2010 Financial Results

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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. Alexandra Papalexopoulou, 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 1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010 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, 17 March 2011

ANDREAS L. CANELLOPOULOS

Chairman of the Board

DIMITRIOS TH. PAPALEXOPOULOS

Managing Director

ALEXANDRA PAPALEXOPOULOU

Board Member

This Report Has Been Translated From The Original Version in Greek Independent Certified Auditor's Accountant's Report

To the shareholders of **TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A.**

Report on the separate and consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A. (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, which comprise the separate and consolidated statement of financial position as at December 31, 2010, the separate and consolidated income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Separate and Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these separate and consolidated 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 separate and consolidated 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 accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of TITAN CEMENT COMPANY S.A. and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2010, and

of their financial performance and their 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

- **a)** The Director's Report includes a statement of Corporate Governance, which comprises the information as defined by paragraph 3d of article 43a, of Codified Law 2190/1920.
- b) We confirm that the information given in the Director's Report is consistent with the accompanying separate and consolidated financial statements and complete in the context of the requirements of articles 43a, 108 and 37 of Codified Law 2190/1920.

Athens, 17 March 2011 The Certified Auditor Accountant

CHRISTODOULOS SEFERIS
S.O.E.L. R.N. 23431
ERNST &YOUNG (HELLAS) CERTIFIED
AUDITORS ACCOUNTANTS S.A.
11th KM NATIONAL ROAD ATHENS-LAMIA
144 51 METAMORFOSI, ATTIKA
SOEL REG. No. 107

Income Statement for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Group		Compa	ny
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Notes	2010	2009	2010	2009
Turnover	3	1,350,488	1,360,571	370,696	450,092
Cost of sales	_	-897,824	-901,496	-247,383	-293,539
Gross profit before depreciation		452,664	459,075	123,313	156,553
Other income	4	31,458	20,052	9,407	12,618
Share in (loss)/profit of associates	15	-783	1,080	-	-
Administrative expenses		-104,686	-106,301	-37,482	-38,326
Selling and marketing expenses		-24,847	-21,886	-1,077	-1,809
Other expenses	4	-39,399	-19,325	-7,813	-8,765
Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	_	314,407	332,695	86,348	120,271
Depreciation and amortization related to cost of sales	5	-117,365	-105,211	-10,959	-10,574
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets related to cost of sales	11,13	-165	-2,939	-2	390
Depreciation and amortization related to administrative					
and selling expenses	5 _	-5,150	-7,189	-1,040	-1,081
Profit before interest and taxes		191,727	217,356	74,347	109,006
Income from participations and investments		-	-	5,656	5,119
Expenses from participations and investments		-	-	-12,792	-1,150
Finance income	6	20,240	19,818	3,489	3,940
Finance expense	6	-75,466	-77,714	-31,339	-37,068
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	24	-7,340	-1,321		
Profit before taxes		129,161	158,139	39,361	79,847
Less: income tax expense	8	-17,934	-36,238	-18,531	-33,401
Profit after taxes	=	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446
Attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent		102,212	123,393	20,830	46,446
Non-controlling interests		9,015	-1,492	-	-
	=	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446
Basic earnings per share (in €)	9	1.2552	1.5166		
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	9	1.2507	1.5127		

Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Grou	і р	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Profit for the period	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446	
Other comprehensive income/(loss):					
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	54,028	-38,913	-	-	
Available-for-sale financial assets	-210	-51	-	-	
Cash flow hedges	-756	-916	-	-	
Income tax effect	295	357			
	-461	-559	-	-	
Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period, net of tax	53,357	-39,523			
Total comprehensive income for the period	164,584	82,378	20,830	46,446	
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Equity holders of the parent	153,445	87,275	20,830	46,446	
Non-controlling interests	11,139	-4,897			
	164,584	82,378	20,830	46,446	

Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Grou	D	Compa	nv
ASSETS	Notes	2010	2009	2010	2009
Property, plant & equipment	11	1,963,439	1,915,211	261,538	266,759
Investment properties	12	2,053	1,088	5,974	6,396
Intangible assets and goodwill	13	560,760	547,873	1,122	671
Investments in subsidiaries	14	-	-	1,183,721	1,268,502
Investments in associates	15	9,604	10,551	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	16	2,211	2,338	107	107
Other non current assets	17	11,346	15,912	3,013	3,460
Deferred income tax asset	18	3,423	2,546	<u> </u>	-
Non-current assets		2,552,836	2,495,519	1,455,475	1,545,895
Inventories	19	248,168	238,803	77,419	68,250
Receivables and prepayments	20	210,592	254,131	56,966	83,723
Derivative financial instruments	35	1,745	679	-	34
Available-for-sale financial assets	16	63	62	61	61
Cash and cash equivalents	21	67,070	16,426	2,943	204
Current assets		527,638	510,101	137,389	152,272
TOTAL ASSETS		3,080,474	3,005,620	1,592,864	1,698,167
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share capital (84,613,840 shares of € 4.00)	22	338,455	338,304	338,455	338,304
Share premium	22	22,826	22,826	22,826	22,826
Share options	22	6,983	5,977	6,983	5,977
Treasury shares	22	-90,182	-91,622	-90,182	-91,622
Other reserves	23	476,661	434,350	507,065	501,465
Retained earnings		817,186	739,218	31,804	32,532
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		1,571,929	1,449,053	816,951	809,482
Non-controlling interests		139,463	11,135		
Total equity (a)		1,711,392	1,460,188	816,951	809,482
Long-term borrowings	24	706,961	725,665	643,000	634,499
Derivative financial instruments	35	9,513	376	-	-
Deferred income tax liability	18	189,023	196,572	21,092	24,018
Retirement benefit obligations	25	40,203	41,828	22,234	23,762
Provisions	26	19,022	16,660	7,067	1,929
Other non-current liabilities	27	34,805	37,434	5,674	5,806
Non-current liabilities		999,527	1,018,535	699,067	690,014
Short-term borrowings	24	136,763	261,835	17,069	127,609
Trade and other payables	28	213,149	242,825	50,705	60,345
Derivative financial instruments	35	687	29	687	29
Income tax payable		18,594	19,549	7,859	10,379
Provisions	26	362	2,659	526	309
Current liabilities		369,555	526,897	76,846	198,671
Total liabilities (b)		1,369,082	1,545,432	775,913	888,685
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (a+b)		3,080,474	3,005,620	1,592,864	1,698,167

Statement of Changes in Equity

Group	Attributable to equity holders of the parent										
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	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 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 loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-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 arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-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
Balance at 1 January 2010	308,028	22,826	30,276	5,977	-91,505	-117	434,350	739,218	1,449,053	11,135	1,460,188
Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	102,212	102,212	9,015	111,227
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	51,233	-	51,233	2,124	53,357
Total comprehensive income for the period	-	_	_	_	_	_	51,233	102,212	153,445	11,139	164,584
Dividends paid to ordinary and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,224	-15,224	-1,919	-17,143
Treasury shares sold	-	-	-	-	1,440	-	-	-734	706	-	706
Share Capital increase due to share options exercised	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151	-	151
Acquisitions of non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-825	-	-825	-763	-1,588
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	1,006	-	-	-	-	1,006	-	1,006
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition & transfer											
between reserves	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,871	-5,231	-2,360	739	-1,621
Partial disposal of subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-10,968	-3,055	-14,023	94,023	80,000
Non-controlling interest's participation in share capital increase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,030	8,030
Equity increase arising on business combination	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,079	17,079
Balance at 31 December 2010	308,179	22,826	30,276	6,983	-90,065	-117	476,661	817,186	1,571,929	139,463	1,711,392

Statement of Changes in Equity (continued)

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 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 Dividends paid to ordinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46,446	46,446
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
Balance at 1 January 2010	308,028	22,826	30,276	5,977	-91,505	-117	501,465	32,532	809,482
Profit for the period	_	-		-	-	-	-	20,830	20,830
Total comprehensive income									
for the period Dividends paid to ordinary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,830	20,830
and preferred shares	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-15,224	-15,224
Treasury shares sold	-	-	-	-	1,440	-	-	-734	706
Share Capital increase due to share									
options exercised	151	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	151
Provision for share options (IFRS 2)	-	-	-	1,006	-	-	-	-	1,006
Transfer among reserves							5,600	-5,600	
Balance at 31 December 2010	308,179	22,826	30,276	6,983	-90,065	-117	507,065	31,804	816,951

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 December

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Group		Company		
	Notes	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from operations	29	305,090	389,468	86,166	140,385	
Income tax paid		-27,546	-15,218	-22,449	-20,714	
Net cash generated from operating activities (a)		277,544	374,250	63,717	119,671	
Cash flows from investing activities						
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	11	-85,068	-166,112	-7,039	-5,592	
Decrease in other non current assets		2,024	19,546	-	-	
Purchase of intangible assets	13	-2,118	-14,562	-475	-671	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	29	10,656	7,486	5,348	2,675	
Proceeds from dividends		317	671	5,656	4,770	
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	30	-23,052	-10,696	-	-	
Decrease/(increase) in subsidiaries' share capital		-	-	77,500	-749	
Acquisition of non-controlling interest		-2,303	-3,720	-	-	
Proceed from partial disposal of subsidiary's business		32,733	-	-	-	
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary's ownership	30	80,000	-	-	-	
(Purchase)/disposals of available-for-sale financial assets		-136	66	-2	-2	
Interest received		3,666	8,803	1,336	2,024	
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (b)		16,719	-158,518	82,324	2,455	
Net cash flows after investing activities (a)+(b)		294,263	215,732	146,041	122,126	
Cash flows from financing activities						
Proceeds from issuance of ordinary shares	22	151	117	151	117	
Proceeds from non-controlling interest's participation in subsidiaries'		0.020				
share capital increase		8,030	-	-		
Sale of treasury shares		706	384	706	384	
Proceeds from government grants		112	345	112		
Interest paid		-56,998	-46,073	-25,947	-30,515	
Dividends paid		-17,159	-37,805	-15,256	-35,531	
Proceeds from borrowings		995,688	748,739	272,264	260,781	
Payments of borrowings		-1,170,295	-957,393	-375,332	-348,421	
Net cash flows used in financing activities (c)		-239,765	-291,686	-143,302	-153,185	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)		54,498	-75,954	2,739	-31,059	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	21	16,426	94,521	204	31,263	
Effects of exchange rate changes		-3,854	-2,141			
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	21	67,070	16,426	2,943	204	

Notes to the Financial Statements

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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 17, 2011 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, 2010.

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 2010:

• IFRIC 17 Distributions of Non-cash Assets to Owners

- IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (Amended) eligible hedged items
- IFRS 2 Group Cash-settled Share-based Payment Transactions (Amended)
- IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)
- Improvements to IFRSs (May 2008) All amendments issued are effective as at 31 December 2009, apart from the following: IFRS 5 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations: clarifies when a subsidiary is classified as held for sale, all its assets and liabilities are classified as held for sale, even when the entity remains a non-controlling interest after the sale transaction. The amendment is applied prospectively.
- Improvements to IFRSs (April 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:

• IFRS 3 Business Combinations (Revised) and IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (Amended)

The revised IFRS 3 introduces a number of changes in the accounting for business combinations which will impact the amount of goodwill recognised, the reported results in the period that an acquisition occurs, and future reported results. Such changes include the expensing of acquisition-related costs and recognising 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.

B) The following new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations have been issued but are not effective for the financial year beginning 1 January 2010. They have not been early adopted and the Group and the Company is currently assessing possible impacts in the financial statements from their adaptation.

- 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.
- IFRIC 14 Prepayments of a Minimum Funding Requirement (Amended)

Notes to the Financial Statements

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. Earlier application is permitted and must be applied retrospectively.

• 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. The Group is in the process of assessing the impact of the new standard on the financial position or performance of the Group.

• 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.

- In May 2010 the IASB issued its third 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 2010. Early application is permitted in all cases.
- IFRS 1 First-time adoption, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

This improvement clarifies the treatment of accounting policy changes in the year of adoption after publishing an interim financial report in accordance with IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, allows first-time adopters to use an event-driven fair value as deemed cost and expands the scope of 'deemed cost' for property, plant and equipment or intangible assets to include items used subject to rate regulated activities.

• IFRS 3 Business Combinations, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

This improvement clarifies that the amendments to IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, that eliminate the exemption for contingent consideration, do not apply

to contingent consideration that arose from business combinations whose acquisition dates precede the application of IFRS 3 (as revised in 2008).

Moreover, this improvement limits the scope of the measurement choices (fair value or at the present ownership instruments' proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets) only to the components of non-controlling interest that are present ownership interests that entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets.

Finally, it requires an entity (in a business combination) to account for the replacement of the acquiree's share-based payment transactions (whether obliged or voluntarily), i.e., split between consideration and post combination expenses.

• IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

This improvement gives clarifications of disclosures required by IFRS 7 and emphasises the interaction between quantitative and qualitative disclosures and the nature and extent of risks associated with financial instruments.

• IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

This amendment clarifies that an entity will present an analysis of other comprehensive income for each component of equity, either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements.

• IAS 27 Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2010

This improvement clarifies that the consequential amendments from IAS 27 made to IAS 21 The Effect of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, IAS 28 Investments in Associates and IAS 31 Interests in Joint Ventures apply prospectively for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2009 or earlier when IAS 27 is applied earlier.

• IAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

This improvement provides guidance to illustrate how to apply disclosure principles in IAS 34 and add disclosure requirements.

• IFRIC 13 Customer Loyalty Programmes, effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011

This improvement clarifies that when the fair value of award credits is measured based on the value of the awards for which they could be redeemed, the amount of discounts or incentives otherwise granted to customers not participating in the award credit scheme, is to be taken into account.

• IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures as part of its comprehensive review of off balance sheet activities (Amended)

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2011. The purpose

of this amendment is to allow users of financial statements to improve their understanding of transfer transactions of financial assets (e.g. securitisations), including understanding the possible effects of any risks that may remain with the entity which transferred the assets. The amendment also requires additional disclosures if a disproportionate amount of transfer transactions are undertaken around the end of a reporting period. The amendments broadly align the relevant disclosure requirements of IFRSs and US GAAP. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group does not expect that this amendment will have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group, however additional disclosures may be required.

• IAS 12 Deferred tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets (Amended).

The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012. This amendment concerns the determination of deferred tax on investment property measured at fair value and also incorporates SIC-21 Income Taxes — Recovery of Revalued Non-Depreciable Assets into IAS 12 for non-depreciable assets measured using the revaluation model in IAS 16. The aim of this amendment is to include a) a rebuttable presumption that deferred tax on investment property measured using the fair value model in IAS 40 should be determined on the basis that its carrying amount will be recovered through sale and b) a requirement that deferred tax on non-depreciable assets, measured using the revaluation model in IAS 16, should always be measured on a sale basis. This amendment has not yet been endorsed by the EU. The Group does not expect that this amendment will have an impact on the financial position or performance of the Group.

1.2 Consolidation

(a) Subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Company and all subsidiaries controlled by the Company directly or indirectly. Control exists when the parent company has the power to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities.

The subsidiaries' financial statements are prepared as of the same reporting date and using the same accounting policies as the parent company. Intra-group transactions (including investments in related companies), balances and unrealized gains are eliminated. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date that control commences and cease to be consolidated from the date that control is transferred out of the Group. Losses within a subsidiary are attributed to the non-controlling interest even if that results in a deficit balance. A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. The financial results of subsidiaries, that are acquired or sold within the year, are included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income from or up to the date of acquisition or sale, respectively.

