**

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2009	2008
Non current provisions	16,660	23,115
Current provisions	2,659	3,263
	19,319	**26,378**

Company

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		January 1, 2009	Charge for the year	Unused amounts reversed	Utilized	Additions due to acquisitions	December 31, 2009
Provisions for restoration of quarries	a	2,182	341	-463	-165	-	1,895
Other provisions	d	-	343	-	-	-	343
		2,182	**684**	**-463**	**-165**	**-**	**2,238**

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2009	2008
Non current provisions	1,929	2,062
Current provisions	309	120
	2,238	**2,182**

a. This provision represents the present value of the estimated costs to reclaim quarry sites and other similar post-closure obligations. It is expected that this amount will be used over the next 2 to 50 years.
b. This provision relates to future obligations that may result from tax audits. It is expected that this amount will be fully utilized in the next five years.
c. This provision has been established with respect to claims made against certain companies in the Group by third parties. It is expected that this amount will be utilized mainly in the next twelve months.
d. Comprises other provisions relating to other risks none of which are individually material to the Group. It is expected that the remaining amounts will be used over the next 2 to 20 years.

27. Other-non current liabilities

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Government grants	6,533	6,598	5,806	6,104
Additional consideration for subsidiaries' acquisition (note 34)	1,070	4,545	-	-
Other-non current liabilities (note 34)	29,831	2,648	-	-
	37,434	**13,791**	**5,806**	**6,104**

The other non-current liabilities of the fiscal year 2009 include among others: a) the amount of €19.4 million relates to the fair value of the put option, given by the Group to the non-controlling interests, specifically the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC), so that such non-controlling interests have the right for the Group purchase their shares in ANTEA Cement SHA at predetermined conditions and b) the amount of €6.2 million relates to a contingency of the Group's subsidiary in Egypt, Beni Suef, towards the Public Power Corporation.

Analysis of Government grants:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Non - current	6,533	6,598	5,806	6,104
Current (note 28)	298	302	298	302
	6,831	**6,900**	**6,104**	**6,406**

	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Opening balance	**6,900**	**7,308**	**6,406**	**6,747**
Additions due to acquisitions	-	43	-	-
Additions	345	-	-	-
Amortization (note 29)	-414	-451	-302	-341
Ending balance	**6,831**	**6,900**	**6,104**	**6,406**

Government grants are recognised at fair value when there is a certainty that the grant will be received and also when the Group complies with the terms and conditions of the grant.
Government grants relating to capital expenses are reflected as long term liabilities and are amortised on a straight line basis that reflects the estimated useful life of the asset for which the grant was received.
Government grants received in respect of expenses are reflected in the income statement when the related expense is incurred so that the expense is matched to the income received.

28. Trade and other payables

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Trade payables	111,265	134,755	24,808	26,569
Amounts due to related parties (note 33)	1,356	675	13,036	13,111
Other payables	33,248	36,277	7,224	8,403
Accrued expenses	35,232	38,970	9,245	20,877
Social security	4,583	5,182	2,956	3,115
Customer down payments/advances	37,144	18,969	872	1,053
Dividends payable	377	410	332	353
Government grants (note 27)	298	302	298	302
Other taxes	19,322	19,611	1,574	1,788
	242,825	**255,151**	**60,345**	**75,571**

Other payables comprise mainly of liabilities relating to transportation for cement and raw materials as well as employee benefit payables.

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on: Group 0-120 day's terms, Company 10-120 day's terms.

Other payables are non-interest bearing and have an average term of one both for the Group and the Company.

29. Cash generated from operations

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Net Profit for the year as per income statement	121,901	210,023	46,446	105,964
Adjustments for:				
Tax (note 8)	36,238	-7	33,401	7,328
Depreciation (note 11)	95,566	94,429	11,957	11,360
Amortization of intangibles (note 13)	16,380	14,539	-	-
Amortization of government grants received (note 27)	-414	-451	-302	-341
Stripping amortization	868	961	-	-
Impairment of assets (note 4, 11, 13)	2,939	2,799	760	-
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (note 4, 5)	-3,695	-4,505	-1,820	-26
Provision for impairment of debtors charged to income statement (note 5, 20)	4,606	9,377	1,950	3,067
Provision for inventory obsolescence (note 4, 19)	3,292	1,206	332	680
Provision for restoration of quarries (note 26.a)	-318	-106	-342	-588
Provision for litigation (note 26.c)	428	2,752	-	-
Other provisions (note 26.d)	-2,852	-704	343	-4,413
Provision for retirement and termination benefit obligations (note 4, 25)	4,065	5,767	2,188	3,195
Impairment of investment property (note 12)	-	-	400	200
Loss on early repayment of debts	1,321	58	-	-
Interest income and net foreign exchange transaction gains (note 6)	-19,349	-20,530	-3,600	-2,430
Dividend income	-	-283	-5,119	-7,699
Interest expense and net foreign exchange transaction losses (note 6)	74,632	79,484	34,085	30,016
Loss on financial instruments (note 6)	4,112	1,392	2,779	4,308
(Gains)/loss on investments (note 6)	-39	639	3	118
Tax discount due to one off payment (note 6)	-139	-144	-139	-144
Share stock options (note 7)	2,520	3,697	1,522	2,396
Share in profit of associates (note 15)	-1,080	-3,519	-	-
Changes in working capital:				
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	38,844	-35,024	24,629	-15,403
Decrease in trade and other receivables	38,115	17,128	9,342	27,428
Decrease/(increase) in other operating long-term receivables	1,221	-2,647	91	-165
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables (excluding banks)	-30,399	42,055	-18,521	12,851
Cash generated from operations	**388,763**	**418,386**	**140,385**	**177,702**

In the cash flow statement, proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment comprise:

Net book amount (note 11)	3,791	3,231	855	678
Profit/(loss) on sale of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	3,695	4,505	1,820	26
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	**7,486**	**7,736**	**2,675**	**704**

30. Business combinations

Year ended 31 December 2009

On 22.4.2009, the Group acquired through a public offer the 3.6529% of Titan's Cementara Kosjeric A.D. in Serbia by paying the amount of €2.6 million. After this acquisition the Group now owns the entire share capital of the above mentioned subsidiary.

On 3.6.2009 the Group acquired 25% of the Pozolani S.A. shares for the amount of €0.5 million. On 23.12.2009, the Group completed the acquisition of the remaining 75% shares of Pozolani S.A. for the amount of €1.3 million Pozonali S.A. was accounted for with equity consolidation method till 23.12.2009 and after that it is included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 26.5.2009 the Group signed an acquisition agreement for 100% of the shares of Zofori Building Materials S.A., which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 23.10.2009 the Group acquired 100% of the shares of Mamaja Real Estate B.V. for the amount of €0.02 million, which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 13.11.2009 the Group acquired 100% of the shares of Dancem Aps for the amount of €0.06 million, which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 30.12.2009 the Group acquired 99% of the shares of Tanagra Quarries S.A. for the amount of €9.2 million, which was included in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

The assets and liabilities of the above mentioned companies, as they were preliminary recorded at the date of acquisition, are as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Quarries of Tanagra S.A.		Other	
	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value
Assets				
Non current assets	857	857	130	130
Inventory	606	606	4	4
Receivables and prepayments	5,400	5,400	60	60
Cash and cash equivalents	378	378	80	80
Total assets	**7,241**	**7,241**	**274**	**274**
Liabilities				
Long term borrowings	182	182	-	-
Short term borrowings	1,694	1,694	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities	148	148	-	-
Other liabilities and taxes payable	3,427	3,427	12	12
Total liabilities	**5,451**	**5,451**	**12**	**12**
Net assets	**1,790**	**1,790**	**262**	**262**
Minority Interest	-18		-	
Total net assets acquired	1,772		262	
Goodwill arising on acquisition (note 13)	7,429		1,690	
Consideration, satisfied by cash	**9,201**		**1,952**	
Cash flow on acquisition:				
Purchase consideration settled in cash	9,201		1,952	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	-378		-79	
Net cash outflow on acquisitions	**8,823**		**1,873**	

Purchase price allocation of the acquired companies will be completed within twelve months from acquisition date.

