

OFFICE COPY

TITHYS LIMITED
REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
31 December 2009

TITHYS LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2009

CONTENTS

	PAGE
Board of Directors and other Officers	1
Report of the Board of Directors	2
Independent auditors' report	3 - 4
Income statement	5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 17

TITHYS LIMITED

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Arta Antoniou
Spyroulla Papaeracleous
Stelios Triantafyllides

Company Secretary:

A.T.S. Services Limited
2-4 Arch. Makarios Avenue III
Capital Center, 9th Floor
CY-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus

Registered office:

2-4 Arch. Makarios Avenue III
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, 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

During the year the Company had a profit for the year of €21,721,959 in comparison to profit for the year 2008 of €19,439,322. The increase was mainly due to an increase of dividend income from €21,265,221 to €22,374,713. The financial position of the Company as presented in the financial statements is considered satisfactory. The Board of Directors expects that the Company's profitability will continue in future, and does not expect any significant changes in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

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

Results and Dividends

The Company's results for the year 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.

Dividends

During 2009 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of € 21,740,000 (€400,000 for the year 2007 and €21,340,000 for the year 2009)(2008: € 19,600,000 for the years 2006 and 2008).

Share capital

During the year, the Company issued additional 1,650 shares of €1.71 each, at a premium of €998.29.

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 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.

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.

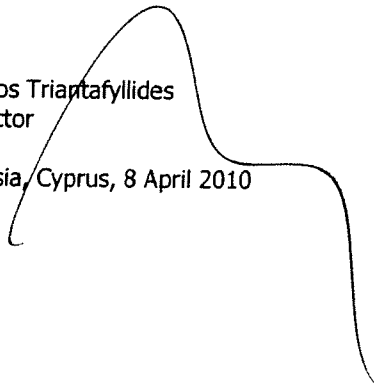
Independent Auditors

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



Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Tithys Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Tithys Limited 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 Tithys 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

TITHYS LIMITED

INCOME STATEMENT

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	2008 €
Revenue	5	151,352	284,716
Administration expenses		(125,032)	(68,333)
Operating profit	6	26,320	216,383
Net finance income	8	66,385	41,776
Net profit from investing activities	9	22,390,353	21,343,501
Profit before tax		22,483,058	21,601,660
Tax	10	(761,099)	(2,162,338)
Net profit for the year		21,721,959	19,439,322

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TITHYS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Before tax €	2009 Tax €	After tax €	Before tax €	2008 Tax €	After tax €
Net profit for the year	21.721.959	-	21,721,959	19.439.322	-	19,439,322
Other comprehensi ve income	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensi ve income for the year	21,721,959		21,721,959	19,439,322		19,439,322

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TITHYS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	2008 €
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	12	<u>58,238,068</u>	<u>55,581,084</u>
		58,238,068	55,581,084
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	2,300	69,251
Refundable taxes	17	5,323	3,158
Cash and cash equivalents	14	<u>210,918</u>	<u>1,191,601</u>
		218,541	1,264,010
Total assets		<u>58,456,609</u>	<u>56,845,094</u>
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity and reserves			
Share capital	15	70,247	67,425
Share premium		56,701,715	55,054,536
Retained earnings		<u>1,678,234</u>	<u>1,696,275</u>
Total equity		<u>58,450,196</u>	<u>56,818,236</u>
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	6,413	12,845
Current tax liabilities	17	-	14,013
		<u>6,413</u>	<u>26,858</u>
Total equity and liabilities		<u>58,456,609</u>	<u>56,845,094</u>

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



Arta Antoniou
Director



Stelios Triantafyllides
Director

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TITHYS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance - 1 January 2008		<u>52,194</u>	<u>42,221,636</u>	<u>1,855,084</u>	<u>44,128,914</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	19,439,322	19,439,322
Issue of share capital	15	17,100	12,832,900	-	12,850,000
Dividends for the years 2006 and 2008	11	-	-	(19,600,000)	(19,600,000)
Conversion to CYP to EUR		(1,869)	-	1,869	-
At 31 December 2008/ 1 January 2009		<u>67,425</u>	<u>55,054,536</u>	<u>1,696,275</u>	<u>56,818,236</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	21,721,959	21,721,959
Issue of share capital	15	2,822	1,647,179	-	1,650,001
Dividends for the years 2007 and 2009	11	-	-	(21,740,000)	(21,740,000)
		<u>2,822</u>	<u>1,647,179</u>	<u>(18,041)</u>	<u>1,631,960</u>
At 31 December 2009		<u>70,247</u>	<u>56,701,715</u>	<u>1,678,234</u>	<u>58,450,196</u>

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 the Year 2007 there is no special defence contribution on deemed distribution.