Certain of the above-mentioned requirements were applied on a prospective basis. The following differences, however, are carried forward in certain instances from the previous basis of consolidation:

- Acquisitions of non-controlling interests, prior to January 1, 2010, were accounted for using the parent entity extension method, whereby, the difference between the consideration and the book value of the share of net assets acquired were recognised as goodwill.
- Losses incurred by the Group were attributed to the non-controlling interest until the balance was reduced to nil. Any further excess losses were attributed to the parent, unless the non-controlling interest had a binding obligation to cover these.

At the Company's balance sheet, investment in subsidiaries is stated at cost less loss from impairment, if any. IAS 36 Impairment of Assets requires an impairment test if there is any indication that an asset is impaired.

(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.

At the Company's balance sheet, investment in joint ventures is stated at cost less loss from impairment, if any. IAS 36 Impairment of Assets requires an impairment test if there is any indication that an asset is impaired.

(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 balance sheet 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.

At the Company's balance sheet, investment in associates is stated at cost less loss from impairment, if any. IAS 36 Impairment of Assets requires an impairment test if there is any indication that an asset is impaired.

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 balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet.
- -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 balance sheet 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 balance sheet 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

The cost of acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair value of the assets contributed, the shares issued and the liabilities assumed at the transaction date, plus the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the acquirer measures the non-controlling interest in the acquire either at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net asset. Acquisition costs are expensed when incurred.

The price paid in excess of the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed is recorded as goodwill. If the cost of acquisition is less than the fair values of the net identifiable assets acquired, the difference is recorded directly to the income statement.

Goodwill arising from subsidiaries' acquisitions is recorded as an intangible asset. Goodwill is not amortized but at least annually is subject to impairment test. As a result, after initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost, less any impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each cash generating unit that is expected to benefit from the combination. The impairment test is performed by comparing the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to its carrying value including the allocated goodwill. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value less costs to sell and the value in use. The value in use is determined via a discounted cash flow analysis. Impairment losses relating to goodwill cannot be reversed in future periods.

(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 balance sheet. 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 balance sheet date.

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 balance sheet 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 CO₂ Emission rights

Emission rights are accounted for under the net liability method, based on which the Group 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 through other comprehensive income 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, through other comprehensive income, 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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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 statement 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, which are presented bellow in paragraphs 2.1 to 2.7.

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.

2.4 Provision for Environmental Rehabilitation

The Group recognizes a provision for environmental rehabilitation and, more specifically, a provision for future restoration of land disturbed, as of the reporting date, as a result of past activity and in line with the prevailing environmental legislation of each country in which it operates or the binding group practices. The provision for environmental rehabilitation is re-estimated on an annual basis and it reflects the present value of the expected restoration

costs, using estimated cash flows as of the reporting date and is calculated based on the area of the land disturbed at the reporting date and the cost of rehabilitation per metric unit of land at the level of the broader area of interest. Given the complexity of the calculations and the significant assumptions therein. Management provides at the reporting date its best estimate in relation to the present value of the aforementioned liability.

2.5 Provision for staff leaving indemnities

The cost for the staff leaving indemnities is determined based on actuarial valuations. The actuarial valuation requires management making assumptions about future salary increases, discount rates, mortality rates, etc. Management, at each reporting date when the provision is re-examined, tries to give its best estimate regarding the above mentioned parameters.

2.6 Contingent liabilities

The existence of contingent liabilities requires from management making assumptions and estimates continuously related to the possibility that future events may or may not occur as well as the effects that those events may have on the activities of the Group.

2.7 Allowance For doubtful accounts receivable:

The Group's management periodically reassess the adequately of the allowance for doubtful accounts receivable using parameters such as its credit policy, reports from its legal counsel on recent developments of the cases they are handling, and its judgment/estimate about the impact of other factors affecting the recoverability of the receivables.

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 geographical position.

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 is managed on a group basis and finance costs and finance revenue is allocated to operating segments.

Additional information of operating segment

For the year ended 31 December 2010

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
Gross revenue	472,052	317,096	242,797	360,013	-	1,391,958
Inter-segment revenue	-34,818	-184	-6,468	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	-41,470
Revenue from external customers	437,234	316,912	236,329	360,013		1,350,488
Share in profit of associates	-388	-	-395	-		-783
Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization	86,870	3,434	86,988	138,043	-928	314,407
Depreciation & amortization	-18,025	-61,623	-19,355	-23,714	202	-122,515
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets related to cost of sales	165	<u> </u>				-165
Profit before interest and taxes	68,680	-58,189	67,633	114,329	-726	191,727
Finance costs - net	13,878	-23,566	-129	-24,993		-62,566
Profit before taxes	54,802	-81,755	67,504	89,336	-726	129,161
Less: income tax expense	18,154	28,406	-6,296	-21,890		-17,934
Profit after taxes	36,648	-53,349	61,208	67,446	-726	111,227
Attributable to: Titan Cement S.A. shareholders Non-controlling interests	36,643 5 36,648	-53,349 - - -53,349	55,664 5,544 61,208	63,980 3,466 67,44 6	-726 - 726	102,212 9,015 111,227
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Adjustments and eliminations	Total
ASSETS			<u> </u>			
Non-current assets	2,391,966	877,800	645,888	983,517	-2,346,335	2,552,836
Current assets	194,725	127,934	110,209	113,336	-18,566	527,638
TOTAL ASSETS	2,586,691	1,005,734	756,097	1,096,853	-2,364,901	3,080,474
						
LIABILITIES Non-current liabilities	1,571,087	350,529	161,086	142,918	-1,226,093	999,527
Current liabilities	161,759	82,601	30,964	94,145	86	369,555
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,732,846	433,130	192,050	237,063	-1,226,007	1,369,082
	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Total	
Capital expenditure (note 11,12,13)		10.005	77.149	19.796	124.751	
	16.911	10.895	77.149	19.790	124./31	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 11)	16.911 106	10.895	- 77.149	19.790	124.731	
		10.895 - 3.221	77.149 - 572	19.796 - 197		

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. The transactions between segments are performed on the basis described in note 33.

3. Operating segment information (continued)

Additional information for business activities

For the year ended 31 December 2010

	Ready mix,			
a	ggregates and			
Cement	blocks	Other	Total	
993.341	350.225	6.922	1.350.488	

The cement activity includes cement and cementitious materials.

Note that the Company sold cement and aggregates to its subsidiary Interbeton S.A. that approached in 2010 the 13.2% (2009: 10.3%) of the Company's turnover.

Additional information of operating segment For the year ended 31 December 2009

(-11 to Forms the second de)	Greece and	North	South Eastern	Eastern	Adjustments	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Western Europe	America	Europe	Mediterranean	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	130,029	27,655	73,034	102,730	-753	332,695
Depreciation & amortization	-16,725	-62,381	-14,056	-19,414	176	-112,400
Impairment of tangible and intangible						
assets related to cost of sales	-1,077	-1,862				-2,939
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
Non-controlling interests	14	72,710	-2,331	825	20	-1,492
Non controlling interests	71,769	-42,410	49,417	43,105	20	121,901
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Greece and	North	South Eastern	Eastern	Adjustments	
(an amounts in Euro triousarias)	Western Europe	America	Europe	Mediterranean	and eliminations	Total
ASSETS						
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
LIABILITIES						
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

3. Operating segment information (continued)

	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean	Total
Capital expenditure (note 11,12,13)	9,684	8,862	77,828	85,268	181,642
Impairment of property, plant and equipment (note 11)	-390	2,275	-	-	1,885
Impairment of Goodwill (note 13)	41	-	624	-	665
Provision for doubtful debtors (note 20)	3,112	2,378	514	-	6,004
Investment in an associate (note 15)	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.

Additional information for business activities

For the year ended 31 December 2009

		Ready mix,						
		aggregates and						
	Cement	blocks	Other	Total				
Revenue	950.843	396.001	13.727	1.360.571				

4. Other revenue and expenses

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Gro	up	Com	oany	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Scrap sales	1,352	890	645	224	
Compensation income	1,122	-	-	-	
Income from subsidies	2,053	1,439	331	2	
Income from services	4,117	761	1,592	2,852	
Rental income	3,312	4,448	3,278	3,972	
Gains on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 29)	8,272	6,590	2,585	2,438	
Revenue on termination of option agreement	8,136	-	-	-	
Other income	3,094	5,924	976	3,130	
Other income total	31,458	20,052	9,407	12,618	
Provisions (note 29)	-20,827	-1,864	-340	-859	
Losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment (note 29)	-1,963	-2,895	-64	-618	
Inventory impairment (note 19, 29)	-4,730	-3,292	-700	-691	
Staff leaving indemnities (not provided) (note 25)	-4,792	-3,535	-4,088	-3,535	
Staff leaving indemnities provision (note 25)	-2,885	-4,065	-1,723	-2,188	
Other expenses	-4,202	-3,674	-898	-874	
Other expenses total	-39,399	-19,325	-7,813	-8,765	

5. Profit before interest and taxes

The following items have been included in arriving at profit before interest and taxes: (all amounts in Furo thousands)

<u> </u>
1,957
-
1,957
-302
1,655
5,617
3,756
3,815
9,460
7,031
1,950
1,877
1,9 -3 1,6 5,6 3,7 3,8 9,2 7,0

6. Finance revenue/(cost)

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Grou	ıp	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Interest income (note 29)	3,665	8,803	1,336	2,024	
Exchange differences gains (note 29)	12,971	10,546	2,123	1,576	
Gains on financial instruments / derivatives (note 29)	3,603	288	29	201	
Gains on investments (note 29)	-	42	-	-	
Income tax rebate (note 29)	1	139	1	139	
Finance revenue	20,240	19,818	3,489	3,940	
Interest expense (note 29)	-52,296	-58,590	-28,092	-32,528	
Exchange differences losses (note 29)	-21,157	-19,024	-1,972	-1,557	
Losses on financial instruments (note 29)	-2,472	-4,400	-1,273	-2,980	
Loss on investments / derivatives (note 29)	-	-3	-2	-3	
Finance lease interest (note 29)	-140	-178		-	
	-76,065	-82,195	-31,339	-37,068	
Capitalized interest expense (note 11,29)	599	4,481	<u> </u>	-	
Finance costs	-75,466	-77,714	-31,339	-37,068	

During 2010, the Group capitalized interest expense (note 11) of \in 599 thousands (2009: \in 4,481 thousands) generated from the U.S and Albanian operations. The amounts capitalized were calculated on an weighted average borrowing rate basis. At the end of 2010 the average weighted interest for the operations in U.S. (loans in dollar) was 2.83% (2009: 5.25%) and in Albania (loans in euro) was 3.77% (2009: 3.33%). The capitalization of interest for the Group's operations in United States relates to significant capital projects, which required uses of the borrowing facility, specifically the development of a quarry operation in Florida. The capitalization of interest for the Group's operations in Albania relates to the construction of the production line in Group's subsidiary Antea.

7. Staff costs

7. Stail Costs					
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Grou	р	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Wages and salaries	186,687	197,890	44,831	53,484	
Social security costs	24,270	26,067	9,454	10,148	
Termination benefits (see note 4, 25)	4,792	3,535	4,088	3,535	
Share options granted to directors and employees (Note 29)	1,014	2,520	511	1,522	
Profit sharing bonus	2,000	1,000	2,000	1,000	
Other post retirement and termination benefits - defined benefit plans (see note 4, 25)	2,885	4,065	1,723	2,188	
Total staff costs (note 5)	221,648	235,077	62,607	71,877	
The employees in the Group are employed on a full-time basis and analysed as follows:	Grou	Group		any	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Greece and Western Europe	1,519	1,659	959	1,027	
North America	1,834	1,966	-	-	
South Eastern Europe	1,783	1,240	-	-	
Eastern Mediterranean	898	940	<u>-</u>	-	
	6,034	5,805	959	1,027	

8. Income tax expense

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group				Company			
	2010		200	9	201	0	2009	
Current tax	32,484	25.15%	24,849	15.71%	13,313	33.82%	17,448	21.85%
Deferred tax (note 18)	-21,915	-16.97%	-2,692	-1.70%	-2,926	-7.43%	2,393	3.00%
Non deductible taxes and differences from tax audit	2,590	2.01%	3,628	2.29%	806	2.05%	3,628	4.54%
Tax incentives	-3,084	-2.39%	-447	-0.28%	-521	-1.32%	-447	-0.56%
Social responsibility tax	7,859	6.08%	10,900	6.89%	7,859	19.97%	10,379	13.00%
	17,934	13.88%	36,238	22.92%	18,531	47.08%	33,401	41.83%

Current tax for the fiscal year 2010 does not include tax benefits (2009: 7,089 thousands) accounted for the tax losses at the Group's subsidiary in the U.S. Titan America LLC.

According to the Law 3845/2010, a special social responsibility tax was imposed in 2010 on Greek companies that had profit above €100 thousand for the fiscal year of 2009. The total charge amounted to €7.9 m for the

Group and the Company.

According to Law 3808/09, a social responsibility tax was imposed in 2009 on Greek companies that had profit above €5.0 m for the fiscal year of 2008. The total charge amounts to €10.9 m for the Group and €10.4 m for the Company.

The Company.

The deferred tax calculation for Group and for Company are reviewed each year, in order the carrying amount of the balance sheet to reflect the effective tax rates for each of the countries in which the Group operates. In 2010 the Greek state passed the tax reform Law 3842/2010, according to which the tax rates for the undistributed profits will be reduced by 1% (from 24% to 20%) each fiscal year for the years 2010 to 2014, while the tax rate for the distributed profits formed to 40%.

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:

	Group				Company			
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010		2009		2010		2009	<u> </u>
Profit before tax	129,161		158,139		39,361		79,847	
Tax calculated at the statutory tax rate of 24% (2009: 25%)	30,999	24.00%	39,535	25.00%	9,447	24.00%	19,962	25.00%
Income not subject to tax	-916	-0.71%	-1,821	-1.15%	-1,416	-3.60%	-1,559	-1.95%
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,338	4.13%	6,797	4.30%	2,356	5.99%	3,204	4.01%
Dividends tax	3,702	2.87%	3,594	2.27%	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	867	0.67%	2,555	1.62%	806	2.05%	855	1.07%
Social responsibility tax L3845/2010 and L3808/2009	7,859	6.08%	10,900	6.89%	7,859	19.97%	10,379	13.00%
Effect of unrecognized deffered tax asset on tax carryforward losses	3,208	2.48%	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax incentives	-3,084	-2.39%	-447	-0.28%	-521	-1.32%	-447	-0.56%
Effect of different tax rates in other countries	-29,469	-22.82%	-25,814	-16.32%	-	-	-	-
Provision's differences of prior years	-570	-0.44%	939	0.59%	-	-	1,007	1.26%
Effective tax charge	17,934	13.88%	36,238	22.92%	18,531	47.08%	33,401	41.83%

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).

	Gro	ир	Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Net profit for the year attributable to Titan S.A. shareholders	102,212	123,393	20,830	46,446	
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	73,865,990	73,799,095	73,865,990	73,799,095	
Weighted average number of preferred shares in issue	7,563,041	7,563,041	7,563,041	7,563,041	
Total weighted average number of shares in issue for basic earnings per share	81,429,031	81,362,136	81,429,031	81,362,136	
Basic earnings per ordinary and preferred share (in €)	1.2552	1.5166	0.2558	0.5709	

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).