From the date of acquisition, the above acquired companies have contributed €57 thousands of revenue and €(8) thousands to the earnings before interest, tax , depreciation and amortization of the Group. If the combination had taken place at the beginning of the year, the earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization would have been €331,410 thousand and revenue from continuing operations would have been €1,366,765 thousand.

30. Business combinations (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2008

On May 6th 2008 the Group acquired the remaining 50% of the JV company Lafarge Titan Egyptian Inv.Ltd and its subsidiaries Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E, Beni Suef Cement Company S.A.E., Four M Titan Silo Co. LLC, Misrieen Titan Trade & Distribution, East Cement Trade Ltd, Alexandria Development Co. Ltd. Since the above acquisition date, these companies are fully consolidated in the Group's financial statements - having been previously consolidated proportionately.

On 17.4.2008 the Group acquired a 50% equity interest in Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. in Turkey, which was included in the Group's financial statements as of the day of acquisition under the proportional consolidation method.

On 21.12.2007 the Group signed an acquisition agreement for 100% of the shares of Domiki Beton S.A., which was included in the Group's financial statements at 15.1.2008 with the full consolidation method.

On 6.5.2008 the Group acquired a 65% equity stake in Alba Cemento Italia SHPK in Albania. The above company was included on the same day in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method. At 20.11.2008 Croup's participation in the above mentioned company was indirectly reduced to 39%, as a consequence of the equity participation in Antea Cement Sh.A.

The Group acquired 100% of Quarries Vahou S.A in Greece which has been included in the Group's financial statements since 14.5.2008, with the full consolidation method.

On 22.10.2008 the Group acquired 100% of Quarries Thisvis S.A. in Greece. The above company was included on the same day in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

On 04.11.2008 the Group acquired 100% of DNJEPR Investments I B.V in Netherlands, through Group's subsidiary Titan Cementara Kosjeric A.D. The above company was included on the same day in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method. At 20.11.2008, DNJEPR Investments I B.V in Netherlands has been renamed to Holtitan B.V.

Finally, on 22.11.2008 the Group acquired 100% of DNJEPR Investments II B.V. in Netherlands. The above company was included on the same day in the Group's financial statements with the full consolidation method.

The assets and liabilities of the above mentioned companies, as they were preliminary recorded at the date of acquisition, are as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Lafarge Titan Egyptian Inv.Group		Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.		Other	
Assets	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value
Non current assets	273,437	109,815	48,468	39,376	10,276	6,417
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-	275	-	-
Inventory	14,931	14,931	4,386	4,386	702	702
Receivables and prepayments	7,893	7,893	11,109	11,109	5,740	5,741
Cash and cash equivalents	26,627	26,627	86	86	184	184
Total assets	**322,888**	**159,266**	**64,049**	**55,232**	**16,902**	**13,044**
Liabilities						
Long term borrowings	26,090	26,090	35,713	35,713	230	230
Short term borrowings	13,205	13,205	7,359	7,359	3,486	3,486
Deferred tax liabilities	35,522	2,015	1,235	-	964	-
Other liabilities and taxes payable	27,512	26,697	10,424	10,416	4,351	4,260
Total liabilities	**102,329**	**68,007**	**54,731**	**53,488**	**9,031**	**7,976**
Net assets	**220,559**	**91,259**	**9,318**	**1,744**	**7,871**	**5,068**
Minority Interest	-5,874		-		-481	
Total net assets acquired	214,685		9,318		7,390	
Goodwill arising on acquisition (note 13)	94,570		76,641		11,883	
Consideration, satisfied by cash	**309,255**		**85,959**		**19,273**	
Cash flow on acquisition:						
Purchase consideration settled in cash	309,255		85,959		19,273	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	-26,627		-86		-184	
Net cash outflow on acquisitions	**282,628**		**85,873**		**19,089**	

Purchase price allocation of the acquired companies was completed within the fiscal year 2009 without any change.

31. Interest in joint ventures

The Group has a 50% interest in a joint venture, Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S a company incorporated in Turkey with main activity the production of cement. The following amounts represent the Group's share of the assets and liabilities and profit after tax of the joint ventures and are included in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	**2009**	**2008[1]**
Property, plant and equipment	44,760	47,309
Intangibles and long-term receivables	2,836	2,751
Current assets	13,176	12,033
Total assets	**60,772**	**62,093**
Non-current interest bearing borrowings	22,079	28,996
Provisions	50	36
Minority interests	51	-
Current non-interest bearing borrowings	19,384	13,818
Other short-term liabilities	3,481	2,696
Total liabilities	**45,045**	**45,546**
Net assets	**15,727**	**16,547**
Revenue	**26,950**	**50,952**
Cost of sales	-22,491	-32,914
Gross profit before depreciation	**4,459**	**18,038**
Other income/expense	1,300	210
Administrative expenses	-1,362	-2,348
Selling expenses	-362	-267
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	**4,035**	**15,633**
Depreciation	-1,778	-3,716
Profit before interest, taxes	**2,257**	**11,917**
Finance costs	-3,206	-6,583
Profit before income tax	**-949**	**5,334**
Income tax expense	182	530
Profit after tax	**-767**	**5,864**

On 17.4.2008, the Group has acquired 50% of Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret AS in Turkey which is incorporated in 2008 Group's financial statements with the proportional method of consolidation.
(1) The consolidated income statement for the period 1.1 to 31.12.2008 includes the results of the joint venture Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret AS for the period 1.4 to 31.12.2008 and the results of the joint venture Lafarge Titan Egyptian Inv. Ltd with its subsidiaries Alexandria Portland Cement Co. SAE, Beni Suef Cement Company SAE, Four M Titan Silo Co. LLC, Misrieen Titan Trade & Distribution, East cement Trade Ltd, Alexandria Development Co. Ltd for the period 1.1 to 30.4.2008 (note 30).
The number of employees in the joint venture at the end of the reporting period was 254 (2008: 260).

32. Contingencies and Commitments

Contingent liabilities	Group		Company	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries	-	-	832,038	903,442
Bank guarantee letters	68,515	84,936	25,103	30,213
Other	14,718	19,421	3,020	5,720
	83,233	**104,357**	**860,161**	**939,375**

32. Contingencies and Commitments (continued)

Lake Belt

In January 2009 the US South Florida Federal District Court issued a ruling which cancelled all mining and extraction permits in the Lake Belt area, with immediate effect. The same court had annulled the same permits in an earlier ruling in July 2007. Following the appeal of Tarmac America, a Titan America subsidiary and of other affected companies, the Circuit Court of Appeals in Atlanta, in May 2008 reversed that ruling and referred the case to the South Florida Federal District Court, instructing the court to judge anew the case in a more objective way. Tarmac America appealed to the Federal Appeals Court of Atlanta on this new ruling of the District Court. In January 2010, the Federal Court of Appeal upheld the decision of the District Court. In the meanwhile the Company had been well-prepared to continue the operations and maintain production at the Pennsuco plant and, in the context of current depressed market conditions, to address its customers' needs. The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) published on February 1, 2010 a Record of Decision (ROD) that paves the way for new mining permits in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade, Florida (see also note 38).

Florida Class Action Litigation

A number of ready-mix concrete and construction companies filed class action lawsuits in the United States District Court for the Southern District of Florida (the "District Court") alleging certain antitrust violations made by cement and ready mix concrete companies in the State of Florida. These lawsuits were consolidated in two complaints which were filed with the District Court naming as defendants eight building materials companies in Florida, including the Company's subsidiary, Tarmac America LLC.Tarmac America LLC refuses the plaintiffs' allegations, and intends to defend the case vigorously.

There are no other litigation matters which may have a material impact on the financial position of the Company and the Group.

CO_2 emissions

Given the reduced demand resulting from the underlying economic crisis, it is estimated that the the Group's production levels will not be constrainted by the allocation of carbon dioxide emissions allowances for the period 2008-2012.

