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KOCEM LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2009

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors: Arta Antoniou

Spyroulla Papaeracleous Stelios Triantafillides

Company Secretary: A.T.S. Services Limited

2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue Capital Center, 9th Floor CY-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus

Registered office: 2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue

Capital Center, 9th Floor

CY-1505 Nicosia

Cyprus

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year 31 December 2009.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, are those of an investment holding company, the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans and the provision of consultancy type of services to fellow group companies.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The net loss for the Company for year 31 December 2009 was ϵ 6,879 (2008 : net liabilities ϵ 10,688). The decrease was mainly due to a reduction in administration expenses from ϵ 10,688 in 2008 to ϵ 6,895 in 2009. On 31 December 2009 the total assets of the Company were ϵ 50,016 (2008 : net liabilities ϵ 3,450) and the net assets were the Company were ϵ 49,499 (2008 : net liabilities ϵ 9,688). The financial position, development and performance of the Company as presented in these financial statements are not considered satisfactory and the Board of Directors is making an effort to reduce the Company losses.

The Company's principal risks or uncertainties are stated in note note 3.

Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 5. The net loss for the year is carried forward.

Share capital

Authorised capital

Under its Memorandum the Company fixed its share capital at 1,000 ordinary shares of nominal value of €1 each. In December 2009, the Company increased the authorised share capital to 2,000 shares by the creation of 1,000 shares with par value €1 each.

Issued capital

Upon incorporation on 3 October 2007 the Company issued to the subscribers of its Memorandum of Association 1,000 ordinary shares of €1 each at par.

In December 2009, the Company issued additional 660 ordinary shares at a premium of €99,1 each.

Board of Directors

The members of the Company's the Board of Directors as at 31 December 2009 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board throughout the year 31 December 2009.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all directors presently members of the Board continue in office.

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

Post statement of financial position events

There were no material post statement of financial position events, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

The independent auditors, Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

Stelios/Triantafyllides

Director

Nicosia, Cyprus, 8 April 2010



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Kocem Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Kocem Limited on pages 5 to 15, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2009 and the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. This responsibility includes: designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditors' 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 on Auditing. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Directors 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 financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Kocem Limited as of 31 December 2009 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Companies Law, Cap. 113, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors on page 2 is consistent with the financial statements.

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 156 of the Companies Law, Cap.113 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

Certified Public Accountants & Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 8 April 2010

INCOME STATEMENT Year 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	Period from 3 October 2007 to 31 December 2008 €
Administration and other expenses		/C 005)	(40.600)
Operating loss	5	(6,895)	(10,688)
Net profit from investing activities	6	(6,895) 18	(10,688)
Loss before tax	• _	(6,877)	(10,688)
Tax	7	(2)	
Net loss for the year / period	/ <u>-</u>	(6,879)	(10.688)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year 31 December 2009

	D.C.	2009		Period from 3 Dece	October 2003 mber 2008	7 to 31
	Before tax €	Tax €	After tax €	Before tax €	Tax €	After tax €
Net loss for the year / period	(6.879)	-	(6,879)	(10.688)	-	(10,688)
Other comprehensi ve income Total comprehensi					<u> </u>	
ve income for the year / period	(6,879)		(6,879)	(10,688)		(10,688)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2009

ASSETS	Note	2009 €	2008 €
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	8 9 —	3,450 46,566 50,016	3,450
Total assets	-	<u> 50,016</u>	3,450
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses Total equity	10	1,660 65,406 (17,567) 49,499	1,000 - (10,688) (9,688)
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	11	517 517	13,138 13,138
Total equity and liabilities	-	50,016	3,450

On 8 April 2010 the Board of Directors of Kocem Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Stelios Triantafyllides

Director

Arta Antoniou Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year 31 December 2009

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Accumulated losses €	Total €
Total comprehensive income for the period Issue of share capital	10	1,000 1,000	-	(10,688)	(10,688)
At 31 December 2008/01 January 2009		1,000		(10,688) (10,688)	(9,688) (9,688)
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital	10	- 660	- 65,406	(6,879) 	(6,879) 66,066
At 31 December 2009	:	1,660	<u>65,406</u>	(17,567)	49,499

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at 15% will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the shareholders (companies and individuals) are Cyprus tax residents. The amount of deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year 31 December 2009