	Grou	ıp	Comp	any
(all amounts in Euro thousands unless otherwise stated)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Net profit for the year attributable to Titan S.A. shareholders for diluted earnings per share	102,212	123,393	20,830	46,446
Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted earnings per share	73,865,990	73,799,095	73,865,990	73,799,095
Share options	296,322	206,700	296,322	206,700
Weighted average number of preferred shares in issue	7,563,041	7,563,041	7,563,041	7,563,041
Total weighted average number of shares in issue for diluted earnings per share	81,725,353	81,568,836	81,725,353	81,568,836
Diluted earnings per ordinary and preferred share (in €)	1.2507	1.5127	0.2549	0.5694

10. Dividend proposed and distributed

	Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	
Declared and distributed during the year:			
Equity dividends on ordinary and preference shares:			
Final dividend for 2009: € 0.18 per share (2008: € 0.42 per share)	15,224	35,510	
	2010	2009	
Proposed for approval at Annual General Meeting			
(not recognised as a liability as at 31 December): Equity dividends on ordinary and preference shares:			
Final dividend for 2010: € 0,07759 per share (2009: € 0.18 per share)	6,565	15,224	

Dividend proposed relates to all issued shares (84,613,840) as of 31.12.2010 and is expected to be ratified at the Annual General Meeting to be held in June 2011. According to case b paragraph 8 of 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)	Outamies	land	Duildin an	Plant &	Matanashida	Office furniture, fixtures and	Assets under	Tatal
Year ended 31 December 2009	Quarries	Land	Buildings	equipment	Motor vehicles	equipment	construction	Total
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)	-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	2.007
Transfers from/(to) inventories (note 19) Transfers to investment properties	-	- -86	5 -499	2,644	336	12	_	2,997 -585
Interest capitalized (note 6, 29)	-	-00	-433	-	-	-	4,481	4,481
Depreciation charge (note 5,29)	-1,145	-2,394	-9,975	-56,816	-20,800	-3,979	-,101	-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 -334	-123	-	-	-185 -457
Depreciation charge (note 5,29) Ending balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	5,375	-125 399			5,774
				3,373				3,7,7-4
At 31 December 2009	146 252	277.266	245 260	1 404 202	224.250	40.555	217.007	2.662.002
Cost Accumulated depreciation	146,353 -20,349	277,366 -10,615	345,360 -124,514	1,404,283 -427,973	224,258 -127,068	48,555 -29,808	217,807	2,663,982 -740,327
Accumulated depreciation Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-3,325	-10,013	-124,314	-5,119	-127,000	-29,000	-	-740,327 -8,444
Net book value	122,679	266,751	220,846	971,191	97,190	18,747	217,807	1,915,211
Year ended 31 December 2010								
Opening balance	122,679	266,751	220,846	965,816	96,791	18,747	217,807	1,909,437
Additions	708	4,853	1,523	9,357	1,307	1,907	64,238	83,893
Disposals (NBV) (note 29)	-	-138	-227	-867	-2,431	-122	-691	-4,476
Partial disposal of foreign subsidiary business	-20,933	-2,174	-287	-2,764	-3,086	-19	-	-29,263
Additions due to acquisitions	-	6,784	3,290	27,664	30	-	7	37,775
Reclassification of assets to other categories	-582	17,341	16,948	165,100	872	744	-200,767	-344
Transfers from inventories (note 19) Transfers to investment properties	-	-86	- -499	1,141	-	-	-	1,141 -585
Interest capitalized (note 6)		-00	-499	_	_	-	- 599	599
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-1,722	-2,569	-12,273	-65,609	-19,037	-3,518	-	-104,728
Impairment of PPE (note 4, 29)	-	-,	-	134	-7	-233	-	-106
Exchange differences	8,917	11,325	4,086	27,858	6,377	317	5,196	64,076
Ending balance	109,067	302,087	233,407	1,127,830	80,816	17,823	86,389	1,957,419
Leased assets under finance leases								
Opening balance	-	-	-	5,375	399	-	-	5,774
Additions	-	-	-	207	3	-	-	210
Reclassification of assets to other categories	-	-	-	-	344	-	-	344
Write-offs (note 29)	-	-	-	-229	-	-	-	-229
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29) Exchange differences	-	-	-	-332 357	-125 21	-	-	-457 378
Ending balance	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	5,378	642	<u>-</u>		6,020
At 31 December 2010						<u>:</u>	<u> </u>	-,
Cost	135,740	315,711	370,232	1,640,341	208,233	52,703	86,389	2,809,349
Accumulated depreciation	-23,348	-13,624	-136,825	-502,148	-126,768	-34,647	-	-837,360
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-3,325			-4,985	-7	-233		-8,550
Net book value	109,067	302,087	233,407	1,133,208	81,458	17,823	86,389	1,963,439

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 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/(to) inventories (note 19)	-	-	-	2,997	-	-	-	2,997
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-71	-	-1,480	-8,680	-191	-1,535	-	-11,957
Impairment reversal of PPE			-	390		-		390
Ending balance	1,009	5,563	53,296	174,691	1,339	10,719	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	5,505	-36,687	-123,732	-3,866	-15,037	20,172	-179,830
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-	_	-	-2,071	-8	-231	_	-2,310
Net book value	1,009	5,563	53,296	174,691	1,339	10,719	20,142	266,759
				•				
Year ended 31 December 2010								
Opening balance	1,009	5,563	53,296	174,691	1,339	10,719	20,142	266,759
Additions	-		72	636	10	336	5,985	7,039
Disposals (NBV) (note 29)	-	-15	-	-114	-1	-55	-	-185
Reclassification of assets to other categories	-	-	2,336	2,884	-	238	-5,639	-181
Transfers from inventories (note 19)	-	-	-	390	-	-	-	390
Depreciation charge (note 5, 29)	-68	-	-1,509	-9,297	-179	-1,229	-	-12,282
Impairment of assets	941	5,548	54,195	239 169,429	-8 1,161	-233 9,776	20,488	-2 261,538
Ending balance	941	3,348	54,195	109,429	1,101	9,776	20,488	201,538
At 31 December 2010								
Cost	1,473	5,548	92,555	304,283	4,824	26,173	20,488	455,344
Accumulated depreciation	-532	-,	-38,360	-132,783	-3,655	-16,164	-,	-191,494
Accumulated losses of impairment of PPE	-	-	,	-2,071	-8	-233	-	-2,312
Net book value	941	5,548	54,195	169,429	1,161	9,776	20,488	261,538

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 2010 is amounted to €0.1 million (2009: €1.9) whereas the Company had no impairment charge in 2010 (2009: €0.4 reversal).

The assets of the Company have not been pledged. The assets of the Group have a pledge for the amount of \in 67.1 m. (2009: \in 54.0 m.). 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 \in 41.5 m. (2009: \in 36.0 m.) 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.

	Grou	IP .	Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Opening balance	1,088	-	6,396	6,796	
Additions	965	504	-	-	
Loss from measurement at fair value	-	-	-422	-400	
Transfer from property, plant and equipment		584		<u> </u>	
Ending balance	2,053	1,088	5,974	6,396	

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

(all amounts in Euro thousands) Group	Initial goodwill	Goodwill impairment	Total goodwill	Licences	Patents	Research and development costs	Trademarks	Customer relationships	Other intangible assets	Total
Year ended 31 December 2009 Opening balance Additions	422,400	-17,169	405,231	5,988 10,089	2,757	5,398 967	34,260	93,329	3,523 3,506	550,486 14,562
Subsidiaries acquired	9,119	-	9,119	10,069	-	907	-	-	3,300	9,176
Acquisition of minority interest	628	_	628	-	_	_	_	_	_	628
Impairment	-	-665	-665	_	-	-	-	-375	-14	-1,054
Amortization charge (note 5,29)	-	-	-	-452	-737	-868	-1,728	-12,281	-1,182	-17,248
Exchange differences	-4,469		-4,469	-212	-45	-178	-1,016	-2,593	-164	-8,677
Ending balance	427,678	-17,834	409,844	15,470	1,975	5,319	31,516	78,080	5,669	547,873
Year ended 31 December 2010										
Opening balance	427,678	-17,834	409,844	15,470	1,975	5,319	31,516	78,080	5,669	547,873
Additions			-	411		682		-	1,025	2,118
Additions - internal development	-6,198	-	-6,198	8,705	-	-	-	-	-	2,507
Subsidiaries acquired .	10,019	-	10,019	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,019
Discontinued operations	-	-	-	-1,018	-	-	-	-1,414	-	-2,432
Impairment (notes 4, 29)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-59	-	-59
Amortization charge (notes 5, 29)	-	-	-	-772	-759	-836	-1,796	-12,782	-740	-17,685
Exchange differences	12,898	17.024	12,898	-158	-67	362	1,733	4,845	-1,194	18,419
Ending balance	444,397	-17,834	426,563	22,638	1,149	5,527	31,453	68,670	4,760	560,760
Company		Goodwill		Mining				Customer	Other intangible	
• •	Initial goodwill	impairment	Total goodwill	permits	Patents	Patends	Trade-marks	relationships	assets	Total
Year ended 31 December 2009										
Additions									671	671
Ending balance									671	671
Year ended 31 December 2010										
Opening balance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	671	671
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	475	475
Amortization charge (note 5,29)									-24	-24
Ending balance	_				<u>-</u>				1,122	1,122

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):	2010	2009
Greece and Western Europe	19,581	26,405
North America	163,933	151,912
South Eastern Europe	65,859	56,013
Eastern Mediterranean	177,190	175,514
	426,563	409,844
Carrying amount of goodwill (by business segment):		
Cement	251,264	228,111
Blocks, ready mix and aggregates	173,273	179,707
Other activities	2,026	2,026
	426,563	409,844

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 2010):

	Greece and Western Europe	North America	South Eastern Europe	Eastern Mediterranean
Discount rate:	10.2%	9.5% - 10.1%	8% - 16.8%	13.1% - 14.1%
Gross margin:	14% - 46.8%	12.5% - 56%	36% - 53%	34% - 51%
Perpetuity growth:	2%	3% - 4%	2% - 3%	3% - 5%

14. Principal subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Shareholding in subsidiaries associates and joint ventures

Snarenoiding in subsidiaries associates and joint ventures			2010	-	2009		
Subsidiary, associate and joint venture name	Country of incorporation	incorporation Nature of business		nt ⁽¹⁾ Indirect	% of investment (1) Direct Indirect		
	meorporation	ratare or business	Direct			manee	
Full consolidation method	Cross	Cement Producer	Darant compa		Darant cor		
Titan Cement Company S.A	Greece Greece	Shipping	Parent compa 100.000	iiiy	Parent cor 100.000	прапу	
Achaiki Maritime Company	Greece		100.000	-	100.000		
Aeolian Maritime Company Albacem S.A.		Shipping		0.004		0.004	
	Greece	Import & Distribution of Cement	99.996	0.004	99.996		
Arktias S.A.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000	
AVES AFOI Polikandrioti S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix	-	100.000	-	100.000	
Dodekanesos Quarries S.A.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	-	100.000	-	100.000	
Ecobeton S.A. (4)	Greece	Ready Mix & Aggregates	-		-	100.000	
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix & Aggregates	99.679	0.321	99.679	0.321	
Intercement S.A.	Greece	Import & 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	
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.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	-	100.000	-	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.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	54.930	45.070	54.930	45.070	
Quarries of Tagaradon Community S.A.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	-	79.928	-	79.928	
Quarries of Tanagra S.A. (5)	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	-	100.000	-	99.000	
Vahou Quarries S.A.	Greece	Quarries & Aggregates	_	100.000	-	100.000	
Sigma Beton S.A.	Greece	Quarries & 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 & Co OOD	Bulgaria	Port	99.800	99.989	99.000	99.989	
Granitoid AD	Bulgaria	Trading Company		99.668		99.668	
Gravel & Sand PIT AD	Bulgaria	Investment Holding Company	-	99.989	-	99.989	
			-		-	94.835	
Trojan Cem EOOD	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 ANTEA SRL (2)	Italy	Cement Producer	-	60.000	-	400.000	
Cementi Crotone S.R.L.	Italy	Import & Distribution of Cement		100.000		100.000	
Fintitan SRL	_ltaly	Import & 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	
Balkan Cement Enterprises Ltd (5)	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	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	
lapetos 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	
Terret Enterprises Ltd (3)	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	-	50.996	-		
Themis Holdings Ltd (5)	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	_	100.000	_	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 (6)	Egypt	Cement Producer		82.513	_	97.721	
Beni Suef Cement Co. S.A.E. (6)	Egypt	Cement Producer	1	85.513		99.886	
Misrieen Titan Trade & Distribution (6)		Cement Floducer Cement Silo Operations	-	90.256	_	98.943	
	Egypt		-	90.256 83.118	-		
Titan Beton & Aggregate Egypt LLC (6)	Egypt	Quarries & Aggregates	-		-	97.800	
Sharr Beteiligungs GmbH (3)	Germany	Investment Holding Company	-	50.996	-	100 000	
Separation Technologies U.K. Ltd	U.K.	Converter of waste material into fly ash	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000	
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	U.K.	Import & Distribution of Cement	100.000	-	100.000	•	
Titan Global Finance PLC	U.K.	Financial Services	100.000	-	100.000		
Alexandria Development Co.Ltd (6)	U.K.	Investment Holding Company	-	82.717	-	100.000	
Titan Egyptian Inv. Ltd	U.K.	Investment Holding Company	-	100.000	-	100.000	

2010

-81,000

1,183,721

495

-800

999

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

	Country of		% of investment (1)		% of invest	ment (1)
Subsidiary, associate and joint venture name	incorporation	Nature of business	Direct	Indirect	Direct	Indirect
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
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
S&W 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	_	100.000
Stari Silo Copmany DOO	Serbia	Trading Company	_	100.000	_	100.000
TCK Montenegro DOO	Montenegro	Trading Company	-	100.000	_	100.000
Cement Plus LTD	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	_	61.643	_	61.643
Geospan Dooel (2)	F.Y.R.O.M	Quarries & Aggregates	_	99.989	_	-
Rudmark DOOEL	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	-	94.835	_	94.835
Usje Cementarnica AD	F.Y.R.O.M	Cement Producer	_	94.835	_	94.835
Vesa DOOL	F.Y.R.O.M	Trading Company	_	100.000	_	100.000
Kosovo Construction Materials L.L.C. (3)	Kosovo	Quarries & Aggregates	_	50.996	_	100.000
Ndermarrja e Re SharrCem Sh.P.K (3)	Kosovo	Cement Producer	_	50.996	_	_
Alba Cemento Italia, SHPK (7)	Albania	Trading Company	_	60.000	_	39.000
Antea Cement SHA	Albania	Cement Producer	_	60.000	_	60.000
Dancem APS	Denmark	Import & Distribution of Cement		100.000		100.000
Aeas Netherlands B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company		100.000		100.000
Colombus Properties B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
Holtitan B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
Salentijn Properties1 B.V.	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
Titan Cement Netherlands BV	Holland	Investment Holding Company	100.000	100.000	100.000	100.000
Titali Cellient Netherianus by	Holland	investment riolality company	-	100.000	-	100.000
Proportionate consolidation method						
Balkan Cement Enterprises Ltd (5)	Cyprus	Investment Holding Company	_		_	51.006
Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	Turkey	Cement Producer		50.000		50.000
Adocini Ciniento Detori Sanayi ve ricaret A.S.	Turkey	Cement roducei		30.000		30.000
Equity consolidation method						
Karieri AD	Bulgaria	Quarries & Aggregates	_	48.711	_	48.711
Karierni Materiali AD	Bulgaria	Quarries & Aggregates Quarries & Aggregates		48.764		48.764
Vris OOD (3)	Bulgaria	Quarries & Aggregates Quarries & Aggregates		48.764		48.704
Transbeton - Domiki S.A.	Greece	Ready Mix & Aggregates		49.900		49.900
Hallsbeton - Donliki S.A.	dieece	neady MIX & Aggregates	_	49.900	_	49.900
The movement of the Company's participation in subsidiaries, is analyzed	as follows:					
(all amounts in Euro thousands)			2010	2009		
Participation in Subsidiaries at 1st January			1,268,502	1,262,303		
Share capital increase in subsidiaries			3,500	7,150		
Provision for impairment of investments			-7,776*	-1,150		
Demonstration in the contract of			01,000	200		

*The amount in the income statement includes also a provision for liabilities of a subsidiary undertaken by the Company.