Put option in Antea

The Group has granted to non controlling interest shareholders, European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC) the option to have the Group purchase their shares in ANTEA Cement SHA at predetermined conditions. The Group recognize this put option under the method as it is described in the note 1.2.d. On 31.12.2009 the put option's fair value recognized as liability is €19.4 million.

Contingent tax liability

The financial years, referred to in note 36, have not been audited by the tax authorities and therefore the tax obligations of the Company and its subsidiaries for those years have not yet been finalized.

Other than the items referred to in the preceding paragraph, it is not anticipated that any material contingent liabilities will arise.

Contingent assets	Group		Company	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Bank guarantee letters	14,808	15,481	14,808	15,481
	14,808	**15,481**	**14,808**	**15,481**

Commitments

Capital commitments

On July 25, 2007 Antea Cement Sh.A., a Titan Group subsidiary in Albania, entered into a commitment to construct a new cement plant in Kruje, Albania. The total project cost is estimated at €170 million. The amount of €153 million has been invested as of 31.12.2009.

Capital commitments contracted for at the balance sheet date but not recognized in the financial statements is as follows:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Property, plant and equipment	37,663	98,586	12,872	13,586

Purchase commitments

	Group		Company	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	**2009**	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Gas supply contracts	240,505	281,052	-	-

The Group's US subsidiary has contracted to purchase raw materials and manufacturing supplies as part of its ongoing operations in Florida. This includes a contract to buy construction aggregates through a multi-year agreement at prevailing market prices.

Operating lease commitments - where a Group Company is the lessee

The Group leases motor vehicles, properties and other equipment under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Not later than 1 years	7,411	6,597	986	1,041
Later than 1 years and not later than 5 years	18,248	13,643	3,078	3,251
Later than 5 years	17,485	9,802	-	-
	43,144	**30,042**	**4,064**	**4,292**

33. Related party transactions

The Group is controlled by Titan Cement S.A. ("The Company") which owns 100% of the Group's ordinary shares. Group directors own 18.4% (2008: 18.3%) of the Company's shares. The Company owns 4.1% (2008: 4.1%) while the remaining 77.5% (2008: 77.6%) of shares belongs to the public (including members of the key shareholders' families and institutional investors).

Various transactions are entered into by the Company and its subsidiaries during the year with related parties. The sales to and purchases from related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances at year-end are unsecured and settlement occurs in cash. For the years ended 31 December 2009 and 31 December 2008, the Group has not raised any provision for doubtful debtors relating to amounts owed by related parties as the payment history has been excellent. Intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. Related party transactions exclusively reflect transactions between the companies of the Group.

The following is a summary of transactions that were carried out with related parties during the year:

Year ended 31 December 2009
(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Group	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Other related parties	-	2,613	-	706
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	4	650
	-	**2,613**	**4**	**1,356**

Company	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related parties
Aeolian Maritime Company	2	2,701	-	1,605
Achaiki Maritime Company	6	7,944	-	6,202
Albacem S.A.	1	-	-	-
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	46,835	5,884	15,658	-
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	6,251	-	-	-
Ionia S.A.	1,086	360	129	-
Quarries Gournon S.A.	2	-	814	-
Naftitan S.A.	66	767	-	422
Polikos Maritime Company	-	-	-	225
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	5	-	270	-
Fintitan SRL	11,669	-	5,937	-
Aemos Cement Ltd	-	-	58	-
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	6,761	-	2,261	-
Usje Cementarnica AD	6,419	-	51	-
Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	438	9	101	-
Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	6,567	-	882	-
Cementara Kosjeric AD	75	-	-	-
Zlatna Panega Cement AD	1	-	3	-
Titan America LLC	172	137	-	9
Essex Cement Co. LLC	10,964	-	1,224	-
Alvacim Ltd	-	105	-	-
Antea Cement SHA	29,190	-	8,683	-
Titan Global Finance PLC	-	22,832	-	637,217
Ecobeton S.A.	1,366	-	58	-
TCK Montenegro DOO	737	-	79	-
Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	85	-	-	-
Domiki Beton S.A.	193			
Dancem APS	-	-	26	-
Cementi Crotone S.R.L.	1,149	-	455	-
Other subsidiaries	11	-	-	-
Other related parties	-	2,613	-	706
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	4	650
	130,051	**43,352**	**36,693**	**647,036**

33. Related party transactions (continued)

Year ended 31 December 2008

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Group	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed by related parties
Other related parties	-	2,044	-	536
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	21	139
	-	**2,044**	**21**	**675**

Company	Sales to related parties	Purchases from related parties	Amounts owed by related parties	Amounts owed to related par-ties
Aeolian Maritime Company	1	2.507	-	1.405
Achaiki Maritime Company	8	7,132	-	4,518
Albacem S.A.	272	-	-	-
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	59,005	5,671	4,875	-
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	6,839	-	-	-
Ionia S.A.	1,446	7,171	-	112
Quarries Gournon S.A.	5	-	528	-
Naftitan S.A.	62	749	-	375
Polikos Maritime Company	-	-	-	871
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	1,140	-	471	-
Fintitan SRL	13,295	-	6,947	-
Iapetos Ltd	-	-	11	-
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	7,230	-	1,190	-
Usje Cementarnica AD	16,495	-	5,302	-
Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	646	-	177	-
Cementara Kosjeric AD	65	-	-	-
Zlatna Panega Cement AD	1,589	-	43	-
Essex Cement Co. LLC	11,483	3	163	-
Alvacim Ltd	-	2	-	19,002
Antea Cement SHA	19,111	5	4,047	-
Titan Global Finance PLC	-	16,636	-	639,152
Ecobeton S.A.	1,127	-	5	-
TCK Montenegro DOO	1,094	-	288	-
Salentijn Properties1 B.V.	-	-	312	-
Domiki Beton S.A.	1,975	-	91	-
Thisvis Quarries S.A.	-	1	-	1
Other related parties	-	2,044	-	536
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	21	139
	142,888	**41,921**	**24,471**	**666,111**

Key management compensation

	Group		Company	
	2009	**2008**	**2009**	**2008**
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	5,043	4,713	4,851	4,522
Post-employment benefits	300	238	300	238
Other long term benefits	372	316	372	316
Termination benefits	562	-	562	-
Share based payments	1,140	1,455	1,140	1,455
	7,417	**6,722**	**7,225**	**6,531**

Key management includes executive committee members.

Directors	**2009**	**2008**
Executive members on the Board of Directors	5	5
Non-executive members on the Board of Directors	9	10

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies

Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities give rise to a variety of financial risks, including foreign exchange, interest rate, credit and liquidity risks. The Group's overall risk management programme focuses on the volatility of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Group as a whole.

Risk management is carried out by a central treasury department (Group Treasury) under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Group Treasury operates as a cost and service centre and provides services to all business units within the Group, co-ordinates access to both domestic and international financial markets and manages the financial risks relating to the Group's operations. This includes identifying, evaluating and if necessary, hedging financial risks in close co-operation with the various business units within the Group. Group Treasury does not undertake any transactions of a speculative nature or transactions that are unrelated to the Group's trading, investment and financing activities.

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, bank overdrafts, FX spot and forwards, trade accounts receivable and payable, loans to and from subsidiaries, associates, joint ventures, investments in bonds, dividends payable and lease obligations.

Foreign Exchange Risk

The Group's foreign exchange exposure arises from actual or anticipated cash flows (exports/ imports) in currencies other than its base currency as well as investments in overseas operations. Exchange rate exposures are managed within approved policy parameters.

Exposures are managed through the use of natural hedges and forward foreign exchange contracts. It is the policy of the Group to use as natural hedges any material foreign currency loans against underlying investments in foreign subsidiaries whose net assets are exposed to currency translation risk, when possible. Hence currency exposure to the net assets of the Group's subsidiaries in the United States of America is partially mitigated through borrowings denominated in US Dollars. Via the 2007 syndicated facility, Titan Global Finance, the Group's funding and cash management vehicle, granted a US Dollar loan to Titan America LLC. This loan creates no FX exposure in the results, as any gains/ losses from the revaluation of the loan are recorded in equity and thay are offset by losses/ gains from the revaluation of US equity.