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

TITHYS LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2009

	Note	2009 €	2008 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before tax		22,483,058	21,601,660
Adjustments for:			
Unrealised exchange profit		-	(45,877)
Dividend income	9	(22,374,713)	(21,265,221)
Interest income	9	(15,640)	(78,280)
Interest expense	8	(83)	-
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes		92,622	212,282
Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables		66,951	(50,478)
(Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables		(6,432)	5,565
Cash flows from operations		153,141	167,369
Tax paid		(777,277)	(2,146,775)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(624,136)	(1,979,406)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of investments in subsidiaries	12	(2,656,984)	(12,854,156)
Interest received		15,640	78,280
Dividends received		22,374,713	21,265,221
Net cash flows from investing activities		19,733,369	8,489,345
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		2,822	17,100
Unrealised exchange profit		-	45,877
Interest paid		83	-
Dividends paid		(21,740,000)	(19,600,000)
Proceeds from issue of share premium		1,647,179	12,832,900
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(20,089,916)	(6,704,123)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(980,683)	(194,184)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
At beginning of the year	14	1,191,601	1,385,785
At end of the year	14	210,918	1,191,601

The notes on pages 10 to 17 form an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Tithys Limited was incorporated in Cyprus on 6 March 1998 as a limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 2-4 Arch. Makarios Avenue III, 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, 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.

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 undertakings 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.

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 separates 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.

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries include all companies that are controlled by the company 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

- **Rendering of services**

Sales of services are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of the total services to be provided and the outcome can be reliably estimated.

- **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.

- **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) 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.

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.

TITHYS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

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.

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 minimizing 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	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Trade and other payables	6,413	-	6,413	-	-	-
	<u>6,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,413</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
31 December 2008	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-5 years	More than 5 years
	€	€	€	€	€	€
Trade and other payables	12,845	-	12,845	-	-	-
	<u>12,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,845</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

3. Financial risk management (continued)

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 measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar. At statement of financial position date the Company held cash and cash equivalents denominated in US Dollar the equivalent of €14.365 (2008:€200.501).

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.

- **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.

5. Revenue

	2009	2008
	€	€
Consultancy fee income	<u>151,352</u>	<u>284,716</u>
	<u>151,352</u>	<u>284,716</u>

TITHYS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

6. Operating profit

	2009 €	2008 €
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:		
Staff costs (Note 7)	52,047	39,106
Auditors' remuneration - current year	6,268	6,557
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	-	(338)
	<u>52,047</u>	<u>(338)</u>

7. Staff costs

	2009 €	2008 €
Wages and salaries	52,047	39,106
	<u>52,047</u>	<u>39,106</u>

8. Finance costs

	2009 €	2008 €
Net foreign exchange transaction losses	(66,302)	(41,776)
Interest expense	(83)	-
	<u>(66,385)</u>	<u>(41,776)</u>

9. Profit from investing activities

	2009 €	2008 €
Interest income	15,640	78,280
Dividend income	22,374,713	21,265,221
	<u>22,390,353</u>	<u>21,343,501</u>

10. Tax

	2009 €	2008 €
Corporation tax - current year	7,064	27,988
Overseas tax	752,471	2,126,522
Defence contribution - current year	1,564	7,828
Charge for the year	<u>761,099</u>	<u>2,162,338</u>

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

	2009 €	2008 €
Profit before tax	<u>22,483,058</u>	<u>21,601,660</u>
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	2,248,306	2,160,166
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	5,153	-
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(2,246,395)	(2,132,178)
Defence contribution current year	1,564	7,828
Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the year	752,471	2,126,522
Tax charge	<u>761,099</u>	<u>2,162,338</u>

TITHYS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

10. Tax (continued)

The corporation tax rate is 10%.