- (1) Percentage of investment represents both percentage of shareholding and percentage of control.
- (2) Formed Subsidiaries for the fiscal year 2010.

Participation in Subsidiaries at 31st December

- (3) Acquired Subsidiaries for the fiscal year 2010 (note 30).
- (4) The company Ecobeton S.A. was merged by Interbeton Construction Materials S.A., as of 31.5.2010 (5) Non-controlling interest due to acquisitions of subsidiaries (note 30).
- (6) Partial dispodal of subsidiary

Decrease in investment

15. Investment in associates

On 31.12.2010 the Group included in the financial statements with the equity method of consolidation the companies below: Karieri AD (ownership percentage 2010 & 2009:48.711%), Karierni Materiali AD (with ownership percentage 2010 & 2009:48.764%), Vris OOD with ownership percentage 48.764, all based in Bulgaria, and the Greek Transbeton-Domiki S.A. (with ownership percentage 2010 & 2009: 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:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group			
(all amounts in Euro thousanas)	2010	2009		
Property, plant and equipment Intangibles and other non current assets Current assets Total assets	14,554 2,578 3,591 20,723	14,440 498 3,597 18,535		
Non-current liabilities Current liabilities Total liabilities Net assets	4,278 6,841 11,119 9,604	1,083 6,901 7,984 10,551		
Revenue Cost of sales Gross profit before depreciation Other income/expense Administrative expenses Selling expenses Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation Depreciation (Loss)/profit before interest, taxes Finance costs (Loss)/profit before income tax Income tax expense (Loss)/profit after tax	7,198 -5,481 1,717 -304 -810 -145 458 -940 -482 -302 -784	10,221 -7,228 2,993 76 -821 -283 1,965 -450 1,515 -200 1,315 -235 1,080		

16. Available-for-sale financial assets

	Grou	р	Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Opening balance Additions Transfer to investments in subsidiaries Disposals Revaluations Exchange differences Ending balance	2,400 136 -50210 -2 2,274	2,480 160229 -9 -2 2,400	168 - - - - - 168	168 - - - - - 168	
Analysis of available-for-sale financial assets:					
Non-current portion Current portion	2,211 63 2,274	2,338 62 2,400	107 61 168	107 61 168	

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

Available for sale 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			
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Utility deposits	3,482	4,004	3,013	3,460
Excess benefit plan assets (note 25)	3,725	3,078	-	-
Prepayments for fixed assets purchases	-	4,037	-	-
Other non-current assets	4,139	4,793	-	-
	11,346	15,912	3,013	3,460

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 deferred tax calculation for Group and for Company are reviewed each year, in order the carrying amount of the balance sheet to reflect the effective tax rates for each of the countries in which the Group operates. In 2010 the Greek state passed the tax reform Law 3842/2010, according to which the tax rates for the undistributed profits will be reduced by 1% (from 24% to 20%) each fiscal year for the years 2010 to 2014, while the tax rate for the distributed profits formed to 40%.

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

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group			Company		
(uii uinounts in Euro thousanus)	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Opening balance, net deferred liability	194,026	201,811	24,018	21,625		
Income statement charge (note 8)	-21,915	-2,692	-2,926	2,393		
Exchange differences	7,866	-5,598	-	-		
Additions due to acquisitions	5,328	148	-	-		
Tax charged to equity	295	357	<u> </u>	-		
Ending balance, net deferred liability	185,600	194,026	21,092	24,018		

The deferred tax charged to equity is related to the effect of cash flow hedges.

	Group	Compa	ny	
Analysis of deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Property, plant and equipment	237,947	214,694	28,542	28,205
Intangible assets	29,496	19,586	205	-
Provisions	2,026	5,237	10	2,000
Receivables and prepayments	5,638	1,750	3,000	1,517
Trade and other payables	301	-	-	-
Financial instruments	-	4	-	4
	275,408	241,271	31,757	31,726
Analysis of deferred tax assets (before set - offs)				
Intangible assets	-8,662	-3,245	-	-
Investments & other non-current receivables	-3,568	-	-1,939	-384
Inventories	-2,614	-1,670	-1,123	-990
Post-employment and termination benefits	-6,273	-5,387	-3,124	-3,800
Receivables and prepayments	-7,611	-4,971	-813	-194
Net operating losses carried forward	-48,257	-18,912	-	-
Long term borrowings	-299	-1,136	-	-
Government grants	-2,713	-2,031	-1,069	-1,143
Provisions	-8,452	-9,518	-1,531	-478
Trade and other payables	-1,220	-717	-929	-704
Financial instruments	-139	342	-137	-15
	-89,808	-47,245	-10,665	-7,708
Net deferred tax liability	185,600	194,026	21,092	24,018

18. Deferred income taxes (continued)

Net deferred tax liability

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, 2010	Debit/ (Credited) charged to net profit	Debit/ (Credited) charged to equity	Exchange differences	Additions due to acquisitions	December 31, 2010
Deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)						
Property, plant and equipment	214,694	9,478	-	10,168	3,607	237,947
Intangible assets	19,586	7,747	-	194	1,969	29,496
Provisions	5,237	-3,207	-	-4	-	2,026
Receivables and prepayments	1,750	3,749	-	139	-	5,638
Financial instruments	4	-4	-	-	-	_
Trade and other payables	-	301	-	-	-	301
	241,271	18,064		10,497	5,576	275,408
Deferred tax assets (before set - offs)						
Intangible assets	-3,245	-5,517	-	100	-	-8,662
Investments & other non-current receivables	=	-3,587	-	19	-	-3,568
Inventories	-1,670		-	-53	-	-2,614
Post-employment and termination benefits	-5,387	-767	-	-119	-	-6,273
Receivables and prepayments	-4,971	-3,295	-	655	-	-7,611
Net operating loss carried forward	-18,912	-27,300	-	-2,045	-	-48,257
Long term borrowings	-1,136	941	-	-104	-	-299
Government grants	-2,031	-578	-	-104	-	-2,713
Provisions	-9,518	1,943	-	-629	-248	-8,452
Trade and other payables	-717	-478	-	-25	-	-1,220
Financial instruments	342	-450	295	-326	-	-139
Net deferred tax liability	-47,245	-39,979	295	-2,631	-248	-89,808
	194,026	-21,915	295	7,866	5,328	185,600
Company		Debit/ (Credited)				
(all amounts in Euro thousands)		charged to net	December 31,			
(an amounts in Euro thousands)	January 1, 2010	profit	2010			
Deferred tax liabilities (before set - offs)						
Property, plant and equipment	28,205	337	28,542			
Intangible assets	-	205	205			
Provisions	2,000		10			
Receivables and prepayments	1,517		3,000			
Financial instruments	4					
	31,726	31	31,757			
Deferred tax assets (before set - offs)						
Investments & other non-current receivables	-384	-1,555	-1,939			
Inventories	-990	-133	-1,123			
Receivables and prepayments	-194		-813			
Government grants	-1,143	74	-1,069			
Provisions	-478	•	-1,531			
Post-employment and termination benefits	-3,800	676	-3,124			
Trade and other payables	-704	-225	-929			
Financial instruments	-15		-137			
	-7,708	-2,957	-10,665			

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.

-2,926

21,092

24,018

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, 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	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 & 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

19. Inventories

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Inventories					
Raw materials-Maintenance stores	171,943	168,865	65,082	61,775	
Finished goods	89,331	82,866	18,131	14,176	
	261,274	251,731	83,213	75,951	
Provision for obsolete inventory	-11,965	-9,931	-5,404	-4,704	
	249,309	241,800	77,809	71,247	
Transfer of major spare parts to property, plant and equipment (note 11)	-1,141	-2,997	-390	-2,997	
	248,168	238,803	77,419	68,250	

Analysis of provision for inventories	Group		Company		
	2010 2009		2010	2009	
Balance at 1 January	9,931	9,652	4,704	4,372	
Charge for the year (note 4, 29)	4,907	3,656	748	691	
Unused amounts reversed (note 29)	-177	-364	-48	-359	
Utilized	-3,376	-2,900	-	-	
Reclasification from other inventory accounts	544	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	136	-113	-	-	
Balance at 31 December	11,965	9,931	5,404	4,704	

The Group has not pledged its inventories as collateral.

20. Receivables and prepayments

(all amazinta in Fina there and a)	Group		Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Trade receivables	121,139	118,910	13,688	19,158	
Cheques receivables	41,434	51,790	18,042	25,760	
Provision for doubtful debtors	-26,460	-15,682	-4,893	-4,916	
	136,113	155,018	26,837	40,002	
Creditors advances	5,239	2,824	-	-	
Income tax receivables	4,416	15,450	889	1,488	
Tax receivables	26,637	34,065	-	-	
Prepayments and other receivables	49,936	48,194	7,320	6,486	
Provision for other doubtful receivables	-11,753	-1,424	-967	-946	
	74,475	99,109	7,242	7,028	
Trade receivables from related parties (Note 33)	4	4	22,887	36,693	
	210,592	254,131	56,966	83,723	

Income tax receivables include € 12,138 thousand for the fiscal year 2009 (2010: nil) 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)	Gro	Group Com		
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Neither past due nor impaired Past due nor impaired :	27,639	88,879	44,079	61,980
< 30 da	s 31,783	24,362	1,433	4,508
30-60 da	s 38,441	18,760	990	3,825
60-90 da	/s 17,019	12,825	1,078	1,803
90-120 da	/s 11,478	5,562	544	1,615
>120 da	/s 9,757	4,634	1,600	2,964
	136,117	155,022	49,724	76,695

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	Grou	ıp	Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Balance at 1 January	15,682	13,613	4,916	4,096
Charge for the year (note 5, 29)	12,228	9,619	-	3,362
Unused amounts reversed (note 5, 29)	-2,697	-3,615	-23	-1,429
Utilized	-2,357	-4,144	-	-1,113
Reclasification from receivables/payables	2,665	-	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	815	358	-	-
Exchange differences	124	-149	-	_
Balance at 31 December	26,460	15,682	4,893	4,916

Analysis of provisions for other doubtful receivables	Group		Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Balance at 1 January	1,424	2,964	946	1,070	
Charge for the year (note 5, 29)	10,848	59	21	17	
Unused amounts reversed (note 5, 29)	-53	-1,457	-	-	
Utilized	-	-140	-	-141	
Reclasification from other receivables/payables	-487	-	-	-	
Exchange differences	21	-2	<u> </u>	-	
Balance at 31 December	11,753	1,424	967	946	

21. Cash and cash equivalents

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group	р	Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Cash at bank and in hand	132	294	2	83
Short-term bank deposits	66,938	16,132	2,941	121
	67,070	16,426	2,943	204

Short-term bank deposits comprise primarily of time deposits. The effective interest rates on these short-term bank deposits are based on floating rates and are negotiated on a case by case basis.

22. Share capital and premium

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

The total number of the authorised ordinary shares is:

	2010	2009
Ordinary shares of €4.00 each	77,044,880	77,007,158
Preference shares of €4.00 each	7,568,960	7,568,960
	84,613,840	84,576,118

Shares issued and fully paid	Ordinary shares Preference shares		shares	Share premium	Total		
	Number of shares	€'000	Number of shares	€'000	€'000	Number of shares	€'000
Balance at 1 January 2009	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	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	-	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
Issue of shares - share option scheme	37,722	151	-	-	-	37,722	151
Balance at 31 December 2010	77,044,880	308,179	7,568,960	30,276	22,826	84,613,840	361,281

22. Share capital and premium (continued)

	Ordinary shares		Preference shares		T	otal
Treasury shares	Number of shares	€'000	Number of shares	€'000	Number of shares	€'000
Balance at 1 January 2009	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
Treasury shares sold	-37,597	-1,440		<u> </u>	-37,597	-1,440
Balance at 31 December 2010	3,131,697	90,065	5,919	117	3,137,616	90,182

For the year 2010, the average stock price of Titan's ordinary shares was € 16.97 (2009: €19.12) and the trading price of the Titan Cement ordinary shares at December 31, 2010 was € 16.42 (2009: €20.32).

	2004 scheme	2007 scheme	2010 scheme	Total
Balance at 1 January 2009	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
Granted		-	267,720	267,720
Exercised	-	-37,722	-	-37,722
Non vested	-	-114,222	-	-114,222
Cancelled		-16,696	-2,100	-18,796
Balance at 31 December 2010		83,486	265,620	349,106

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

		2010			
Expiration date	Exercise price	2007 scheme	2010 scheme	Total	
2011	€ 4.00	3,206	-	3,206	
2012	€ 4.00	80,280	-	80,280	
2014	€ 4.00		265,620	265,620	
		83,486	265,620	349,106	

		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

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 ϵ 4.00 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 upon 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".

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 the rate of the three-year Greek Government Bonds 3.649%.

During 2010, 37,722 share options were exercised, while 114,222 share options did not vest due to the non compliance to the conditions above and 16,696 share options were cancelled. The remaining options for 83,486 shares have not yet been exercised.

22. Share capital and premium (continued)

Programme 2010

On June 3, 2010 the Company approved the introduction of a new, three-year Stock Option Programme (2010 Programme). In the years 2010, 2011 and 2012, 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 1,000,000 ordinary shares of the Company at a sale price equal to the share's nominal value, that is \leq 4.00 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 the year following the one in which the final number of options that can be exercised is determined. If the deadline is exceeded then those particular options will irrevocably lapse. All vesting is conditional upon 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 ten predefined international cement producing companies during the three year period.

The options granted under the 2010 Programme have been accounted for in terms of the requirements of IFRS 2 "Share based payments".

The fair value of the options granted in 2010 under the Programme of 2010, determined using the Monte Carlo Simulation valuation model, was €5.36 per option. The significant inputs used in the application of the valuation model were share price at grant date of €15.90, standard deviation of share price of 39.42%, dividend yield of 2.68% and the rate of the three-year fixed EUR swap interest rate of 2.247%.

On June 22, 2010, 267,720 share options were granted, in accordance with the above Stock Option Programme. During 2010 a number of 2,100 share options were canceled.