In other markets where the Group operates, such as Egypt and certain Balkan countries, the Group assesses the financing needs of the business unit and where possible matches the currency of financing with the underlying asset exposure. The exception to this is partially Egypt (since its financing obligations consist mainly by Egyptian pounds), Turkey and Albania where the Group has an asset exposure in Egyptian pounds, in Turkish Lira and Albanian Lek and a financing obligation in Japanese Yen in Egypt and in Euro in Turkey and Albania. The Group has determined that the cost of refinancing the Yen obligations to Egyptian pounds and the Euro obligations to Turkish Lira and to Albanian Lek is prohibitive. To more effectively manage the yen exposure, part of the Yen obligation has been swapped into US Dollars via the use of forward foreign exchange contracts.

During 2009, Titan Global Finance granted a euro loan to Titan America LLC, who hedged the FX differences be FX forwards contracts for the same amount and tenor with the loan.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax and the Group's equity to reasonable changes in the US Dollar, Serbian Dinar, Egyptian Pound, British Pound, Turkish Lira and Albanian Lek floating exchange rates, with all other variables held constant:

Sensitivity Analysis in Foreign Exchange Rate Changes

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Foreign Currency	Increase/ Decrease of Foreign Currency vs. €	Effect on Profit Before Tax	Effect on equity
Year ended 31 December 2009	USD	5%	-1,884	30,526
		-5%	1,704	-27,619
	RSD	5%	1,017	2,633
		-5%	-920	-2,382
	EGP	5%	3,572	26,194
		-5%	-3,232	-23,699
	GBP	5%	45	442
		-5%	-41	-400
	TRY	5%	-40	828
		-5%	37	-749
	ALL	5%	-500	2,419
		-5%	452	-2,188
Year ended 31 December 2008	USD	5%	-1,336	33,456
		-5%	1,209	-30,270
	RSD	5%	1,218	3,080
		-5%	-1,102	-2,786
	EGP	5%	1,734	25,593
		-5%	-1,569	-23,156
	GBP	5%	75	367
		-5%	-68	-332
	TRY	5%	-86	871
		-5%	77	-788
	ALL	5%	-103	3,231
		-5%	93	-2,923

Note: a) Calculation of "Effect on Profit before tax" is based on year average FX rates; calculation of "Effect on Equity" is based on year end FX rate changes b) The above sensitivity analysis is used on floating currencies and not on fixed.

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

Interest Rate Risk

The fluctuations of the interest rates have no material impact in the profit / loss and the operating cash flow of the Group.
As of 31.12.2009, 28% of total Group debt is based on fixed interest rates and an additional 51% is based on pre-agreed interest rate spreads. As a result, base interest rate volatility has a small impact on cash flow and P&L, as it is described below at the sensitivity analysis.
The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of the Group's profit before tax (through the impact of the outstanding floating rate borrowings at the end of the period on profits) to reasonable changes in interest rates, with all other variables held constant:

Sensitivity Analysis of Group's Borrowings due to Interest Rate Changes

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Interest Rate Variation	Effect on profit before tax
Year ended 31 December 2009	EUR	1.0%	-5,116
		-1.0%	5,116
	USD	1.0%	-1,520
		-1.0%	1,520
	GBP	1.0%	-
		-1.0%	-
	BGN	1.0%	-313
		-1.0%	313
	EGP	1.0%	-205
		-1.0%	205
Year ended 31 December 2008	EUR	1.0%	-7,919
		-1.0%	7,919
	USD	1.0%	-1,347
		-1.0%	1,347
	GBP	1.0%	-
		-1.0%	-
	BGN	1.0%	-282
		-1.0%	282
	EGP	1.0%	-162
		-1.0%	162

Note: Table above excludes the positive impact of interest received from deposits.

Exposure to interest rate risk on liabilities and investments is monitored on a proactive basis. In order to mitigate interest rate risk, the Group's financing is structured at a pre-determined combination of fixed and floating rate debt. Group Treasury steers the Group's fixed- floating rate ratio of net debt according to market conditions, the Group's strategy and its funding needs. Interest rate derivatives may occasionally be used, if deemed necessary, only as a means of mitigating this risk and changing the above mentioned ratio. In 2009, the Group entered into vanilla fixed to floating swaps for a five year tenor. Through these products, the percentage of fixed rates on Group's total debt has reached 31%.
It is the policy of the Group to continuously review interest rate trends and the tenor of financing needs. In this respect, decisions are made on a case by case basis as to the tenor and the fixed versus floating cost of a new loan. Consequently, all short term borrowings are based on floating rates. Medium and long-term facilities consist of either fixed or floating interest rate debt.

Credit Risk

The Group has no significant concentrations of credit risk. Trade accounts receivable consist mainly of a large, widespread customer base. All Group companies monitor the financial position of their debtors on an ongoing basis.
Where considered appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased. The granting of credit is controlled by application and account limits. Appropriate provision for impairment losses is made for specific credit risks and at the year-end management did not consider there to be any material credit risk exposure that was not already covered by credit guarantee insurance or a doubtful debt provision.
The Group also has potential credit risk exposure arising from cash and cash equivalents, investments and derivative contracts. To minimize this credit risk, the Group operates within an established counterparty policy approved by the Board of Directors, which limits the amount of credit exposure to any one financial institution. Also, as regards money market instruments, the Group only deals with well-established financial institutions of high credit standing.
As of 31 December 2009, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were held at time deposits and current accounts with financial institutions of high investment grade profile. Note 21 includes an analysis on cash & cash equivalents.

Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies the availability of funding through adequate amounts of committed credit facilities, cash and marketable securities and the ability to close out those positions as and when required by the business or project.
The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecasted cash flows and ensuring that adequate banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities are maintained. The Group has sufficient undrawn call/demand borrowing facilities that can be utilised to fund any potential shortfall in cash resources.

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies (continued)

The table below summarizes the maturity profile of financial liabilities at 31 December 2009 based on contractual undiscounted payments.
(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Group

Year ended 31 December 2009	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
Borrowings (note 24)	65,851	132,428	67,859	936,245	89,449	1,291,832
Other non current liabilities (note 27)	-	-	-	30,901	-	30,901
Trade and other payables (note 28)	33,535	137,210	28,302	8,546	-	207,593
	99,386	269,638	96,161	975,692	89,449	1,530,326

Year ended 31 December 2008	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
(all amounts in Euro thousands)						
Borrowings (note 24)	176,608	28,672	35,922	1,010,870	121,146	1,373,218
Other non current liabilities (note 27)	-	-	-	7,193	-	7,193
Trade and other payables (note 28)	35,644	140,566	31,138	8,833	-	216,181
	212,252	169,238	67,060	1,026,896	121,146	1,596,592

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

Company

Year ended 31 December 2009	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
Borrowings (note 24)	2,609	125,631	-	678,182	-	806,422
Trade and other payables	33,672	16,443	524	461	-	51,100
	36,281	142,074	524	678,643	-	857,522

Year ended 31 December 2008	On demand	Less than 6 months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
(all amounts in Euro thousands)						
Borrowings (note 24)	66,991	1,579	19,612	855,326	-	943,508
Trade and other payables (note 28)	33,138	20,226	719	611	-	54,694
	100,129	21,805	20,331	855,937	-	998,202

Borrowings include the floating and fixed rate outstanding principal at year end plus accrued interest up to maturity.

The amounts that are described as “on demand”, they are short-term uncommitted facilities.