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%.

11. Dividends

	2009	2008
	€	€
Interim dividend paid	<u>21,740,000</u>	<u>19,600,000</u>
	<u>21,740,000</u>	<u>19,600,000</u>

During 2009 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of € 21,740,000 (€400,000 for the year 2007 and €21,340,000 for the year 2009)(2008: € 19,600,000 for the years 2006 and 2008).

12. Investments in subsidiaries

	2009	2008
	€	€
On 1 January	55,581,084	42,726,928
Additions	<u>2,656,984</u>	<u>12,854,156</u>
At 31 December	<u>58,238,068</u>	<u>55,581,084</u>

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2009 Holding %	2008 Holding %	2009 €	2008 €
Cementara Kosjeric AD	Serbia	Production of Cement	-	96	-	55,581,084
AEAS Netherlands BV	Netherlands	Real estate	100	-	<u>58,238,068</u>	-
					<u>58,238,068</u>	<u>55,581,084</u>

During 2008, the Company acquired 22% of the shares in Cementara Kosjeric AD for €12,854,156, increasing its percentage shareholding from 74% to 96%. During the year 2009, the Company acquired 4% of the shares in Cementara Kosjeric AD for €2.632.205, increasing its percentage shareholding from 96% to 100%. During December 2009 the Company acquired 100% of the shares in AEAS Netherlands B.V. by paying €24,779 and also by exchanging the share capital held in Cementara Kosjeric for additional share capital in AEAS at par value. No profit/loss arose on this exchange.

13. Trade and other receivables

	2009	2008
	€	€
Receivables from own subsidiaries (Note 18)	-	66,836
Other receivables	<u>2,300</u>	<u>2,415</u>
	<u>2,300</u>	<u>69,251</u>

TITHYS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

13. Trade and other receivables (continued)

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

14. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	2009	2008
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>210,918</u>	<u>1,191,601</u>
	<u>210,918</u>	<u>1,191,601</u>

Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit accounts denominated in Euro and USD and carry annual interest in the area of 4% and 3% per annum, respectively.

15. Share capital

	2009 Number of shares	2009 €	2008 Number of shares	2008 €
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of EUR1,71 each	<u>42,000</u>	<u>71,820</u>	<u>40,000</u>	<u>68,400</u>
Issued and fully paid				
On 1 January	39,430	67,425	29,430	52,194
Conversion from CYP to EUR	-	-	-	(1,869)
Issue of shares	<u>1,650</u>	<u>2,822</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>17,100</u>
At 31 December	<u>41,080</u>	<u>70,247</u>	<u>39,430</u>	<u>67,425</u>

In view of the adoption of the Euro in Cyprus as from 1 January 2008, the value per share of the Company's share capital was converted from CY£1 to €1,71. The decrease in the issued share capital arising as a result of the conversion of €1,869 has been accomplished by capitalisation of Retained Earnings. During the year 2008, the Company increased its authorised and issued share capital with additional 10,000 shares of €1,71 each, at a premium of €1,283,29.

On 17 June 2009, the Company increased its authorised share capital to 42,000 shares of €1,71 each and issued additional 1,650 shares of €1,71 each, at a premium of €998,29.

16. Trade and other payables

	2009	2008
	€	€
Accruals	4,659	4,948
Other creditors	<u>1,754</u>	<u>7,897</u>
	<u>6,413</u>	<u>12,845</u>

17. (Refundable) taxes / current tax liabilities

	2009	2008
	€	€
Corporation tax	(916)	14,013
Special contribution for defence	<u>(4,407)</u>	<u>(3,158)</u>
	<u>(5,323)</u>	<u>10,855</u>

TITHYS LIMITED

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2009

18. 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:

18.1 Sales of services

	2009	2008
	€	€
Subsidiary undertaking	<u>151,352</u>	<u>284,716</u>
	<u>151,352</u>	<u>284,716</u>

18.2 Receivables from related parties (Note 13)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Nature of transactions</u>	2009	2008
		€	€
Receivables from subsidiary undertaking	Consultancy services	<u>-</u>	<u>66,836</u>
		<u>-</u>	<u>66,836</u>

19. Contingent liabilities

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

20. Commitments

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

21. 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