Currency

23. Other reserves

Group				Tax exempt reserves		translation differences on derivative	Foreign currency	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Contingency reserve	under special laws	Revaluation reserve	hedging position	translation reserve	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2009	71,682	14,835	242,434	131,372	127,999	48,346	-202,921	433,747
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-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
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	217	-879	-	-	-7,529	-5,198	64,622	51,233
Acquisitions non-controlling interest	-	-	-	-	-825	-	-	-825
Partial disposal of subsidiary	-493	-1,776	-	-	-9,721	-	1,022	-10,968
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition & transfer between reserves	2,775	-1,095	-4,405	7,918	-2,322		<u>-</u>	2,871
Balance at 31 December 2010	80,912	11,079	265,911	151,019	97,166	42,590	-172,016	476,661

23. Other reserves (continued)

Company (all amounts in Euro thousands)	Legal reserve	Special reserve	Contingency reserve	Tax exempt reserves under special laws	Revaluation reserve	translation differences on derivative hedging position	Total other reserves
Balance at 1 January 2009	61,936	1,769	230,572	120,364		48,346	462,987
Transfer from share options programme 2004	-	-	7,257	-	-	-	7,257
Transfer (from)/to retained earnings	4,631	-	20,622	5,968	-	<u>-</u>	31,221
Balance at 31 December 2009	66,567	1,769	258,451	126,332	-	48,346	501,465
Transfer (from)/to retained earnings	2,083	<u>-</u>	-4,434	7,951	-	<u>-</u> _	5,600
Balance at 31 December 2010	68,650	1,769	254,017	134,283	-	48,346	507,065

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 above reserves include also special reserves which have already been taxed thus exhausting the taxation obligations of the Company and the shareholders. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the distribution of €8,665,303 from special reserves.

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 revaluation reserve records a) the fair value of tangible and intangible assets of € 99.9 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 €2.8 million on available-for-sale financial assets and c) the debit difference of €4.2 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)	Gro	oup	Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Current					
Loans in local currency - (€ denominated)	92,963	244,773	17,069	127,432	
Loans in foreign currency	42,795	16,217	-	177	
Finance lease liabilities	1,005	845	-	-	
	136,763	261,835	17,069	127,609	
Non-current					
Bank borrowings in local currency - (€ denominated)	441,735	357,517	-	499	
Bank borrowings in foreign currency	48,345	147,948	-	-	
Debentures - Notes in local currency	215,000	217,914	15,000	-	
Loans to associates	-	-	628,000	634,000	
Finance lease liabilities	1,881	2,286	-	-	
	706,961	725,665	643,000	634,499	
Total borrowings	843,724	987,500	660,069	762,108	

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.

On 1.7.2010, the Group's subsidiary in the US, Titan America LLC, prepaid and retired the remaining \$66.9m or €54.5m of private placement notes which had been issued in the past to US institutional investors, with terms that are no longer favorable. The total, pre-tax make-whole amount was \$9.7m or €7.4m. (2009: \$1.8m or €1.3m.).

24. Borrowings (continued)

Maturity of non-current bank borrowings (excluding finance lease liabilities): (all amounts in Euro thousands) Group Company 2010 2009 2010 2009 Between 1 and 2 years 353,496 29,158 543,000 534,499 Between 2 and 5 years 297,877 635,868 100,000 100,000 Over 5 years 53,707 58,353 723,379 705,080 643,000 634,499

Titan Global Finance PLC (TGF), a subsidiary of Group Titan, executed on January 5th, 2011 in London, UK, a new EUR 585,000,000 multicurrency forward start syndicated revolving credit facility. The new facility will mature in January 2015 and will be used for refinancing TGF's existing syndicated multicurrency revolving credit facility maturing in April 2012 and, thereafter, for general corporate purposes of the Group (note 38).

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

	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Bank borrowings (USD)	2.83%	5.25%	2.35%	2.04%
Bank borrowings (JPY)	2.70%	2.70%	-	-
Bank borrowings (EGP)	9.10%	10.79%	-	-
Bank borrowings (GBP)	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%	2.45%
Bank borrowings (BGN)	5.02%	6.59%	-	-
Bank borrowings (TRY)	10.64%	17.01%	-	-
Bank borrowings (ALL)	9.93%	-	-	-
Bank borrowings (MKD)	-	8.42%	-	-
Bank borrowings (€)	3.77%	3.33%	3.06%	3.26%
Finance lease liabilities (USD)	7.00%	5%-7%	-	-
Finance lease liabilities (TRY)	-	17%-19%	-	-
Finance lease liabilities (€)	6%-8%	6%-8%	-	-

Bank borrowings in foreign currencies (including finance leases):

	Group	Company		
(all amounts per currency thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
USD	259,239	290,517	-	254
JPY	2,500,940	3,001,128	-	-
EGP	-	160,000	-	-
ALL	546,160	-	-	-
BGN	52,121	60,467	-	-
TRY	16,752	14,794	-	-

The Group has the following undrawn borrowing facilities:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Compa	ny
Floating rate:	2010	2009	2010	2009
- Expiring within one year	249,327	225,702	119,039	91,311
- Expiring beyond one year	728,575	647,421	110,000	39,501

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

24. Borrowings (continued)

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	2010	2009	
Not later than 1 year	1,145	1,006	
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,001	2,484	
Later than 5 years		_	
	3,146	3,490	
Future finance charges on finance leases	-260	-359	
Present value of finance lease liabilities	2,886	3,131	

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 2010. The principal actuarial assumptions used were a discount rate of 4,6% (2009:5.9%), future salary increases of between 5.5% and 6.4% (2009: 5.5%-6.4%) and future pension increases of 3% (2009: 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 5.5% (2009: 6.0%) and an expected return on assets of 8.5% (2009: 8.0%).

25. Retirement and termination benefit obligations (continued)

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:

	Gro	up	Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
(all amounts in Euro thousands)				_
Current service cost	2,702	3,079	1,407	1,663
Interest cost	3,252	3,021	2,092	1,959
Business combination	-	2	-	-
Actuarial losses	764	1,465	316	525
	6,718	7,567	3,815	4,147
Expected return on plan assets	-581	-481	-	-
Net periodic cost	6,137	7,086	3,815	4,147
Additional provision required	190	-	-	-
Additional post retirement and termination benefits paid out, not provided for	4,602	3,535	4,088	3,535
	10,929	10,621	7,903	7,682
Amounts recognised in the other operating expense income statement	7,677	7,600	5,811	5,723
Amounts recognised in finance cost	3,252	3,021	2,092	1,959
Amounts recognised in the income statement	10,929	10,621	7,903	7,682
Present value of the liability at the end of the period	52,102	58,693	27,735	35,458
Minus US benefit plans assets	-7,288	-6,407	-	-
	44,814	52,286	27,735	35,458
Minus unrecognized actuarial losses	-4,611	-10,458	-5,501	-11,696
Net liability at the Statement of Financial Position	40,203	41,828	22,234	23,762

Liabilities' movement recognized in the balance sheet:	Gro	oup	Comp	any
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Opening balance	41,828	41,157	23,762	23,702
Total expense - as shown above	6,137	7,086	3,815	4,147
Additional provision required	190	-	-	-
Additions due to acquisitions	-	21	-	-
Exchange differences	521	-184	-	-
Benefits paid during the year	-8,473	-6,252	-5,343	-4,087
Ending balance	40,203	41,828	22,234	23,762

	Group		
Analysis of the US benefit plan assets' movement	2010	2009	
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	6,407	5,904	
Expected return	581	481	
Company contributions	444	375	
Benefits paid	-648	-748	
Actuarial gains / (losses)	-7	619	
Exchange difference	511	-224	
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	7,288	6,407	

26. Provisions

Gi Oup	G	ro	u	p
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For the year ended 31 December 2010 (all amounts in Euro thousands)		January 1, 2010	Charge for the year	Unused amounts reversed	Utilized	Additions due to acquisitions	Exchange differences	Reclasification from/to accrual other	December 31, 2010
Provisions for restoration of quarries	a	10,252	1,427	-480	-367	-	280	953	12,065
Provisions for other taxes	b	591	199	-	-291	-	71	-370	200
Litigation provisions	С	2,860	-	-2,119	-296	350	263	-	1,058
Other provisions	d	5,616	2,915	-1,242	-393	-	80	-915	6,061
		19,319	4,541	-3,841	-1,347	350	694	-332	19,384
For the year ended 31 December 2009 (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		40		-438		-27	591	
Litigation provisions	c		434	-6	-429		-100	2,860	
Other provisions	d		187	-3,039	-2,620		-147	5,616	
other provisions	u	26,378	1,518	-4,220	-4,195		-415	19,319	
		2010	2009						
Non current provisions		19,022	16,660						
Current provisions		362	2,659						
		19,384	19,319						
Company									
For the year ended 31 December 2010				Unused					
(all amounts in Euro thousands)			Charge for	amounts		December 31,			
(an amounts in Laro thousands)		January 1, 2010	the year	reversed	Utilized	2010			
Provisions for restoration of quarries	a		72	-258	-	1,709			
Other provisions	d		5,541	<u>-</u> .		5,884			
		2,238	5,613	-258		7,593			
For the year ended 31 December 2009 (all amounts in Euro thousands)			Charge for the	Unused amounts		December 31,			
(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		January 1, 2009	year	reversed	Utilized	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			
		2010	2009						
Non current provisions		7,067	1,929						
Current provisions		526	309						
		7,593	2,238						
		7555							

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 for other taxes. 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. The other provisions compromised from amounts relating to risks none of which are individually material to the Group. In Company's existing carrying amount, an additional provision is included, among others, which concerns devaluation of investement in a subsidiary. 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 Comp			mpany	
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Government grants	6,353	6,533	5,674	5,806	
Additional consideration for subsidiaries' acquisition (note 34)	-	1,070	-	-	
Other-non current liabilities (note 34)	28,452	29,831	-	-	
	34,805	37,434	5,674	5,806	

The other non-current liabilities of the fiscal year 2010 include among others: a) the amount of €21.1 million (2009: €19.4 million) relates to the fair value of the put option, given by the Group to non-controlling interests, specifically the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and International Finance Corporation (IFC), so that such non-controlling interest have the right for the Group purchase their shares in ANTEA Cement SHA at predetermined conditions, b) the amount of €5.8 million (2009: €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:	Group		Compa	nny
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Non - current	6,353	6,533	5,674	5,806
Current (note 28)	235	298	235	298
	6,588	6,831	5,909	6,104
	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Opening balance	6,831	6,900	6,104	6,406
Additions due to acquisitions	-	-	-	-
Additions	112	345	112	-
Amortization (note 29)	-355	-414	-307	-302
Ending balance	6,588	6,831	5,909	6,104

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	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Trade payables	97,367	111,265	19,761	24,808
Amounts due to related parties (note 33)	1,346	1,356	8,951	13,036
Other payables	29,996	33,248	9,440	7,224
Accrued expenses	41,600	35,232	7,335	9,245
Social security	4,570	4,583	2,715	2,956
Customer down payments/advances	28,502	37,144	650	872
Dividends payable	346	377	300	332
Government grants (note 27)	235	298	235	298
Other taxes	9,187	19,322	1,318	1,574
	213,149	242,825	50,705	60,345

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.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Company		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Net Profit for the year as per income statement	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446	
Adjustments for:					
Tax (note 8)	17,934	36,238	18,531	33,401	
Depreciation (note 11)	105,185	95,566	12,282	11,957	
Amortization of intangibles (note 13)	17,685	17,248	24		
Amortization of government grants received (note 27)	-355	-414	-307	-302	
Impairment of assets (note 4,11,13)	165	2,939	2	-390	
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	-6,309	-3,695	-2,521	-1,820	
Provision for impairment of debtors charged to income statement (note 5, 20)	20,326	4,606	-2	1,950	
Provision for inventory obsolescence (note 4, 19)	4,730	3,292	700	332	
Provision for restoration of quarries (note 26.a)	947	-318	-186	-342	
Provision for litigation (note 26.c)	-2,119	428	-		
Other provisions (note 26.d)	1,673	-2,852	528	-807	
Provision for retirement and termination benefit obligations (note 4, 25)	3,075	4,065	1,723	2,188	
Impairment of investment property (note 12)	-	-	422	400	
Loss from partial disposal of subsidiary's business	111	-	-		
Interest income and net foreign exchange transaction gains (note 6)	-16,636	-19,349	-3,459	-3,600	
Dividend income	-	-	-5,656	-5,119	
Loss on early extinguishment of debt	7,340	1,321	-	-	
Interest expense and net foreign exchange transaction losses (note 6)	72,994	74,632	30,064	34,085	
Net (gains)/loss on financial instruments (note 6)	-1,131	4,112	1,244	2,779	
(Gains)/loss on investments (note 6)	-	-39	2	3	
Provision for impairment of investments (participations)	-	-	12,792	1,150	
Tax discount due to one off payment (note 6)	-1	-139	-1	-139	
Share stock options (note 7)	1,014	2,520	511	1,522	
Share in loss/(profit) of associates (note 15)	783	-1,080	-		
Changes in working capital:					
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-7,653	38,844	-10,259	24,629	
Decrease in trade and other receivables	23,106	38,115	29,774	9,342	
(Increase)/decrease in other operating long-term receivables	-2,761	1,926	447	91	
Decrease in trade and other payables (excluding banks)	-46,240	-30,399	-21,319	-17,371	
Cash generated from operations	305,090	389,468	86,166	140,385	
In the cash flow statement, proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment c	omprise:				
Net book amount (note 11)	4,705	3,791	185	855	
Net profit on sale of property, plant and equipment (note 4)	6,309	3,695	2,521	1,820	
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	11,014	7,486	2,706	2,675	

30. Business combinations

Year ended 31 December 2010

On 8.1.2010 the Group signed agreement to acquire 51% of Terret Enterprises Ltd with headquarters in Cyprus.

On 28.1.2010 the Group acquired the remaining 48.994% of the subsidiary Themis Holdings Ltd. After this acquisition, the Group now owns 100% stake in Themis Holdings Ltd and 100% stake of Balkan Cement Enterprises Ltd, a subsidiary of the latter.

On 28.1.2010 the Group signed agreement to acquire the 51% of Sharr Beteiligungs GmbH, which located in Germany.

On 01.03.2010, the Group's subsidiary Antea Cement sh.a. acquired the remaining 35% stake in Alba Cemento sh.pk. After this acquisition the Group owns indirectly the 60% of the subsidiary Alba Cemento sh.pk

On 31.3.2010, the Group acquired the remaining 1.0% of Tanagra Quarries S.A.. After this acquisition the Group owns the 100% share capital of the above mentioned subsidiary.

On 31.8.2010, the Group's financial statements incorporated the 51 % of the acquired company Kosovo Construction Materials L.L.C., with the full consolidation method

On 1.12.2010, the Group's financial statements incorporated the 51 % of the acquired company Ndermarrja e Re SharrCem Sh.P.K., 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)	Fair value	
Assets	recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value
Non current assets	38,413	2,378
Inventory	2,253	2,453
Receivables and prepayments	870	671
Cash and cash equivalents	4,823	4,823
Total assets	46,359	10,325
Liabilities		
Long term borrowings	350	350
Short term borrowings	636	636
Deferred tax liabilities	3,607	3
Other liabilities and taxes payable	6,756	6,757
Total liabilities	11,349	7,746
Net assets	35,010	2,579
Non controlling interest	-17,154	
Total net assets acquired	17,856	
Difference between cost of acquisition and		
preliminary identifiable net assets acquired	10,019	
Purchase consideration, settled in cash	27,875	
Cash flow on acquisition:		
Purchase consideration settled in cash	27,875	
Net cash acquired with the subsidiaries	-4,823	
Net cash outflow on acquisitions	23,052	

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 \in 36.7 million of revenue and \in 12.2 million 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 \in 3.25.0 million and revenue from continuing operations would have been \in 1,387.6 million.