Capital Management
The primary objective of the Group’s capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong investment grade credit rating and healthy capital ratios in order to support its operations and maximize shareholder value.
The Group manages its capital structure conservatively with the leverage ratio, as this is shown from the relationship between net debt and EBITDA. Titan’s policy is to maintain leverage targets in line with an investment grade profile. During 2009, the Group reduced its level of net debt despite the increased capex due to the construction of a new greenfield in Albania and the new line in Egypt. The Group focuses on cash flow management to reduce its leverage ratio in line with an investment grade profile. The Group monitors capital using net debt to EBITDA ratio. The Group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and cash equivalents.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company	
	2009	2008	2009	2008
Long term borrowings	725,665	945,193	634,499	759,000
Short term borrowings	261,835	263,145	127,609	87,580
Debt	**987,500**	**1,208,338**	**762,108**	**846,580**
Less: cash and cash equivalents	16,426	94,521	204	31,263
Net Debt	**971,074**	**1,113,817**	**761,904**	**815,317**
EBITDA	**329,756**	**380,052**	**119,511**	**148,480**

35. Financial instruments

Fair value estimation

The fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the balance sheet date. When interest rate swaps are used, their fair value is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows.

In assessing the fair value of non-traded derivatives and other financial instruments, the Group uses a variety of methods and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at each balance sheet date. Quoted market prices or dealer quotes for the specific or similar instruments are used for long-term debt. Other techniques, such as option pricing models and estimated discounted value of future cash flows, are used to determine fair value for the remaining financial instruments.

The face value less any estimated credit adjustment for financial assets and liabilities with a maturity of less than one year is assumed to approximate its fair value. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by discounting the future contractual cash flows at the current market interest rate available to the Group for similar financial instruments.

Set out below is a comparison by category of carrying amounts and fair values of all of the Group's financial instruments, that are carried in the financial statements:

	Group				Company			
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Carrying amount		Fair value		Carrying amount		Fair value	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Financial assets								
Available for-sale financial assets	2,400	2,480	2,400	2,480	168	168	168	168
Other non current receivables	20,969	39,297	20,969	39,297	3,460	3,551	3,460	3,551
Receivables and prepayments	254,131	312,934	254,131	312,934	83,723	96,621	83,723	96,621
Cash and cash equivalents	16,426	94,521	16,426	94,521	204	31,263	204	31,263
Derivative financial instruments	679	2,524	679	2,524	34	-	34	-
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	725,665	945,193	729,639	988,305	634,499	759,000	634,499	759,000
Short term Borrowings	261,835	263,145	261,835	263,145	127,609	87,580	127,609	87,580
Other non current liabilities	37,434	13,791	37,434	13,791	5,806	6,104	5,806	6,104
Trade and other payables	242,825	255,151	242,825	255,151	60,345	75,571	60,345	75,571
Derivative financial instruments	405	-	405	-	29	-	29	-

Note: Derivative financial instruments consist of forward foreign exchange contracts and swaps.

Fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuing technique:

Level 1: quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: techniques which use inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

During the reporting period there were no transfers between level 1 and level 2 fair value measurement, and no transfers into and out of level 3 fair value measurement.

As at December 31, 2009, the Group and the Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	Fair value hierarchy
Financial assets					
Available for-sale financial assets	2,400	2,480	-	-	Level 2
Derivative financial instruments	679	2,524	34	-	Level 2
Financial liabilities					
Other non current liabilities	19,359	-	-	-	Level 3
Derivative financial instruments	405	-	29	-	Level 2

Commitments to buy and sell foreign currencies:

The amounts below represent the net Yen and Dollar equivalents to purchase and sell foreign currencies. The Yen contracts will be utilized during the next twelve months and the Dollar contacts till 2013.

Group		Foreign Amount		Average Rate	
(all amounts in local currency thousands)		2009	2008	2009	2008
Japanese Yen (Bought)	USD/JPY	4,801,805	4,801,805	93.73	96.79
US Dollars (Sold)	EUR/USD	146.177	-	1.4618	-
Japanese Yen (Sold)	USD/JPY	2,400,902	2,400,902	92.15	90.59

Commitments to swap interest rates:

The swap contracts are payments of fixed interest rate until 2014 against receipts of floating rates of one month euribor.

Company	Amount		Average interest rate	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2009	2008	2009	2008
Fixed rate (sale)	30,000	-	2.36%	-

36. Fiscal years unaudited by the tax authorities

Titan Cement Company S.A	2008-2009	Salentijn Properties1 B.V.	2009
Achaiki Maritime Company	2000-2009	Titan Cement Cyprus Limited	2006-2009
Aeolian Maritime Company	2000-2009	KOCEM Limited	2007-2009
Albacem S.A.	2006-2009	Fintitan SRL	(1)
AVES AFOI Polikandrioti S.A.	2007-2009	Colombus Properties B.V.	2007-2008
Dodekanesos Quarries S.A.	2007-2009	Holtitan BV (*)	2007-2009
Ecobeton S.A.	2007-2009	Aeas Netherlands B.V.	2009
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	2005-2009	Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	(1)
Intercement S.A.	2007-2009	Separation Technologies U.K. Ltd	(1)
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	2007-2009	(2) Titan America LLC	2008-2009
Ionia S.A.	2007-2009	Separation Technologies Canada Ltd	2008-2009
Lakmos S.A.	2007-2009	Stari Silo Copmany DOO	2008-2009
Leecem S.A.	2007-2009	Cementara Kosjeric AD	2005-2009
Naftitan S.A.	2007-2009	Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	2005-2009
Pozolani S.A. (*)	2007-2009	TCK Montenegro DOO	2007-2009
Porfirion S.A.	2008-2009	Double W & Co OOD	2007-2009
Polikos Maritime Company	2000-2009	Granitoid AD	2007-2009
Vahou Quarries S.A.	2008-2009	Gravel & Sand PIT AD	2002-2009
Quarries of Tanagra S.A. (*)	2007-2009	Zlatna Panega Beton EOOD	2002-2009
Quarries Gournon S.A.	2007-2009	Zlatna Panega Cement AD	2005-2009
Quarries of Tagaradon Community S.A.	2009	Cement Plus LTD	2007-2009
Sigma Beton S.A.	2007-2009	Rudmark DOOEL	2006-2009
Titan Atlantic Cement Industrial and Commercial S.A.	2007-2009	Usje Cementarnica AD	2009
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	2007-2009	Titan Cement Netherlands BV	2007-2009
Aemos Cement Ltd	2004-2009	Alba Cemento Italia, SHPK	2008-2009
Alvacim Ltd	2006-2009	Antea Cement SHA	2009
Balkcem Ltd	2004-2009	Alexandria Development Co.Ltd	(1)
Iapetos Ltd	2003-2009	Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	2005-2009
Rea Cement Ltd	2003-2009	Balkan Cement Enterprises Ltd	2003-2009
Themis Holdings Ltd	2004-2009	Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	2006-2009
Tithys Ltd	2003-2009	East Cement Trade Ltd	2003-2008
Feronia Holding Ltd	2006-2009	Titan Beton & Aggregate Egypt LLC	2008-2009
Vesa DOOL	2007-2009	Titan Egyptian Inv. Ltd	(1)
		Misrieen Titan Trade & Distribution	2005-2009

(1) Under special tax status.
(2) Companies operating in the U.S., are incorporated in Titan America LLC subgroup (note 14).

37. Reclassifications

An amount of €3,015 thousand concerning 2008 prepayments for inventories in the Group's subsidiary in US, Titan America LLC was transferred from "other receivables and prepayments" to "inventories", in order to be comparable with the statement of financial position as of 31.12.2009.
The account "provisions" in non-current liabilities concerning 2008 decreased by the amount of €120 thousand for the Group and the Company which was posted to the "provisions" in the current liabilities in order to be comparable with the statement of financial position as of 31.12.2009.
The account "other non-current liabilities" concerning 2008 decreased by the amount of €302 thousand for the Group and the Company which was posted to the "trade and other payables" in order to be comparable with the statement of financial position as of 31.12.2009.

