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THEMIS HOLDINGS LTDREPORT 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

Michael Sigalas Spyroulla Papaeracleous

Spyroulla Papaeracieous Stelios Triantafillides

Oliver Wilke (resigned on 30 April 2008) Soylu Mustafa (appointed on 30 April 2008)

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 ended 31 December 2009.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company and the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any other form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The Company had a profit of €8.593.255 compared to a loss of €14.407 in 2008. The increase is mainly from the dividends received in 2009 of €8.608.454 (2008: € NIL). The Board of Directors of the Company does not expect any significant changes in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

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

Results and Dividends

The Company's results for the are set out on page 5. The Board of Directors approved the payment of a dividend as detailed below and the remaining net profit for the year is retained.

On 26 February 2009 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of € 7,938,454 (2008: € NIL).

During the year 2009 the Board of Directors decided to reduce the share premium by €2,890,000 and submitted an application to the Court.

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 ended 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.

Events after the reporting period

Any material post balance sheet events, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements are stated in Note 19 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 Triantafillides Director

Nicosia, 8 Apr/l 2010



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Themis Holdings Ltd

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Themis Holdings Ltd on pages 5 to 17, 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 Themis Holdings Ltd 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
- 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
- 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.

Ematy Cymin **Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited**

Certified Public Accountants & Registered Auditors

Nicosia, 8 April 2010

INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	2008 €
Revenue	5	8,608,454	-
Administration expenses Operating profit / (loss) Net profit from investing activities	6 7	(17,964) 8,590,490 3,628	(21,555) (21,555) 7,942
Profit/ (loss) before tax	· -	8,594,118	(13,613)
Tax Net profit / (loss) for the year	8 _	(863) 8,593,255	(794) (14,407)

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2009

	2009					
	Before tax	Tax After tax		Before tax	Tax	After tax
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Net profit / (loss) for the year	8.593.255	-	8,593,255	(14.407)	-	(14,407)
Other comprehensi ve income	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	
Total comprehensi ve income / (expense)						
for the year	8,593,255		<u>8,593,255</u>	(14,407)		(14,407)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2009

ASSETS	Note	2009 €	2008 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	10 _	790,000 790,000	3,010,000 3,010,000
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash and cash equivalents	11 12 _	109,876 130,952 240,828	110,039 153,553 263,592
Total assets	=	1,030,828	3,273,592
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses Total equity	13	201,000 825,026 (1,995) 1,024,031	201,000 3,715,026 (656,796) 3,259,230
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	14 15	6,297 500 6,797	14,362 - 14,362
Total equity and liabilities	=	1,030,828	3,273,592

On 8 April 2010 the Board of Directors of Themis Holdings Ltd authorised these financial statements for issue.

Arta Antoniou Director

Director
Spy roulle Papauladay.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Accumulated losses €	Total €
Balance - 1 January 2008		201,000	3,715,026	(642,389)	3,273,637
Total comprehensive income		-		(14,407)	(14,407)
At 31 December 2008/ 1 January 2009		201,000	3,715,026	(656,796)	3,259,230
Total comprehensive income Dividends for the year 2009 Share premium reduction	9 13	- - -	(2,890,000) (2,890,000)	8,593,255 (7,938,454) 	8,593,255 (7,938,454) (2,890,000) (2,235,199)
At 31 December 2009		201,000		(1,995)	1,024,031

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. For tax year 2007 there is special defence contribution on deemed distribution.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	2008 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit/ (loss) before tax		8,594,118	(13,613)
Adjustments for: Dividend income Interest income	5 7	(8,608,454) (3,628)	- (7,942)
Cash flows used in operations before working			
cash nows used in operations before working		(17,964)	(21,555)
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		163	(53,613)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(8,065)	6,691
Cash flows used in operations		(25,866)	(68,477)
Dividends received		8,608,454	-
Tax paid		(363)	(794)
Net cash flows from / (used in) operating			
activities		8,582,225	(69,271)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Share premium reduction in subsidiary	10	2,220,000	7.042
Interest received		3,628	7,942
Net cash flows from investing activities		2,223,628	7,942
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(7,938,454)	-
Share premium reduction		(2,890,000)	
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(10,828,454)	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(22,601)	(61,329)
Cash and cash equivalents:		•	
At beginning of the year	12	153,553	214,882
At end of the year	12	<u> 130,952</u> _	<u> 153,553</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Themis Holdings Ltd was incorporated in Cyprus on 3 December 2003 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, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company and the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any other form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans.

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.

Consolidated financial statements

These financial statements are the separate parent financial statements of the Company. Consolidated financial statements, which would include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertaking have not been prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary itself and it does not need to prepare consolidated financial statements as these were prepared by its ultimate parent company Titan Cement S.A., a company incorporated in Greece. This exemption is permitted by International Accounting Standard IAS27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Titan Cement S.A., 22A Halkidos Street, 11143 Athens, Greece.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries include all companies that are controlled by the company. Control is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting power of an enterprise. Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognised in the income statement. An impairment loss recognised in prior periods is reversed when there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount. The reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Revenue recognition

Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

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

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) <u>Transactions and balances</u>

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 on investment in subsidiary does not arise, as the profit on sale of securities is not taxable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

Interim dividends are recognised in equity in the year in which they are paid. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short term deposits in the balance sheet 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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 Company 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.