On 22.11.2010, the Group announced the completion of the 80 million Euro equity investment of "International Finance Corporation (IFC)" in "Alexandria Portland Cement Company S.A. E. (APCC)" through the purchase of a stake in Titan's holding company "Alexandria Development Limited (ADL)". The transaction resulted in IFC holding through ADL a 15.2 percent minority stake in APCC and subsequently in Group's Egyptian operations.

The purchase price allocation exersise for the Tanagra Quarries S.A. which had been acquired on 2009 have been completed, resulted to the recognition of intangible assets amounted to \in 6,198 (Note 13).

30. Business combinations (continued)

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 \in 2.6 m. After this acquisition the Group now owns the entire share capital of the above mentioned subsidiary.

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 3.6.2009 the Group acquired 25% of the Pozolani S.A. shares for the amount of € 0.5 m.. On 23.12.2009, the Group completed the acquisition of the remaining 75% shares of the Pozolani S.A. for the amount of € 1.3 m. 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 23.10.2009 the Group acquired 100% of the shares of Mamaja Real Estate B.V. for the amount of € 0.02 m, 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 m, 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 \in 9.2 m, 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)

Non current assets 987 987 Inventory 610 610 Receivables and prepayments 5,460 5,460 Cash and cash equivalents 458 458 Total assets 7,515 7,515 Liabilities 8 182 182 Long term borrowings 182 182 182 Short term borrowings 1,694 1,694 1,694 Deferred tax liabilities 148 148 148 Other liabilities and taxes payable 3,439 3,439 3,439 Total liabilities 5,463 5,463 5,463 Net assets 2,052 2,052 Non controlling interest -18 -18 Total net assets acquired 9,119 9,119 Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Cash flow on acquisition settled in cash 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 4,57 Net cash outflow on acquisitions 10,696	Assets	Fair value recognised on acquisition	Previous carrying value
Receivables and prepayments 5,460 5,460 Cash and cash equivalents 458 458 Total assets 7,515 7,515 Liabilities 8 182 182 Long term borrowings 16,694 1,694 1,694 Short term borrowings 148	Non current assets	987	987
Cash and cash equivalents 458 458 Total assets 7,515 7,515 Liabilities 2 182 182 Long term borrowings 1,694 1,694 1,694 Short term borrowings 1,694 1,694 1,694 Deferred tax liabilities 148 148 148 Other liabilities and taxes payable 3,439 3,439 3,439 Total liabilities 5,463 5,463 5,463 Net assets 2,052 2,052 2,052 Non controlling interest -18 -18 -18 Total net assets acquired 2,034 -18	Inventory	610	610
Total assets7,5157,515Liabilities182182Long term borrowings1,6941,694Short term borrowings1,6941,694Deferred tax liabilities148148Other liabilities and taxes payable3,4393,439Total liabilities5,4635,463Net assets2,0522,052Non controlling interest-18Total net assets acquired2,034Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired9,119Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Net cash acquired with the subsidiary-457	Receivables and prepayments	5,460	5,460
LiabilitiesLong term borrowings182182Short term borrowings1,6941,694Deferred tax liabilities148148Other liabilities and taxes payable3,4393,439Total liabilities5,4635,463Net assets2,0522,052Non controlling interest-18Total net assets acquired2,034Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired9,119Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Cash flow on acquisition:Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Net cash acquired with the subsidiary-457	Cash and cash equivalents	458	458
Long term borrowings 182 182 Short term borrowings 1,694 1,694 Deferred tax liabilities 148 148 Other liabilities and taxes payable 3,439 3,439 Total liabilities 5,463 5,463 Net assets 2,052 Non controlling interest -18 Total net assets acquired 2,034 Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired 9,119 Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary -457	Total assets	7,515	7,515
Short term borrowings 1,694 1,694 Deferred tax liabilities 148 148 Other liabilities and taxes payable 3,439 3,439 Total liabilities 5,463 5,463 Net assets 2,052 Non controlling interest -18 Total net assets acquired 2,034 Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired 9,119 Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary -457	Liabilities		
Deferred tax liabilities148148Other liabilities and taxes payable3,4393,439Total liabilities5,4635,463Net assets2,0522,052Non controlling interest-182,034Total net assets acquired2,0342,034Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired9,119Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Cash flow on acquisition:11,153Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Net cash acquired with the subsidiary-457	Long term borrowings	182	182
Other liabilities and taxes payable3,4393,439Total liabilities5,4635,463Net assets2,0522,052Non controlling interest-18Total net assets acquired2,034Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired9,119Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Cash flow on acquisition:11,153Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Net cash acquired with the subsidiary-457	Short term borrowings	1,694	1,694
Total liabilities5,4635,463Net assets2,0522,052Non controlling interest-18Total net assets acquired2,034Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired9,119Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Purchase consideration settled in cash11,153Net cash acquired with the subsidiary-457	Deferred tax liabilities	148	148
Net assets Non controlling interest Total net assets acquired Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 2,032 2,052 2,	Other liabilities and taxes payable	3,439	3,439
Non controlling interest -18 Total net assets acquired 2,034 Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired 9,119 Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary -457	Total liabilities	5,463	5,463
Total net assets acquired Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 2,034 9,119 11,153 11,153 11,153 11,153 11,153	Net assets	2,052	2,052
Difference between cost of acquisition and temporary identifiable net assets acquired Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary Difference between cost of acquisition and points and points acquired with the subsidiary Purchase consideration settled in cash 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	Non controlling interest	-18	
temporary identifiable net assets acquired Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary Purchase consideration settled in cash		2,034	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	·		
Cash flow on acquisition: Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 11,153 Net cash acquired with the subsidiary -457	temporary identifiable net assets acquired	9,119	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 11,153 -457	Purchase consideration settled in cash	11,153	
Purchase consideration settled in cash Net cash acquired with the subsidiary 11,153 -457	Cash flow on acquisition:		
	·	11,153	
Net cash outflow on acquisitions 10,696	Net cash acquired with the subsidiary	-457	
	Net cash outflow on acquisitions	10,696	

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 ventur; es and are included in the consolidated balance sheet and consolidated income statement:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009
Property, plant and equipment	46,471	44,760
Intangibles and long-term receivables	1,414	2,836
Current assets	15,734	13,176
Total assets	63,619	60,772
Non-current interest bearing borrowings	19,205	22,079
Provisions	193	101
Current non-interest bearing borrowings	18,732	19,384
Other short-term liabilities	4,615	3,481
Total liabilities	42,745	45,045
Net assets	20,874	15,727
Revenue	38,562	26,950
Cost of sales	-29,366	-22,491
Gross profit before depreciation	9,196	4,459
Other income/expense	1,221	1,300
Administrative expenses	-1,609	-1,362
Selling expenses	-540	-362
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation	8,268	4,035
Depreciation	-1,993	-1,778
Profit before interest, taxes	6,275	2,257
Finance costs	-1,106	-3,206
Profit before income tax	5,169	-949
Income tax expense	-485	182
Profit after tax	4,684	-767

The number of employees in the joint venture at the end of the reporting period was 255 (2009: 254).

32. Contingencies and Commitments

Contingent liabilities	Group		up Company	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Guarantees to third parties on behalf of subsidiaries	-	-	800,308	832,038
Bank guarantee letters	60,325	68,515	24,330	25,103
Other	21,614	14,718	1,432	3,020
	81,939	83,233	826,070	860,161

32. Contingencies and Commitments (continued)

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.

<u>Litigation matters in Egypt:</u>

In 2007, Beni Suef Cement Company S.A., a Group subsidiary in Egypt, obtained the license for the construction of a second production line at the company's plant through a bidding process ran by the Egyptian Trading and Industrial Authority for the amount of LE134.5m. The Egyptian Industrial Development Authority subsequently raised the value of the license to LE251m. In October 2008, Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. filed a case before the Administrative Court against the Minister of Trade and Industry and the chairman of the Industrial Development Authority requesting an order obliging the Industrial Development Authority to grant the expansion license to Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. for LE500. Alternatively, if the court rejects this request, Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. is requesting the price to be the EGP134.5m offered by Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. in the bid. The Group believes the case has a very high probability of being won. A non-governmental organization, the Nile Agricultural Organisation, has raised a court case against Beni Suef Cement Company S.A., a Group subsidiary in Egypt, claiming that Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. has illegally occupied the plaintiff's land and is seeking compensation to the amount of LE300m. The contested land however has been legally allocated to Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. since many years by the relevant authority, the New Urban Communities Agency, and since 1988 Beni Suef Cement Company S.A. has held the licenses for the exploitation of the quarries on this land. The company believes that there is a very high likelihood the case will be won. There are no other litigation matters which may have a material impact on the financial position of the Company and the Group. CO. emissions:

Given the reduced demand resulting from the underlying economic crisis, it is estimated that the Group's available carbon dioxide emissions allowances, overbalance the Group's production needs 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 to 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 31.12.2010 the put option's fair value recognized as liability is €21.1 million (2009: € 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.

(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Group		Group		Comp	oany
Contingent assets	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Bank guarantee letters	16,769	14,808	15,881	14,808		
	16,769	14,808	15,881	14,808		

Commitments

Capital commitments

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

	Group		Comp	any
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Property, plant and equipment	8,675	37,663	5,478	12,872
Purchase commitments				
	Group		Company	
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Energy supply contracts (Gas, electricity, etc)	227,183	240,505	-	-

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.

Group			Company		
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Not later than 1 years	6,693	7,411	753	986	
Later than 1 years and not later than 5 years	16,983	18,248	983	3,078	
Later than 5 years	37,795	17,485	-	-	
	61,471	43,144	1,736	4,064	

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 18.6% (2009:18.4%) of the Company's shares. The Company owns 4.06% (2009:4.1%) while the remaining 77.34% (2009: 77.5%) 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. 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 2010

(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	related parties	1,930	by related parties	477
Executives and members of the Board		1,950	1	869
Executives and members of the board		1,930	4	1,346
	Sales to	Purchases from	Amounts owed by	Amounts owed to
Company	related parties	related parties	related parties	related parties
Aeolian Maritime Company	1	925	-	710
Achaiki Maritime Company	4	1,406	-	2,400
Albacem S.A.	2	-	-	7
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	49,256	5,653	12,681	-
Intertitan Trading International S.A.	6,702	-	-	-
Ionia S.A.	210	1	51	-
Quarries Gournon S.A.	1	-	816	-
Naftitan S.A.	36	559	-	506
Polikos Maritime Company	1	-	-	700
Titan Cement International Trading S.A.	6	-	330	-
Fintitan SRL	5,027	-	2,778	-
Titan Cement U.K. Ltd	6,103	57	1,094	-
Usje Cementarnica AD	9,664	-	262	-
Beni Suef Cement Co.S.A.E.	768	-	394	-
Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	12,012	-	1	-
Cementara Kosjeric AD	75	-	20	-
Zlatna Panega Cement AD	43	56	34	-
Titan America LLC	217	7	12	-
Essex Cement Co. LLC	7,757	52	-	9
Pozolani S.A.	-	-	13	-
Antea Cement SHA	7,429	-	4,338	-
Titan Global Finance PLC	-	19,959	-	631,273
Separation Technologies U.K. Ltd	15	-	15	-
TCK Montenegro DOO	79	-	-	-
Adocim Cimento Beton Sanayi ve Ticaret A.S.	1	-	1	-
Quarries of Tanagra S.A.	10		5	
Dancem APS	525	-	17	-
Cementi Crotone S.R.L.	185	-	-	-
Sharr Beteiligungs GmbH	38	-	14	-
Separation Technologies LLC	7	-	7	-
Other subsidiaries	16	-	-	-
Other related parties	-	1,930	-	477
Executives and members of the Board	-	-	4	869
	106,190	30,605	22,887	636,951
		-		

33. Related party transactions (continued) Year ended 31 December 2009 (all amounts in Euro thousands)

Non-executive members on the Board of Directors

(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		2.612	4	650
		2,613	4	1,356
Company	Sales to	Purchases from	Amounts owed	Amounts owed
Company	related parties	related parties	by related parties	to related parties
Aeolian Maritime Company	2	2,701	-	1,605
Achaiki Maritime Company	6	7,944	-	6,202
Albacem S.A.	1 46 025	- 	15.650	-
Interbeton Construction Materials S.A.	46,835	5,884	15,658	-
Intertitan Trading International S.A. Ionia S.A.	6,251 1,086	360	129	
Ouarries 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. Alexandria Portland Cement Co. S.A.E	438	9	101 882	-
Cementara Kosjeric AD	6,567 75	-	002	
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. Domiki Beton S.A.	85 193	-	-	-
Dancem APS	193	-	26	
Cementi Crotone S.R.L.	1,149	_	455	
Other subsidiaries	11	-	-	_
Other related parties	-	2,613	-	706
Executives and members of the Board		<u> </u>	4	650
	130,051	43,352	36,693	647,036
Key management compensation				
, ,	Gro	up	Comp	oany
	2010	2009	2010	2009
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	5,608	5,043	5,457	4,851
Post-employment benefits	60	300	60	300
Other long term benefits	526	372	526	372
Termination benefits Share based payments	383	562 1,140	383	562 1,140
Share pased payments	6,577	7,417	6,426	7,225
	3,311	7,417	<u> </u>	.,,225
Key management includes executive committee members.				
Directors	2010	2009		
Executive members on the Board of Directors	5	5		

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, had 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 they 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, 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 currently un-attractive. 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 had 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 2010	USD	5% -5%	-4,291 3,882	30,141 -27,270
	RSD	5% -5%	1,010 -913	2,393 -2,165
	EGP	5% -5%	6,285 -5,686	26,900 -24,338
	GBP	5% -5%	-	140 -127
	TRY	5% -5%	269 -244	1,099 -994
	ALL	5% -5%	-3 3	2,334 -2,111
Year ended 31 December 2009	USD	5% -5%	-1,884 1,704	30,526 -27,619
	RSD	5% -5%	1,017 -920	2,633 -2,382
	EGP	5% -5%	3,572 -3,232	26,194 -23,699
	GBP	5% -5%	45 -41	442 -400
	TRY	5% -5%	-40 37	828 -749
	ALL	5% -5%	-500 452	2,419 -2,188

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 Group's profit / loss and operating cash flows.

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

As of 31.12.2010, 28% of total Group debt is based on fixed interest rates and an additional 61% 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:

(all amounts in Euro thousands)		Interest Rate Variation	Effect on profit before tax
Year ended 31 December 2010	EUR	1.0% -1.0%	-3,932 3,932
	USD	1.0% -1.0%	-1,890 1,890
	GBP	1.0% -1.0%	
	BGN	1.0% -1.0%	-270 270

	EGP	-1.0%	-
	ALL	1.0% -1.0%	-40 40
Year ended 31 December 2009	EUR	1.0% -1.0%	-5,116 5,116
	USD	1.0% -1.0%	-1,520 1,520
	GBP	1.0% -1.0%	- -
	BGN	1.0%	-313

1.0%

-1.0% 1.0%

-1.0%

313

-205

205

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. During 2010, the Group had fixed to floating swaps with tenor November 2014. Through these products, the percentage of fixed rates on Group's total debt has reached 32%.

EGP

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 2010, the Group's cash and cash equivalents were held at time deposits and current accounts. 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 2010 based on contractual undiscounted payments.