38. Events after the balance sheet date

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) published on February 1, 2010 a Record of Decision (ROD) that paves the way for new mining permits in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade, Florida. The ROD pertains to nine ACE permit applications held by several companies, including Group's subsidiary, Tarmac America. Tarmac America operates a limestone quarry and a large cement plant in the Lakebelt area.
The ROD marks the conclusion of a 3-year process, following a Federal-Court-mandated Supplemental Environmental Impact Study (SEIS) . The SEIS, which was issued for public comment in May 2009, addresses the issues raised by the District and subsequent Appellate Court decisions. It affirms the company's long standing conviction that limestone mining, which provides a valuable base for future economic growth and jobs in Florida, can be conducted in ways that respect the environment.
Tarmac America expects to soon receive its mining permit. This will not have a significant impact on current operations and profitability, within the context of current depressed market conditions. However, it removes a source of uncertainty and allows the Group a longer term focus on operating excellence and environmental stewardship, consistent with its values.
Pursuant to its Board of Directors resolution dated 12.1.2010, the Company proceeded to the sale through the Athens Stock Exchange between the period 13.1.2010 and 18.3.2010, 15,597 treasury common shares, representing 0.018% of the Company's paid up Share Capital, at an average sale price equal to €20.65 per share. The sale of these treasury shares was held within the three year statutory period commencing from the date they were acquired by the Company. After this sale, total treasury shares currently held by the Company amount to 3,159,616 (3,153,697 common and 5,919 preferred) with nominal value €4.00 each, which represent 3.74% of the issued share capital of the Company.
On 02.02.2010 the Group's subsidiary in Bulgaria, Zlatna Panega Cement AD, formed its 100% subsidiary in Skopje, Geospan DOOEL.
The Company is in advanced procedures for the renewal of a loan that amounts €125 million and matures in March 2010. From this loan, €50 million is expected to be renewed for four years and €75 million for two years.

TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A.

Company's Number in the Register of Societes Anonymes: 6013/06/B/86/90

22A Halkidos Street – 111 43 Athens

SUMMARY FINANCIAL RESULTS for the year ended 31 December 2009

(in terms of article 135 of Law 2190, for companies publishing annual financial statements in accordance with IAS/IFRS)

The figures illustrated below provide summary information about the financial position of Titan Cement S.A. and its subsidiaries. We advise the reader who seeks a complete picture of the financial position to visit the Company's web site, where the full year financial statements according to International Financial Reporting Standards together with the auditor's report, are presented.

Supervising Authority:	Ministry of Economy, Competitiveness and Shipping (Department for limited companies)
Company's web address:	**www.titan-cement.com**
Board of Directors:	Andreas Canellopoulos - Chairman, Dimitrios Krontiras*-Deputy Chairman, Dimitrios Papalexopoulos-Managing Director, Nellos Canellopoulos, Takis-Panagiotis Canellopoulos, George David*, Basilios Fourlis*, Elias Paniaras, Panagiotis Marinopoulos*, Alexandra Papalexopoulou-Benopoulou, Michael Sigalas, Spyridon Theodoropoulos*, Eftihios Vasilakis*, Efthimios Vidalis*. *Independent non-executive directors
Date of approval of the Financial Statements:	18 March 2010
Name of the auditor:	Christos Glavanis
Auditing firm:	ERNST & YOUNG
Report of the Auditors:	Without qualification

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
ASSETS	**31/12/2009**	**31/12/2008**	**31/12/2009**	**31/12/2008**
Tangible assets	1,915,211	1,896,579	266,759	270,592
Investment properties	1,088	-	6,396	6,796
Intangible assets	542,816	545,088	671	-
Other non current assets	36,404	54,515	1,272,069	1,265,961
Inventories	238,803	287,867	68,250	99,994
Trade receivables	155,018	212,511	70,990	85,999
Other current assets	99,854	103,009	12,828	10,683
Cash and cash equivalents	16,426	94,521	204	31,263
TOTAL ASSETS	**3,005,620**	**3,194,090**	**1,698,167**	**1,771,288**
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share Capital (84,576,118 shares of €4.00)	338,304	338,187	338,304	338,187
Share Premium	22,826	22,826	22,826	22,826
Share stock options	5,977	10,713	5,977	10,713
Treasury Shares	-91,622	-92,299	-91,622	-92,299
Retained earnings and other reserves	1,173,568	1,116,629	533,997	516,097
Total share capital and reserves (a)	**1,449,053**	**1,396,056**	**809,482**	**795,524**
Non-controlling interests (b)	11,135	38,078	-	-
Total Equity (c)=(a)+(b)	**1,460,188**	**1,434,134**	**809,482**	**795,524**
Long-term borrowings	725,665	945,193	634,499	759,000
Provisions and other long-term liabilities	292,870	282,496	55,515	53,493
Short-term borrowings	261,835	263,145	127,609	87,580
Other short-term liabilities	265,062	269,122	71,062	75,691
Total liabilities (d)	**1,545,432**	**1,759,956**	**888,685**	**975,764**
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c)+(d)	**3,005,620**	**3,194,090**	**1,698,167**	**1,771,288**

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Revenue	**1,360,571**	**1,578,458**	**450,092**	**548,620**
Cost of sales	-901,496	-1,046,968	-293,539	-352,691
Gross profit before depreciation and amortization	**459,075**	**531,490**	**156,553**	**195,929**
Other operating income/(expense)	-1,132	-6,246	3,093	789
Administrative expenses	-106,301	-119,437	-38,326	-43,529
Selling and marketing expenses	-21,886	-25,755	-1,809	-4,709
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization	**329,756**	**380,052**	**119,511**	**148,480**
Depreciation & amortization	-112,400	-109,478	-11,655	-11,019
Profit before interest and taxes	217,356	270,574	107,856	137,461
Income from participations & investments	-	283	5,119	7,699
Finance costs - net	-59,217	-60,841	-33,128	-31,868
Profit before taxes	**158,139**	**210,016**	**79,847**	**113,292**
Less: Income tax expense	-36,238	7	-33,401	-7,328
Profit after taxes (a)	**121,901**	**210,023**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	123,393	208,224	46,446	105,964
Non-controlling interests	-1.492	1.799	-	-
Basic earnings per share (in €)	1.5166	2.5336	0.5709	1.2893
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	1.5127	2.5254	0.5694	1.2852
Proposed dividend per issued share (in €)	0.1800	0.4200	0.1800	0.4200

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME (*)

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Profit after taxes (a)	**121,901**	**210,023**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Other comprehensive income/(expenses):				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	-38,913	1,136	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-916	-	-	-
Net losses on financial assets available for sale	-51	-179	-	-
Asset revaluation surplus	-	164,619	-	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	357	-31,687	-	-
Other comprehensive (expenses)/income net of tax (b)	-39,523	133,889	-	-
Total comprehensive income net of tax (a)+(b)	**82,378**	**343,912**	**46,446**	**105,964**
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders	87,275	339,493	46,446	105,964
Non-controlling interests	-4,897	4,419	-	-

(*) The statement of comprehensive income has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the revised IAS 1 that are effective from 1.1.2009. It demonstrates the transactions that would directly affect equity according to the requirements which were valid till 31.12.2008 and it combines them with the profit after taxes as they appear in the income statement. These transactions do not include transactions with the equity holders of the parent company in their capacity as owners.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	31/12/2009	31/12/2008	31/12/2009	31/12/2008
Equity balance at beginning of the year (1/1/2009 and 1/1/2008 respectively)	**1,434,134**	**1,194,939**	**795,524**	**805,559**
Total comprehensive income	82,378	343,912	46,446	105,964
Share Capital increase due to share options	2,638	3,754	2,638	3,754
Treasury shares sold/(purchased)	384	-56,354	384	-56,354
Dividends paid	-35,510	-63,399	-35,510	-63,399
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	-2,262	-2,764	-	-
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition	-19,359	-	-	-
Non-controlling interest related to share capital increase in subsidiaries	-	24,108	-	-
Non-controlling interest arising on business combination	-	2,670	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-2,215	-12,732	-	-
Equity balance at year end (31/12/2009 and 31/12/2008 respectively)	**1,460,188**	**1,434,134**	**809,482**	**795,524**