Decemb 2009 20	08 €
2003 20	€
Note €	_
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Loss before tax Adjustments for: (6,877)	588)
Interest income 66	
Cash flows used in operations before working capital changes (6,895) (10,6	(22)
(Increase) in trade and other receivables	,
(12 621) (12 621)	138
Cash flows used in operations (19,516) (10	_
lax paid	_
Net cash flows used in operating activities	00)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received	
Net cash flows from investing activities	
The cash nows from investing activities	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of share capital 66 066 1.0	
Net cash flows from financing activities	000
66,066 1,0	00
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents: 46,566	-
At beginning of the year/ period	
At end of the year/ period 9 46,566	_

Year 31 December 2009

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Kocem Limited was incorporated in Cyprus on 3 October 2007 as a limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue, Capital Center, 9th Floor, CY-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, are those of an investment holding company, the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans and the provision of consultancy type of services to fellow group companies.

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

The Company has adopted the following new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations as of 1 January 2009:

IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements effective 1 January 2009

The revised standard seperates owner and non-owner changes in equity. The statement of changes in equity includes only details of transactions with owners, with non-owner changes in equity presented in a reconciliation of each component of equity. In addition, the standard introduces the statement of comprehensive income: it presents all items of recognised income and expense, either in one single statement, or in two linked statements. The Company has elected to present two separate statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced amount for the sale of goods and services net of Value Added Tax, rebates and discounts. Revenues of the Company are recognized on an accrual basis.

Interest income

Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

Year 31 December 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange 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.

Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the statement of financial position date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred 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 taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the balance sheet date. The Company has no significant exposure of credit risk as most of its receivables are with related parties.

Year 31 December 2009

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

31 December 2009		nonths r less
Trade and other payables	€ 517 517	€ 517
01 January 2008	Carrying 3 m	nonths
Trade and other payables	amounts or € 3,450	less € 3,450
	3,450	3.450

3.3 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

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.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. 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:

Income taxes

Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. 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.

Year 31 December 2009

5. Operating (loss)

Operating (loss) is stated after the following items: Formation Expenses 6. Profit from investing activities	2009 €	Period from 3 October 2007 to 31 December 2008 €
of Front Hom meesting activities		
Interest income	2009 € 18 18	Period from 3 October 2007 to 31 December 2008 €
7. Tax		
Defence contribution - current year / period Charge for the year	2009 € —2	Period from 3 October 2007 to 31 December 2008 €

The Company is subject to corporation tax on its taxable profits at the rate of 10%. As at 31 December 2009 the Company had tax losses carried forward of \leq 14.584 (2008: \leq 6.896) which can be carried forward and be utilized against future taxable profits with no time limitation.

No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements of the Company, in respect of the tax losses carried forward.

8. Trade and other receivables

	2009	2008
Danceite and promovers	€	€
Deposits and prepayments	3,450	3,450
	<u>3,450</u>	<u>3,450</u>

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

Year 31 December 2009

9. Cash and cash equivalents

	2009 2008
Cash at hank and in hand	€ €
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>46,566</u> -
	46 <u>,566</u>

Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit accounts denominated in Euro and carry annual interest from 1.0% to 1.5% .

10. Share capital

Authorised	2009 Number of shares	2009 €	2008 Number of shares	2008 €
Ordinary shares of €1 each	2,000	2,000	1,000	1,000
Issued and fully paid On 01 January 2009 / 3 October 2007 Issue of shares At 31 December	1,000 660 1,660	1,000 660 1,660	1,000 1,000	1,000 1,000

Authorised capital

Under its Memorandum the Company fixed its share capital at 1,000 ordinary shares of nominal value of €1 each. In December 2009, the Company increased the authorised share capital to 2,000 shares by the creation of 1,000 shares with par value €1 each.

Issued capital

Upon incorporation on 3 October 2007 the Company issued to the subscribers of its Memorandum of Association 1,000 ordinary shares of €1 each at par.

In December 2009, the Company issued additional 660 ordinary shares at a premium of €99,1 each.

11. Trade and other payables

	2009	2008
Shareholders' current accounts - credit balances (Note 12) Other creditors	€	€
	-	9,688
	517	3,450
	517	13 138

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

Year 31 December 2009

12. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Aemos Cement Limited, incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A., in Greece.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

12.1 Shareholders' current accounts - credit balances (Note 11)

	2009	2008
Aemos Cement Limited	€	€
		9,688
		9.688

The shareholders' current accounts are of a financing nature, interest free, and have no specified repayment date.

13. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2009.

14. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2009.

15. Post statement of financial position events

There were no material post statement of financial position events, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent Auditors' Report pages 3 and 4