Group

(all amounts in Euro thousands)

	Less than 6				
On demand	months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
73,273	49,660	14,883	716,310	64,605	918,731
· -	-	-	28,452	-	28,452
27,707	113,393	23,382	7,067	-	171,549
100,980	163,053	38,265	751,829	64,605	1,118,732
	Less than 6				
On demand	months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
65,851	132,428	67,859	936,245	89,449	1,291,832
-	-	-	30,901	-	30,901
33,535	137,210	28,302	8,546	<u> </u>	207,593
99,386	269,638	96,161	975,692	89,449	1,530,326
	Locathan 6				
On demand	months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
		-	•		
•		-	•	-	660,069
					50,704
42,015	17,682	6,410	644,666		710,773
	Less than 6				
On demand	months	6 to 12 months	1 to 5 years	>5years	Total
2,609	125,631	-	678,182	-	806,422
33,672	16,443	524	461	-	51,100
36,281	142,074	524	678,643		857,522
	73,273 27,707 100,980 On demand 65,851 33,535 99,386 On demand 16,536 25,479 42,015 On demand 2,609 33,672	On demand months 73,273 49,660 27,707 113,393 100,980 163,053 Less than 6 months 65,851 132,428 33,535 137,210 99,386 269,638 Less than 6 months 16,536 533 25,479 17,149 42,015 17,682 Con demand Less than 6 months 2,609 125,631 33,672 16,443	On demand months 6 to 12 months 73,273 49,660 14,883 27,707 113,393 23,382 100,980 163,053 38,265 Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 65,851 132,428 67,859 33,535 137,210 28,302 99,386 269,638 96,161 Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 16,536 533 - 25,479 17,149 6,410 42,015 17,682 6,410 Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 2,609 125,631 - 2,609 125,631 - 33,672 16,443 524	On demand months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years 73,273 49,660 14,883 716,310 - - - 28,452 27,707 113,393 23,382 7,067 100,980 163,053 38,265 751,829 On demand Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years 65,851 132,428 67,859 936,245 - - - - 30,901 33,535 137,210 28,302 8,546 99,386 269,638 96,161 975,692 On demand Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years	On demand months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years >5years 73,273 49,660 14,883 716,310 64,605 - - - 28,452 - 27,707 113,393 23,382 7,067 - 100,980 163,053 38,265 751,829 64,605 Less than 6 months 6 to 12 months 1 to 5 years >5years 65,851 132,428 67,859 936,245 89,449 - - - 30,901 - - - - 30,901 - - - - 30,901 - - - - 30,901 - - - - 30,901 - - - - 30,901 - - - - 35,646 - - - - - - - - - -

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 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 2010, the Group reduced its level of net debt by €194m.

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.

	Group		Compa	ny
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Long term borrowings	706,961	725,665	643,000	634,499
Short term borrowings	136,763	261,835	17,069	127,609
Debt	843,724	987,500	660,069	762,108
Less: cash and cash equivalents	67,070	16,426	2,943	204
Net Debt	776,654	971,074	657,126	761,904
Profit before interest, taxes, depreciation and amortization (EBITDA)	314,407	332,695	86,348	120,271

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			
	Carrying a	mount	Fair val	ue	Carrying an	nount	Fair val	lue
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009
Financial assets								
Available for-sale financial assets	2,274	2,400	2,274	2,400	168	168	168	168
Other non current receivables	11,346	15,912	11,346	15,912	3,013	3,460	3,013	3,460
Receivables and prepayments	210,592	254,131	210,592	254,131	56,966	83,723	56,966	83,723
Cash and cash equivalents	67,070	16,426	67,070	16,426	2,943	204	2,943	204
Derivative financial instruments	1,745	679	1,745	679	-	34	-	34
Financial liabilities								
Long term borrowings	706,961	725,665	706,961	729,639	643,000	634,499	643,000	634,499
Short term Borrowings	136,763	261,835	136,763	261,835	17,069	127,609	17,069	127,609
Other non current liabilities	34,805	37,434	34,805	37,434	5,674	5,806	5,674	5,806
Trade and other payables	213,149	242,825	213,149	242,825	50,705	60,345	50,705	60,345
Derivative financial instruments	10,200	405	10,200	405	687	29	687	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, 2010, the Group and the Company held the following financial instruments measured at fair value:

	Group		Compai	Fair value hierarchy	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	Fair value 2010	2009	Fair value 2010	2009	
Financial assets					
Available for-sale financial assets	2,274	2,400	-	-	Level 2
Derivative financial instruments	1,745	679	-	34	Level 2
Financial liabilities					
Other non current liabilities	21,134	19,359	-	-	Level 3
Derivative financial instruments	10,200	405	687	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.

35. Financial instruments (continued)

iroup		Foreign Am	ount	Average Rate		
(all amounts in local currency thousands)		2010	2009	2010	2009	
Japanese Yen (Bought)	USD/JPY	4,801,805	4,801,805	84,68	93,73	
US Dollars (Sold)	EUR/USD	146,177	146,177	1,4618	1,4618	
Japanese Yen (Sold)	USD/JPY	2,400,902	2,400,902	81,31	92,15	

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	Amoun	t	Average interest rate	
(all amounts in Euro thousands)	2010	2009	2010	2009
Fixed rate (sale)	30.000	30.000	2,36%	2,36%

36. Fiscal years unaudited by the tax authorities

⁽¹⁾ Under special tax status.

⁽²⁾ Companies operating in the U.S., are incorporated in Titan America LLC subgroup. (note 14).

37. Reclassifications

Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for presentation purposes with no impact on the prior year equity, turnover and profits after tax and non-controling interest for the Group and the Company.

Group

An amount of €5,057 thousand as of 31.12.2009, concerning quarries stripping cost in the Group's subsidiary in US, Titan America LLC was transferred from «other non current assets» to «intangible assets», and more specifically in the account «research and development cost» in order to be comparable with the statement of financial position as of 31.12.2010.

An amount of €5,033 thousand as of 31.12.2009 in the Income Statement, concerning reversal of provisions, was transferred from «other income» to «other expenses», in order to be offset with the corresponding provision expenses.

An amount of \leq 2,274 thousand as of 31.12.2009 in the Income Statement, concerning impairment of tangible and intangible assets, was transferred from «other expense» to the distinct account «impairment of tangible and intangible assets related to cost of sales».

An amount of €665 thousand as of 31.12.2009 in the Income Statement, concerning impairment of goodwill, was transferred from «other expense» to the distinct account «impairment of tangible and intangible assets related to cost of sales».

Company

An amount of \in 2,806 thousand as of 31.12.2009 in the Income Statement, concerning reversal of provisions, was transferred from «other income» to «other expenses», in order to be offset with the corresponding provision expenses.

An amount of €1,150 thousand as of 31.12.2009 in the Income Statement, concerning Provision for impairment of investments in subsidiaries, was transferred from «other expense» to «expenses from participations and investments». This provision is eliminated in consolidation level.

An amount of €390 thousand as of 31.12.2009, concerning quarries stripping cost was transferred from «other expenses» to the distinct account «impairment of tangible and intangible assets related to cost of sales».

38. Events after the balance sheet date

Titan Global Finance Plc (TGF), a subsidiary of Titan Cement Company S.A., executed on January 5th, 2011 in London, UK, a new EUR 585,000,000 multicurrency forward start syndicated revolving credit facility, guaranteed by Titan Cement Company S.A. The new facility, which initially targeted the amount of EUR 500,000,000, will mature in January 2015 and will be used for refinancing TGF's existing syndicated multicurrency revolving credit facility maturing in April 2012 and, thereafter, for general corporate purposes of the Group.

On 7.1.2011, the Company executed a four year syndicated bond loan of € 135.000.000 principal, aiming to further strengthen the Group's liquidity profile.

On 4.2.2011 Group announced the signing of an agreement between its tableware subsidiary IONIA S.A. and YALCO-S.D. CONSTANTINOU & SON S.A. for the transfer of the IONIA trade name, as well as the sale of certain merchandise and other fixed assets. The agreement is not expected to have a material impact on the Group's results

In Egypt, recent political developments give rise to increased short-term uncertainty. It should be noted however that the Group's production and commercial activities have continued unabated.

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 2010

(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 Development and Competitiveness (Department for limited companies)

Company's web address: www.titan-cement.com

Board of Directors: Andreas Canellopoulos - Chairman, Panagiotis-Efstratios Arapoglou*-Deputy Chairman,

Dimitrios Papalexopoulos-Managing Director,

Nellos Canellopoulos, Takis-Panagiotis Canellopoulos, George David*, Basilios Fourlis*, Peter Sabatakakis*, Panagiotis Marinopoulos*, Alexandra Papalexopoulou-Benopoulou, Michael Sigalas, Spyridon Theodoropoulos*, Eftihios Vasilakis*, Efthimios Vidalis*.

GROUP

COMPANY

*Independent non-executive directors

Date of approval of the Financial Statements :17 March 2011Name of the auditor:Christodoulos SeferisAuditing firm:ERNST & YOUNGReport of the Auditors:Without qualification

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GKO	UP	COMP	ANY
<u>ASSETS</u>	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Tangible assets	1,963,439	1,915,211	261,538	266,759
Investment properties	2,053	1,088	5,974	6,396
Intangible assets	560,760	547,873	1,122	671
Other non current assets	26,584	31,347	1,186,841	1,272,069
Inventories	248,168	238,803	77,419	68,250
Trade receivables	136,113	155,018	43,898	70,990
Other current assets	76,287	99,854	13,129	12,828
Cash and cash equivalents	67,070	16,426	2,943	204
TOTAL ASSETS	3,080,474	3,005,620	1,592,864	1,698,167
SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Share Capital (84,613,840 shares of € 4.00)	338,455	338,304	338,455	338,304
Share Premium	22,826	22,826	22,826	22,826
Share stock options	6,983	5,977	6,983	5,977
Treasury Shares	-90,182	-91,622	-90,182	-91,622
Retained earnings and other reserves	1,293,847	1,173,568	538,869	533,997
Total share capital and reserves (a)	1,571,929	1,449,053	816,951	809,482
Non-controlling interests (b)	139,463	11,135		
Total Equity (c)=(a)+(b)	1,711,392	1,460,188	816,951	809,482
Long-term borrowings	706,961	725,665	643,000	634,499
Provisions and other long-term liabilities	292,566	292,870	56,067	55,515
Short-term borrowings	136,763	261,835	17,069	127,609
Other short-term liabilities	232,792	265,062	59,777	71,062
Total liabilities (d)	1,369,082	1,545,432	775,913	888,685
TOTAL SHAREHOLDERS EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (c)+(d)	3,080,474	3,005,620	1,592,864	1,698,167

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GRO	UP	COMP	ANY
	31/12/2010	31/12/2009	31/12/2010	31/12/2009
Equity balance at beginning of the year (1/1/2010 and 1/1/2009 respectively)	1,460,188	1,434,134	809,482	795,524
Total comprehensive income	164,584	82,378	20,830	46,446
Share Capital increase due to share options	1,157	2,638	1,157	2,638
Treasury shares sold	706	384	706	384
Dividends paid	-15,224	-35,510	-15,224	-35,510
Dividends paid to non-controlling interest	-1,919	-2,262	-	-
Non-controlling interest's put option recognition	-1,621	-19,359	-	-
Non-controlling interest related to share capital increase in subsidiary	8,030	-	-	-
Equity increase arising on business combination	17,079	-	-	-
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary (note 12)	80,000	-	-	-
Acquisition of non-controlling interests	-1,588	-2,215		
Equity balance at year end (31/12/2010 and 31/12/2009 respectively)	1,711,392	1,460,188	816,951	809,482

CONDENSED INCOME STATEMENT

(Amounts in € thousand)

(Amounts II	i E triousaria)			
	GROUP		COMF	PANY
	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Revenue	1,350,488	1,360,571	370,696	450,092
Cost of sales	-897,824	-901,496	-247,383	-293,539
Gross profit before depreciation and amortization	452,664	459,075	123,313	156,553
Other operating income/(expense)	-8,724	1,807	1,594	3,853
Administrative expenses	-104,686	-106,301	-37,482	-38,326
Selling and marketing expenses	-24,847	-21,886	-1,077	-1,809
Profit before interest, taxes and depreciation and amortization	314,407	332,695	86,348	120,271
Depreciation, amortization and impairment of tangibles/intangibles assets	-122,680	-115,339	-12,001	-11,265
Profit before interest and taxes	191,727	217,356	74,347	109,006
Income from participations & investments	-	-	5,656	5,119
Finance costs	-62,566	-59,217	-40,642	-34,278
Profit before taxes	129,161	158,139	39,361	79,847
Less: Income tax expense	-17,934	-36,238	-18,531	-33,401
Profit after taxes (a)	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446
Attributable to:				
Equity holders of the parent	102,212	123,393	20,830	46,446
Non-controlling interests	9,015	-1,492		
	4.25522	4.54.550	0.25504	0.57006
Basic earnings per share (in €)	1.25523	1.51659	0.25581	0.57086
Diluted earnings per share (in €)	1.25068	1.51275	0.25488	0.56941
Proposed dividend per issued share (in €)	0.07759	0.18000	0.07759	0.18000
Proposed distribution of taxed reserves per share (in €)	0.10241		0.10241	

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

(Amounts in € thousand)

	GRO	OUP	COME	PANY
	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Profit after taxes (a)	111,227	121,901	20,830	46,446
Other comprehensive income/(loss):				
Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations	54,028	-38,913	-	-
Cash flow hedges	-756	-916	-	-
Net losses on financial assets available for sale	-210	-51	-	-
Income tax relating to components of other comprehensive income	295	357		-
Other comprehensive income/(expenses) net of tax (b)	53,357	-39,523		
Total comprehensive income net of tax (a)+(b)	164,584	82,378	20,830	46,446
Total comprehensive income attributable to:				
Shareholders	153,445	87,275	20,830	46,446
Non-controlling interests	11,139	-4,897		

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Amounts in € thousand)

(Amounts in € th	nousand) GRO	NUD	СОМІ	DANV
	1/1-31/12/2010		1/1-31/12/2010	
Cash flows from operating activities	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009	1/1-31/12/2010	1/1-31/12/2009
Profits before taxes	129,161	158,139	39,361	79,847
Adjustments for:	129,101	130,139	39,301	79,047
Depreciation	122,515	112,400	11,999	11,655
Impairment of tangible and intangible assets	165	2,939	11,999	-390
Provisions	28,632	9,221	2,763	3,321
Exchange differences	8,186	9,221 8,477	-151	-19
Income from participations & investments	0,100	0,477	-5,656	-5,119
Provision for impairment of investments (participations)	-	-	12,792	1,150
Interest expense	55,512	46,806	26,756	30,504
Other non cash items	-5,533	3,000	-343	2,745
Operating profit before changes in working capital	338,638	340,982	87,523	123,694
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-7,653	38,844	-10,259	24,629
Decrease in trade and other receivables	23,106	38,115	29,774	9,342
(Increase)/decrease in operating long-term receivables	-2,761	1,926	447	9,542
Decrease in trade & other payables (excluding banks)	-46,240	-30,399	-21,319	-17,371
Cash generated from operations	305,090	389,468	86,166	140,385
Taxation paid	-27,546	-15,218	-22,449	-20,714
Net cash flows from operating activities (a)	277,544	374,250	63,717	119,671
Cash flows from investing activities		374,230	03,717	113,071
Purchase of tangible assets	-85,068	-166,112	-7,039	-5,592
Decrease in other long-term receivables	2,024	19,546	-	-
Purchase of intangible assets	-2,118	-14,562	-475	-671
Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment	10,656	7,486	5,348	2,675
Proceeds from dividends	317	671	5,656	4,770
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash	-25,355	-14,416	-	-
Decrease/(increase) in subsidiaries' share capital		-	77,500	-749
Proceed from partial disposal of subsidiary's business	32,733	-	-	_
Proceeds from partial disposal of subsidiary's ownership	80,000	-	-	-
(Disposal)/purchase of available-for-sale financial assets	-136	66	-2	-2
Interest received	3,666	8,803	1,336	2,024
Net cash flows from/(used in) investing activities (b)	16,719	-158,518	82,324	2,455
Net cash flows after investing activities (a)+(b)	294,263	215,732	146,041	122,126
Cash flows from financing activities				
Share capital increase	151	117	151	117
Proceeds from non-controlling interest's participation in subsidiaries' share				
capital increase	8,030	-	-	-
Treasury shares sold	706	384	706	384
Proceeds from government grants	112	345	112	-
Interest paid	-56,998	-46,073	-25,947	-30,515
Dividends paid	-17,159	-37,805	-15,256	-35,531
Proceeds from borrowings	995,688	748,739	272,264	260,781
Payments of borrowings	-1,170,295	-957,393	-375,332	-348,421
Net cash flows used in financing activities (c)	-239,765	-291,686	-143,302	-153,185
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (a)+(b)+(c)	54,498	-75,954	2,739	-31,059
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year	16,426	94,521	204	31,263
Effects of exchange rate changes	-3,854	-2,141		
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	67,070	16,426	2,943	204