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GROUP		COMPANY	
	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2008
Cash flows from operating activities				
Profits before taxes	158,139	210,016	79,847	113,292
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	112,400	109,478	11,655	11,019
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets	2,939	2,799	-	-
Provisions	9,221	18,292	5,231	1,941
Exchange differences	8,477	7,109	-19	3,865
Income from participations & investments	-	-283	-5,119	-7,699
Interest expense	46,806	51,846	30,504	23,721
Other non cash items	3,000	-2,383	2,745	6,852
Operating profit before changes in working capital	340,982	396,874	124,844	152,991
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	38,844	-35,024	24,629	-15,403
Decrease in trade and other receivables	38,115	17,128	9,342	27,428
Decrease/(increase) in operating long-term receivables	1,221	-2,647	91	-165
(Decrease)/increase in trade & other payables (excluding banks)	-30,399	42,055	-18,521	12,851
Cash generated from operations	388,763	418,386	140,385	177,702
Taxation paid	-15,218	-48,627	-20,714	-35,161
Net cash flows from operating activities (a)	**373,545**	**369,759**	**119,671**	**142,541**
Cash flows from investing activities				
Purchase of tangible assets	-166,112	-207,657	-5,592	-20,598
Decrease/(increase) in other long-term receivables	19,546	-6,693	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-13,857	-1,448	-671	-
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	7,486	7,736	2,675	704
Proceeds from dividends	671	3,325	4,770	10,313
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash	-14,416	-401,708	-749	-745,225
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	268	2,987	-	-
Purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	-202	-1,400	-2	-118
Interest received	8,803	8,859	2,024	538
Net cash flows (used in)/from investing activities (b)	**-157,813**	**-595,999**	**2,455**	**-754,386**
Net cash flows after investing activities (a)+(b)	**215,732**	**-226,240**	**122,126**	**-611,845**
Cash flows from financing activities				
Share capital increase	117	57	117	57
Proceeds from non-controlling interest's participation in subsidiaries' share capital increase	-	24,108	-	-
Treasury shares sold/(purchased)	384	-56,712	384	-56,712
Proceeds from government grants	345	-	-	-
Interest paid	-46,073	-63,406	-30,515	-22,424
Dividends paid	-37,805	-66,400	-35,531	-63,401
Proceeds from borrowings	748,739	778,326	260,781	1,167,499
Payments of borrowings	-957,393	-464,819	-348,421	-381,924
Net cash flows (used in)/from financing activities (c)	**-291,686**	**151,154**	**-153,185**	**643,095**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)	**-75,954**	**-75,086**	**-31,059**	**31,250**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	94,521	167,478	31,263	13
Effects of exchange rate changes	-2,141	2,129	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	**16,426**	**94,521**	**204**	**31,263**

NOTES

1. As per resolution dated 17.12.2009 of the Board of Directors, the share capital of the Company was increased in cash by €117,376 with the issuance of 29,344 new registered common shares, of a nominal value of €4.00 each, following the exercise by senior executives of Titan Group of stock option rights granted to them in implementation of Stock Option Plans that have been approved by resolutions dated 8.6.2004 and 29.5.2007 of the General Meeting of Shareholders.

2. Pursuant to its Board of Directors resolutions dated 24.6.2009 and 14.10.2009, the Company completed between 25.6.2009 and 31.12.2009 the sale through the Athens Stock Exchange of 18.403 treasury common shares, representing 0.022% of the Company's paid up Share Capital, at an average sale price equal to €20.90 per share, within the three year statutory period commencing from the date they were acquired by the Company. The total number of its own shares that the Company holds as at 31.12.2009 is 3,175,213 of aggregate value €91,622 thousand and they have been deducted from the Shareholders Equity of the Group and the Company.

3. The assets of the Company have not been pledged. Certain assets of the Group, owned by the Group's joint venture Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S. in Turkey, have been pledged for the amount of €54 m. in securing debt of €36m.

4. Number of employees at the end of the reporting period: Group 5,805 (2008: 6,505), Company 1,027 (2008: 1,101).

5. Capital expenditure excluding acquisitions and intangible assets for the fiscal year of 2009 amounted to: Group €165.6 m. (31.12.2008 €207.7 m.), Parent Company €5.6 m. (31.12.2008 €20.6 m.).

6. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the distribution of dividend of €0.18 per share (2008: €0.42) for the financial year 2009.

7. Earnings per share have been calculated on the total weighted average number of common and preference shares, excluding the average number of treasury shares.

8. Transactions during the fiscal year 2009 and balances as of 31 December 2009 with related parties, as defined in IAS 24, are as follows:

(Amounts in € thousand)	Group	Company
a) Income	-	130,051
b) Expenses	2,613	43,352
c) Receivables	-	36,689
d) Payables	706	646,386
e) Key management compensations	7,417	7,225
f) Receivables from key management	4	4
g) Payables to key management included in above	650	650

9. Companies included in the consolidated financial statements of fiscal year 2009 are presented in the note 14 of the Group's annual financial statements including locations, percentage Group ownership and consolidation method.

10. The unaudited by the tax authorities fiscal years for the Company and the Group's subsidiaries are presented in detail in the note 36 of the annual financial statements. There are no material provisions accounted for the unaudited by the tax authorities fiscal years as well as for litigation issues both for the Group and the Company.

11. The balance of other provisions (short and long term) as of 31.12.2009 amounted to €19.3 m. for the Group (31.12.2008 €26.4 m.) and €2.2 m. for the Company (31.12.2008 €2.2 m.).

12. On 30.7.2009 the Group completed the offering of a 4-year tenure, €200 m. nominal value notes, with an annual coupon of 6.90%, issued by its subsidiary TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC and guaranteed by Titan Cement Company S.A. The notes have been listed on the regulated market of the Luxembourg Stock Exchange.

13. On December 31st of 2009, the Group equity decreased by €19.4 m. as a result of recognizing put options on selling shares of Group's subsidiary (note 32 of annual financial statements).

14. In the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2009 the following are additionally included: Zofori Building Materials SA (consolidated from May 26th, 2009), Pozolani S.A. (consolidated from June 3rd, 2009), AEAS Netherlands B.V. (consolidated from October 23rd, 2009), Dancem ApS (consolidated from November 13th, 2009), Quarries of Tanagra S.A (consolidated from December 30th, 2009) and the newly established companies Arktias S.A. (consolidated from February 2nd, 2009), Cementi Crotone S.R.L. (consolidated from May 6th, 2009), Trojan Cem EOOD (12.5.2009).

15. The goodwill which arose from the acquisitions that took place in the fiscal year 2009 was amounted to €9.7 m. The finalization of the goodwill will be completed within twelve months from the dates of acquisitions.

16. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for presentation purposes with no impact on the prior year equity or results of the Group and the Company (note 37 of annual financial statements).

17. The statutory tax audit for the Company for the years 2006 and 2007 has been completed and the total obligation amounted to €2.6 m. An amount of €1.0 m. was charged to the Income Statement and the remaining amount of €1.6m was offset against a provision established over those years.

18. According to the Law 3808/09, a social responsibility tax was imposed on Greek companies that had profit above €5.0 m. for the fiscal year of 2008. The total charge amounted to €10.9 m. for the Group and €10.4 m. for the Company.

19. On February 1, 2010 the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (ACE) published a Record of Decision (ROD), paving the way for new mining permits in the Lake Belt area of Miami-Dade, Florida. The Group's subsidiary Tarmac America, expects to receive its mining permit soon.

Athens 18 March 2010

Chairman of the Board of Directors	**Managing Director**	**Chief Financial Officer**	**Chief Accountant**	**Financial Consolidation Senior Manager**
Andreas L. Canellopoulos	Dimitrios Th. Papalexopoulos	Charalampos G. Mazarakis	Emm. Ch. Mavrodimitrakis	Athanasios S. Danas
I.D.No AB500997	I.D.No Ξ163588	I.D.No AE096808	I.D.No N237613	I.D.No AB006812

REPORT

Regarding Company transactions with affiliated companies,
in accordance to article 2, par.4 of Codified Law 3016/2002, for 2009.