Receivables from/payables to related parties

Receivable from/payables to related parties are stated at their transacted values as they are on demand. Management believes that their fair value is not materially different from their transacted values.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to credit risk, liquidity risk, currency 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

3. Financial risk management (continued)

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	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less
To the sound of the supercondition	€ 207	€	€ 6 207
Trade and other payables	6,297 6,297		6,297 6,297
31 December 2008	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less
	€	€	€
Trade and other payables	14,362		14,362
	14,362		14,362

3.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's functional currency.

At the year-end the Company had no significant balances in foreign currencies.

3.4 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.

Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the statement of financial position date.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of non-financial assets such as investments in subsidiaries, whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in market values, revenues, earnings, cash flows or net asset value which may indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that non-financial assets may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these assets would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to the income statement is necessary. The Company evaluates the financial position of the subsidiaries each year in order to identify whether it is expected to be in a profitable position and therefore reverse the impairment.

5. Revenue	2009 €	2008
Dividend in some	8,608,454	€ -
Dividend income	8,608,454	
	0,000,434	
6. Operating profit / (loss)		
	2009	2008
	€	€
Operating profit / (loss) is stated after charging the following items:		
Auditors' remuneration - current year	6,268	6,557
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	-	(338)
, ,		
7. Profit from investing activities		
	2009	2008
	2005	€
Interest income	3,628	7.942
Therest income	3,628	7,942
8. Tax		
	2009	2008
	€	€
Defence contribution - current year	<u>863</u>	<u>794</u>
Charge for the year	<u>863</u>	<u>794</u>
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that tax rates as follows:		
	2009	2008
	€	€
Profit/ (loss) before tax	<u>8,594,118</u>	(13,613)
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	859,412	(1,361)
Notional Interest on shareholders' interest free receivable	500	-
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(861,708)	1 261
Tax effect of tax losses brought forward	1,796	1,361
Defence contribution current year	863 863	<u>794</u>
Tax charge	<u>863</u>	<u>794</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

8. Tax (continued)

The corporation tax rate is 10%.

As at 31 December 2009, the Company had no tax liability for income tax due to tax losses suffered. At 31 December 2009 the Company had tax losses carried forward to €661.732 (2008: €643.797) 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.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 10%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 15%.

9. Dividends

	2009	2008
	€	€
Interim dividend paid	7,938,454	
	7,938,454	-

On 26 February 2009 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of \in 7,938,454 (2008: \in NIL).

10. Investments in subsidiaries

On 1 January Reduction At 31 Decemi	oer			 -	2009 € 3,010,000 (2,220,000) 790,000	2008 € 3,010,000 - 3,010,000
The details of the	ne subsidiaries are a	s follows:				
<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2009 Holding <u>%</u>	2008 Holding <u>%</u>	2009 €	2008 €

Balkan Cement Cyprus Investment 100 100 **790,000** 3,010,000 Enterprises Holding

790,000 3,010,000

During the year 2009 the Board of Directors of Balkan Cement Cyprus Enterprises Limited decided to reduce the Subsidiary company's Share Premium by $\leq 2.220.000$.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

11. Trade and other receivables

	200 9	2008
	€	€
Receivables from own subsidiaries (Note 16)	-	106,426
Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 16)	106,426	-
Deposits and prepayments	3,450	3,613
and property and property and a second secon	109,876	110,039

12. 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 and include the following::

	2009	2008
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	130,952	153,553
	130,952	153,553

Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit accounts denominated in Euro and carry annual interest from 1,0% to 1,5% respectively.

13. Share capital

	2009 Number of shares	2009 €	2008 Number of shares	2008 €
Authorised Ordinary shares of €0,01 each	20,100,000	201,000	20,100,000	201,000
Issued and fully paid On 1 January At 31 December	20,100,000 20,100,000	201,000 201,000	20,100,000 20,100,000	201,000 201,000

During the year 2009 the Board of Directors decided to reduce the share premium of the Company by \leq 2.890.000 and submitted an application to the court.

14. Trade and other payables

	2009 €	2008 €
Accruals	4,658	4,945
Other creditors	1,639	9,417
	6,297	14,362
15. Current tax liabilities		
	2009	2008
	€	€
Special contribution for defence	500	
•	500_	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

16. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Aemos Cement Limited, incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 51% of the Company's shares. The other 49% of the Company's shares is owned by Holcim Auslandbeteilgungs GmbH. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A.

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party in making financial or operating decisions and as such include all companies which are ultimately controlled by a common management.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

16.1 Receivables from related parties (Note 11)

		2009	2008
<u>Name</u>	Nature of transactions	€	€
Subsidiary Company	Finance		106,426
			106,426

Receivables represent advances of a financing nature which is on demand and carry no interest. These amounts were originally advanced to the subsidiary undertaking from another fellow group company, but were assigned to the Company during 2004.

16.2 Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 11)

	2009	2008
	€	€
Aemos Cement Limited	54,284	-
Holcim Auslandbeteilgungs GmbH	52,142	
	106,426	-

2000

2000

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

17. Contingent liabilities

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

18. Commitments

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

19. Events after the reporting period

During 2010 Aemos Cement Limited, acquired from Holcim Ausland Beteilgungs GmbH the remaining 48.994% of the Company's share capital at nominal value of € 502,691.

Independent Auditors' Report pages 3 and 4