NOTES

- 1. As per resolution dated 16.12.2010 of the Board of Directors, the share capital of the Company was increased in cash by €150,888 with the issuance of 37,722 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 resolution dated 29.5.2007 of the General Meeting of Shareholders.
- 2. Pursuant to the Board of Directors resolutions dated 12.1.2010 and 26.4.2010, the Company completed the sale through the Athens Stock Exchange of 37.597 treasury common shares, representing 0,0445% of the Company's paid up Share Capital, at an average sale price equal to €18,77 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 31.12.2010 is 3.137.616 of aggregate value €90.182 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 €67.1 m. in securing debt of €41.5 m.
- 4. Number of employees at the end of the reporting period: Group 6,034 (2009: 5,805), Company 959 (2009: 1,027).
- 5. Capital expenditure excluding acquisitions and intangible assets for the fiscal year of 2010 amounted to: Group €84.1m (31.12.2009 €165.6m), Parent Company € 7.5 m (31.12.2009 €6.3m).
- 6. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the distribution of dividend of €0.07759 per share (2009: €0.18) for the financial year 2010.
- 7. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders, the distribution of €8,665,303 from special reserves which have already been taxed thus exhausting the taxation obligations of the Company and the shareholders.
- 8. Earnings per share have been calculated on the total weighted average number of common and preference shares, excluding the average number of treasury shares.
- 9. Transactions during the fiscal year 2010 and balances as of 31 December 2010 with related parties, as defined in IAS 24, are as follows:

Amounts in € thousand	Group	Company
a) Income	-	106,190
b) Expenses	1,930	30,605
c) Receivables	-	22,883
d) Payables	477	636,082
e) Key management compensations	6,577	6,426
f) Receivables from key management	4	4
g) Payables to key management included in above	869	869

- 10. Companies included in the consolidated financial statements of fiscal year 2010 are presented in the note 14 of the Group's annual financial statements including locations, percentage Group ownership and consolidation method.
- 11. 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.
- 12. The balance of other provisions (short and long term) as of 31.12.2010 amounted to €19.4 m. for the Group (31.12.2009 €19.3 m.) and €7.6 m. for the Company (31.12.2009 €2.2 m.).
- 13. On 22.11.2010, the Group announced the completion of the 80 million Euro equity investment of "International Finance Corporation (IFC)" in "Alexandria Portland Cement Company S.A. E. (APCC)" through the purchase of a stake in Titan's holding company "Alexandria Development Limited (ADL)". The transaction resulted in IFC holding through ADL a 15.2 percent minority stake in APCC and subsequently in Group's Egyptian operations.
- 14. In the consolidated financial statements at December 31, 2010 the following are additionally included: a) fully consolidated the newly established company Geospan Dooel (consolidated from February 2nd, 2010), Cementi Antea S.R.L. (consolidated from July 23rd, 2010) and the acquired companies Terret Enterprises Ltd (consolidated from May 31st, 2010) Sharr Beteiligungs GmbH (consolidated from May 31st, 2010), Kosovo Construction Materials L.L.C. (consolidated from August 31st, 2010) and Ndermarrjia e Re Sharrcem SHPK (consolidated from December 12th, 2010),b) with equity method: the acquired company Vris OOD (consolidated from January 1st, 2010). On 28.1.2010, the Group acquired the remaining 48.994% of the subsidiary Themis Holding Ltd. On 1.3.2010 the Group's subsidiary Antea Cement SHA purchased the remaining 35% stake in Alba Cemento SHPK.
- 15. Certain prior year amounts have been reclassified for presentation purposes with no impact on the prior year equity, turnover and earnings after tax of the Group and the Company (note 37 of annual financial statements).
- 16. In the Group's cash flows statement, an amount of €112.7 m, which appears as proceeds from partial disposal of foreign subsidiary business, concerns the sale of a quarry which is located in Cumberland in the state of Kentucky, USA and the sale of 15.2% of "Alexandria Portland Cement Company S.A. E. (APCC)" to "International Finance Corporation (IFC)".
- 17. In the Group's statement of changes in equity, the amount of €8.0 m, which appears as "non-controlling interest related to share capital increase in subsidiary" relates to Alexandria Portland Cement Company S.A.E. (APCC) in Egypt and the amount of €17.1 m. which appears as "equity increase arising on business combination" relates to the Group's acquired activities in Kosovo.
- 18. According to the Law 3845/2010, a special social responsibility tax was imposed on Greek companies that had profit above €100 thousand for the fiscal year of 2009. The total charge amounted to €7.9 m for the Group and the Company, as stated in note 8 of the annual financial statements.

Athens 17 March 2011

REPORT

Regarding Company transactions with affiliated companies, in accordance to article 2, par.4 of Codified Law 3016/2002, for 2010

During 2010, Company's transactions with the previously mentioned companies are as listed below:

I. INFLOWS 1/1 - 31/12/2010

A. Sales

A. Sales		
1. Cement sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	44,525,261.26
INTERTITAN SA		6,700,480.00
FINTITAN SRL		5,027,200.00
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		5,350,403.32
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD		6,084,143.19
ESSEX CEMENT CO LLC		7,757,195.96
TCK MONTENEGRO DOO		78,676.50
CEMENTARNICA USJE A.D.		706,118.57
CEMENTARA KOSJERIC A.D.		47,164.80
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND CEMENT CO		11,914,808.57
CEMENTI CROTONE SRL		185,136.00
		88,376,588.17
2. Aggregates sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	4,397,319.00
		4,397,319.00
3. Solid Fuels sales		
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD	value in Euro	8,926,684.53
		8,926,684.53
4. Fixed assets sales		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	1,931.00
IONIA S.A.		250.00
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		36,000.00
E Possibility and destroyles		38,181.00
5. Porcelain products sales IONIA S.A.	value in Euro	60 594 07
IONIA S.A.	value III Euro	69,584.97 69,584.97
6. Spare parts sales		09,304.97
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	15,931.58
OUARRIES TANAGRAS S.A.	value III Euro	5,979.55
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		231,152.44
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD		6,392.00
CEMENTATION COSE NO		259,455.57
TOTAL A.		102,067,813.24

B. Services

1. Provision of computerization and IT services		
INTERTITAN SA	value in Euro	1,200.00
ALBACEM S.A		1,200.00
INTERCEMENT S.A.		1,200.00
OUARRIES GOURNON S.A.		1,000.00
LAKMOS S.A.		1,200.00
LEESEM S.A.		1,200.00
PORFYRION S.A.		1,200.00
NAFTITAN S.A.		21,999.96
AFOI POLYKANDRIOTI AVES S.A.		1,200.00
VAHOU QUARRIES S.A.		1,200.00
ARKTIAS S.A.		1,200.00
TITAN CEMENT ATLANTIC S.A.		1,200.00
TITAN INTERNATIONAL TRADING S.A.		5,025.00
DODEKANESOS QUARRIES S.A.		1,200.00
IONIA S.A.		20,000.04
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.		194,270.04
		255,495.04
2. Other income from services		
BENI SUEF CEMENT CO.	value in Euro	767,978.57
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND CEMENT Co		97,862.00
TITAN AMERICA LLC		216,647.36
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD		18,695.52
NAFTITAN S.A.		13,615.47
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.		69,324.57
ACHAIKI M.C.		3,218.80
CEMENTARA KOSJERIC A.D.		27,580.00
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD		24,773.66
ZLATNA PANEGA CEMENT A.D.		42,738.46
DANCEM APS		524,819.71
SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES UK		15,344.04
SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES USA LLC		6,645.18
IONIA S.A.		12,000.00
QUARRIES TANAGRAS S.A.		3,880.00
ANTEA CEMENT SHA		1,811,388.04
ADOCIM CIMENTO BETON SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.		505.00
SHARR BETEILIGUNGS GmbH		13,029.23
		3,670,045.61
TOTAL B.		3,925,540.65

Appendix I

C. Rents and leases		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	51,996.58
IONIA S.A.		108,600.00
AEOLIAN M.C.		600.00
ACHAIKI M.C.		600.00
POLIKOS S.A.		600.00
INTERTITAN SA		600.00
ALBACEM S.A		600.00
INTERCEMENT S.A.		600.00
LAKMOS S.A.		600.00
LEESEM S.A.		600.00
PORFYRION S.A.		600.00
AFOI POLYKANDRIOTI AVES S.A.		600.00
VAHOU QUARRIES S.A.		600.00
ARKTIAS S.A.		600.00
TITAN CEMENT ATLANTIC S.A.		600.00
TITAN TRADING INTERNATIONAL S.A.		600.00
SHARR BETEILIGUNGS GmbH		24,969.00
		193,965.58
TOTAL C.		193,965.58
		106,187,319.47
		100,107,313.47
II. OUTFLOWS		
A. Purchases		
1. Aggregates purchases		
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	4,731,312.41
		4,731,312.41
2. Doody miy son syste mysekosos		
2. Ready-mix concrete purchases INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	value in Euro	113,811.45
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION WATERIALS S.A.	value III Euro	113,811.45
L		
TOTAL A.		4,845,123.86
B. Services		
1. Freight and transportation costs		
ACHAIKI M.C.	value in Euro	1,406,457.46
AEOLIAN M.C.		924,600.00
		2,331,057.46
2. Various payments from services		
NAFTITAN S.A.	value in Euro	559,312.46
IONIA S.A.		869.32
TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC		19,959,296.88
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.		807,944.89
ZLATNA PANEGA CEMENT A.D.		56,178.90
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD		57,286.29
ESSEX CEMENT COMPANY LLC		52,102.73
TITAN AMERICA LLC		6,858.80
		21,499,850.27
TOTAL D		
TOTAL B.		23,830,907.73
		28,676,031.59
		20,070,031.39

III. BALANCES

The balances at 31.12.2010 are as follows:

31/12	./201	C
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	Debit Balance	Credit Balance
CEMENTARNICA USJE AD	261,665.11	-
FINTITAN SRL	2,778,100.00	-
INTERTITAN SA	-	-
ANTEA CEMENT SHA	4,338,622.95	-
IONIA S.A.	50,641.00	-
INTERBETON CONSTRUCTION MATERIALS S.A.	12,681,479.00	-
TITAN CEMENT U.K. LTD	1,094,480.40	-
SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES U.K.	15,344.04	-
QUARRIES GOURNON S.A.	815,735.00	-
QUARRIES TANAGRAS S.A.	4,772.00	-
POZOLANES S.A.	13,327.00	-
ESSEX CEMENT CO LLC	· -	9.374,49
TITAN TRADING INTERNATIONAL S.A.	330,000.00	-
TCK MONTENEGRO DOO	·	-
CEMENTARA KOSJERIC A.D.	19,912.00	-
ALBACEM SHA	·	6.741,00
BENI SUEF CEMENT CO.	393,662.06	-
OIKOBETON S.A	-	-
ALEXANDRIA PORTLAND CEMENT Co	505.00	-
DANCEM APS	16,586.71	-
ZLATNA PANEGA CEMENT A.D.	33,650.00	-
CEMENTI CROTONE SRL	-	-
TITAN GLOBAL FINANCE PLC	-	631.273.172,00
ACHAIKI M.C.	-	2.400.000,00
AEOLIAN M.C.	-	710.453,00
POLIKOS S.A.	-	700.000,00
NAFTITAN S.A.	-	506.010,00
ADOCIM CIMENTO BETON SANAYI VE TICARET A.S.	505.00	-
SHARR BETEILIGUNGS GmbH	13,719.00	-
SEPARATION TECHNOLOGIES LLC US	6,645.18	-
TITAN AMERICA LLC	11,865.25	_
	22,881,216.70	635.605.750,49

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.

4/1/2010 Completion of sale of treasury shares 12/1/2010 Board resolution regarding the sale of treasury stock 15/1/2010 Trading in the Athens Exchange of new shares after share capital increase due to exercise of stock option rights 20/1/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 22/1/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 25/1/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 27/1/2010 Outcome of the statutory Tax Audit for the fiscal years 2006 and 2007 1/2/2010 Completion of sale of Treasury shares 16/2/2010 Financial Calendar 2010 3/3/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 4/3/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 18/3/2010 2009 Full year results 23/3/2010 Minority Stake Sale in Egyptian Operations 30/3/2010 Group Chief Financial Officer leaving Titan Group 6/4/2010 US Army Corps of Engineers issues permit for Titan Group's mines at the Lake Belt area 26/4/2010 Invitation to the annual General Meeting of Shareholders 26/4/2010 Resolution for the sale of treasury stock 27/4/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 28/4/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 29/4/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 13/5/2010 Appointment of acting Group Chief Financial Officer 17/5/2010 Announcement for reduce of the percentage of 5% of MITICA LTD 17/5/2010 Q1 2010 Results 19/5/2010 Announcement: Board of Directors changes 19/5/2010 Notice of Decisions taken by the Annual General Meeting of Shareholders on 18/5/2010 21/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 26/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 27/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 28/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 28/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 28/5/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 1/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 1/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 2/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 3/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 3/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 4/6/2010 Resolution of the 1st Reiterative General Meeting of June 3rd 2010 8/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 9/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 9/6/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 21/6/2010 Announcement of payment of dividend for the financial year 2009 6/7/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007 8/7/2010 Completion of sale of treasury shares

12/7/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007

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21/7/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
  2/8/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 17/8/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 23/8/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 25/8/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 26/8/2010 2010 1st Half Results
 27/8/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
  3/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
  6/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 15/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 15/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 16/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 16/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 20/9/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 4/10/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 6/10/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 1/11/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 3/11/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
22/11/2010 Closing of minority stake sale in Egypt
23/11/2010 2010 Nine Month Results
29/11/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
29/11/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 1/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 2/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 2/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
 6/12/2010 Stock Option Plan
15/12/2010 Cement plan acquisition in Kosovo
17/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
21/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
21/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/12/2010 Announcement pursuant to Law 3556/2007
24/12/2010 Document providing information - Stock option plan 2010
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The annual financial statements, the auditors reports and the Board of Directors reports of the companies included in the consolidated financial statement are available on the Company's website titan-cement.com