I. INFLOWS		**1/1-31/12/2009**
A. Sales		
1. Cement sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	42,459,894.89
INTEPTITAN SA		6,250,160.00
FINTITAN SRL		11,668,480.00
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		27,039,464.30
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD		6,741,520.27
ESSEX CEMENT CO. LLC		10,963,665.33
TCK MONTENEGRO DOO		737,062.60
OIKOBETON S.A		1,364,471.69
CEMENTARNICA USJE A.D.		918,750.14
DOMIKI BETON S.A.		192,911.25
CEMENTARA KOSJERIC A.D.		75,478.24
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO		6,553,223.52
ADOCIM		85,069.20
CEMENTI CROTONE SRL		1,148,994.00
		116,199,145.43
2. Aggregates sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	4,052,816.19
		4,052,816.19
3. Solid Fuels sales		
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD	value in Euro	5,498,808.01
		5,498,808.01
4. Fixed assets sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	6,743.35
IONIA S.A.		212,600.00
THISVI QUARRIES S.A.		200.00
ACHAIKI		150.00
DOMIKI BETON S.A.		72.00
		219,765.35
5. Porcelain products sales		
IONIA S.A.	value in Euro	680,644.38
		680,644.38
6. Spare parts sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	22,019.03
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		435.58
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD		1,678.60
		24,133.21
TOTAL A.		**126,675,312.57**

B. 1. Provision of computerization and IT services

INTERTITAN S.A.	value in Euro	1,200.00
ALBACEM S.A.		1,200.00
INTERCEMENT S.A.		1,200.00
GOURNON QUARRIES S.A.		1,000.00
LAKMOS S.A.		1,200.00
LEECEM S.A.		1,200.00
OIKOBETON S.A		1,200.00
AFOI POLYKANDRIOTI AVES S.A.		1,200.00
PORFIRION S.A.		1,200.00
VAHOU QUARRIES S.A.		1,200.00
ARKTIAS S.A.		1,200.00
TITAN ATLANTIC CEMENT S.A.		1,200.00
TITAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING S.A.		5,025.00
DODEKANESOS QUARRIES S.A.		1,200.00
		20,425.00

2. Other income from services

BENI SUEF CEMENT CO.	value in Euro	421,386.00
TITAN AMERICA LLC		172,224.12
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD		19,647.00
NAFTITAN S.A.		66,061.75
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.		37,085.53
ACHAIKI M.C.		5,876.78
AEOLIAN M.C.		1,625.00
ZLATNA PANEGA CEM. A.D.		1,280.57
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND CEMENT		13,740.68
BENI SUEF CEMENT CO.		16,578.04
IONIA S.A.		60,000.00
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		2,150,099.40
QUARRIES GOURNON S.A.		650.00
		2,966,254.87
TOTAL B.		**2,986,679.87**

C. Rents and leases

INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	256,803.18
IONIA S.A.		132,508.69
		389,311.87
TOTAL C.		**389,311.87**
	Total of inflows	**130,051,304.31**

II. OUTFLOWS

A. Purchases

1. Aggregates purchases

INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	5,803,592.08
		5,803,592.08

2. Ready-mix concrete purchases

INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	29,262.68
		29,262.68
TOTAL A.		**5,832,854.76**

B. Services

1. Freight and transportation costs

ACHAIKI M.C.	value in Euro	7,943,786.67
AEOLIAN M.C.		2,701,000.00
		10,644,786.67

2. Various payments from services

NAFTITAN S.A.	value in Euro	766,463.19
IONIA S.A.		359,474.33
TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC		22,832,330.81
ALVACIM LTD		105,245.53
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.		50,833.81
TITAN AMERICA LLC		137,442.73
BENI SUEF		9,115.31
		24,260,905.71
TOTAL B.		**34,905,692.38**
	Total of outflows	**40,738,547.14**

III. BALANCES

The balances at 31.12.2009 are as follows:

	31/12/2009	
	Debit Balance	**Credit Balance**
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD	51,483.70	
FINTITAN SRL	5,936,795.00	
ANTEA CEMENT SHA	8,683,161.78	
IONIA S.A.	129,163.40	
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	15,657,571.43	
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD	2,261,409.75	
QUARRIES GOURNON S.A.	813,687.12	
ESSEX CEMENT CO LLC	1,223,982.51	
TITAN TRADING INTERNATIONAL S.A.	270,000.00	
TCK MONTENEGRO DOO	78,499.50	
BENI SUEF CEMENT CO.	100,714.66	
OIKOBETON S.A	58,079.93	
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND	881,560.80	
DANCEM	26,091.00	
AEMOS	57,960.83	
ZLATNA	3,443.18	
CEMENTI CROTONE SRL	455,238.00	
TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC		637,216,547.56
ACHAIKI		6,201,809.76
AEOLIAN		1,605,304.00
POLIKOS		225,000.00
NAFTITAN S.A.		422,373.89
TITAN AMERICA		8,800.58
	36,688,842.59	**645,679,835.79**

Note: All the transactions involving sales, purchases and provision of services were made at the current value on the date of their realization.
True Copy from the Book of Minutes of the Board of Directors

Athens,
TITAN CEMENT S.A.

Information According to Article 10 of Law 3401/2005

The following Announcements/Notifications have been sent to the Daily Official List Announcements and are posted to the Athens Exchange website as well as to our Company's website www.titan-cement.com.

16/1/2009	Trading in the Athens Exchange of new shares after share capital increase due to exercise of stock option rights
21/1/2009	Transaction notification
21/1/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
23/1/2009	Transaction notification
23/1/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
29/1/2009	Financial Calendar 2009 of TITAN CEMENT S.A.
2/2/2009	New district court order cancels all 2002 Florida Lakebelt mining permits; cement production from Pennsuco plant will continue to serve market
24/2/2009	2008 full year results
24/2/2009	2008 Group full year results
24/2/2009	Press release regarding financial results
4/3/2009	Transaction notification
4/3/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
1/4/2009	Transaction notification
1/4/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
8/4/2009	Presentation to Greek Institutional Investors
29/4/2009	Comment of press articles 29/4/2009
14/5/2009	Transaction notification
14/5/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
21/5/2009	Termination of interim period of share buy back
28/5/2009	Invitation to the Annual Shareholders Meeting
28/5/2009	2009 Q1 results
28/5/2009	2009 Group Q1 results
28/5/2009	Press release regarding financial results
19/6/2009	Transaction notification
19/6/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
22/6/2009	Transaction notification
22/6/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/6/2009	Transaction notification
24/6/2009	Announcement of payment of dividend for the financial year 2008
25/6/2009	Resolution for the sale of treasury stock
25/6/2009	Notice of decisions taken by the annual general meeting of shareholders on 24/6/2009
9/7/2009	Completion of sale of treasury shares
16/7/2009	Transaction notification
16/7/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
20/7/2009	TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC Eurobond Issuance
27/8/2009	2008 Interim Results
27/8/2009	2008 Group Interim Results
27/8/2009	Press release regarding financial results
2/10/2009	Transaction notification
2/10/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
15/10/2009	Transaction notification
15/10/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
15/10/2009	Resolution for the sale of treasury stock
19/10/2009	Comment of press articles

20/10/2009	Transaction notification
20/10/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
21/10/2009	Transaction notification
21/10/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
23/10/2009	Transaction notification
23/10/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
5/11/2009	Transaction notification
5/11/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/11/2009	Transaction notification
24/11/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
25/11/2009	Nine months results 2008
25/11/2009	Groups Nine months results 2008
25/11/2009	Press release regarding financial results
9/12/2009	Transaction notification
9/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
9/12/2009	Stock option plans
11/12/2009	Transaction notification
11/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
15/12/2009	Transaction notification
15/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
15/12/2009	Transaction notification
15/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
16/12/2009	Transaction notification
16/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
17/12/2009	Resignation of Mr A. Tamvakakis from the B.o.D.
17/12/2009	Notification according to the Law 3556/2007 article 9 par. 5
23/12/2009	Transaction notification
23/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/12/2009	Transaction notification
24/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
28/12/2009	Transaction notification
28/12/2009	Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
28/12/2009	Document providing information under Law 3401/2005 (article 4 par. 2f)

The annual financial statements, the auditors reports and the Board of Directors reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statements are available on the Company's website titan-cement.com.

TITAN

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2009 Annual Report

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