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BALKAN CEMENT ENTERPRISES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2010

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BALKAN CEMENT ENTERPRISES LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2010

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Stelios Triantafyllides

Arta Antoniou

Spyroulla Papaeracleous

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 2010.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are that 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, deposit and loans.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The net profit for the Company for year ended 31 December 2010 was $\in 8,278,001$ (2009: $\in 10,832,585$) mainly due to the gain on disposal of the option in the amount $\in 8,135,586$ and the decrease in interest income from $\in 8,832,740$ in 2009 to $\in 29,474$ in 2010. On 31 December 2010 the total assets of the Company were $\in 1,064,656$ (2009: $\in 38,461$) and the net assets were the Company were $\in 1,053,653$ (2009: $\in 74,348$). The financial position, development and performance of the Company as presented in these financial statements are considered satisfactory.

The Company's principal risks or uncertainties are stated in 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 the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of €7,150,000 (2009: €8,608,454).

Share capital

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year under review.

Board of Directors

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2010 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 2010.

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

There were no material events after the reporting period, 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, 21 April 2011



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited (the "Company") on pages 5 to 16, which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, and the 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 information.

Board of Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors 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 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 of financial statements that give a true and fair view 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 Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited as at 31 December 2010, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Law of 2009 on Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of
- 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 Cyprus 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

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 34 of the Law of 2009 on Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts 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.

Gabriel Onisiforou

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor

for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia

21 April 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Revenue	5	50,000	2,890,000
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses Profit before tax	6 7	8,165,060 64,428 8,279,488	8,832,740 (18,201) 11,704,539
Tax Net profit for the year	9 _	(1,487) 8,278,001	(871,954) 10,832,585
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	Comment	8,278,001 	10,832,585

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2010

ASSETS	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Current assets Trade and other receivables Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	11 15 12	1,005,293 9,770 49,593 1,064,656	3,450 9,770 25,241
Total assets EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	2	1,064,656	38,461 38,461
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings / accumulated (losses) Total equity	13 -	294,000 496,000 263,653 1,053,653	294,000 496,000 (864,348) (74,348)
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Total equity and liabilities	14	11,003 11,003 1,064,656	112,809 112,809 38,461

On 21 April 2011 the Board of Directors of Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Stelios Triantafyllides Director

Arta Antoniou Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Retained earnings/ accumulated (losses) €	Total €
Balance - 1 January 2009		294,000	2,716,000	(3,088,479)	(78,479)
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners Dividends Total transactions with owners Decrease of share premium Total other movements Balance at 31 December 2009	10	- - - - - - - 294,000	(2,220,000) (2,220,000) 496,000	10,832,585 10,832,585 (8,608,454) (8,608,454) 	10,832,585
Balance at 31 December 2009/ 1 January 2010		294,000	496,000	(864,348)	<u>(74,348)</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends Balance at 31 December 2010	10	294,000	496,000	8,278,001 (7,150,000) 263,653	8,278,001 (7,150,000) 1,053,653

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 2008 there is no special defence contribution on deemed distribution.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		8,279,488	11,704,539
Interest income	6	(14,872)	(12,236)
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes		8,264,616	11,692,303
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables		(1,001,843)	15
Decrease in trade and other payables	_	(101,806)	(7,473)
Cash flows from operations		7,160,967	11,684,845
Tax paid		(1,487)	(881,724)
Net cash flows from operating activities		7,159,480	10,803,121
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Interest received	***	14,872	12,236
Net cash flows from investing activities		14,872	12,236
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Dividends paid		(7,150,000)	(8,608,454)
Deduction of share premium	_	-	(2,220,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		<u>(7,150,000)</u>	(10,828,454)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		24,352	(13,097)
At beginning of the year		25,241	38,338
At end of the year	12	49,593	25,241

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited was incorporated in Cyprus on 25 April 2000 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 that 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, deposit 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 all the new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations that are effective as of 1 January 2010. The adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition

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

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

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) <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 statement of comprehensive income.

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 reporting 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.

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.

Comparatives

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

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 counterparties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the balance sheet date. Management of the Company monitors on a continuous basis the level of the credit risk in respect of the option prepayment and makes accordingly the necessary provision for non-recovery.

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 2010			
		Carrying	3 months
		amounts	or less
Trade and other payables		€	€
,, <u>-</u> -		11,003	11,003
		11,003	11,003
31 December 2009	.		·····
	Carrying		3 months
	amounts	cash flows	or less
Trade and other payables	€	€	€
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	112,809	<u>106,426</u>	6,383
	112,809	<u> 106,426</u>	6,383

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. 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 reporting 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

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

5 Davonus

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. In Management's opinion, the Company is in substantial compliance with the tax laws governing its operations. However the risk remains that the relevant authorities could take differing positions with regard to interpretative issues and the effect could be significant. The Company met the tax filing in Cyprus. To the best of Management's knowledge, no breaches of tax law have occurred. Thus, the Company has not recorded any provision for potential impact of any such breaches as at 31 December 2010 or as at 31 December 2009.

5. Revenue		
	2010	2009
Ontion rough atton (Blate 17)	€	€
Option revaluation (Note 17)	50,000	2,890,000
	<u> 50,000</u>	2,890,000
6. Profit from investing activities		
•		
	2010	2009
Gain on Disposal of autient (Alata 47)	Ē	€
Gain on Disposal of option (Note 17) Interest from banks	8,135,586	<u></u>
Interest from Option (Note 17)	14,872	12,236
The second of th	14,602	<u>8,820,504</u>
	<u>8,165,060</u>	<u>8,832,740</u>
7. Administration expenses		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Amounts written off	****	
Sundry expenses	(106,426)	40.004
	<u>41,998</u> (64,428)	18,201 18,201
		10,201
8. Operating profit		
	2010	2009
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:	€	€
Directors' fees		
Auditors' remuneration	6,440	6 225
		6,325

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

9. Tax

9.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss

Corporation tax - current year Defence contribution - current year Charge for the year The tax on the Company's profit before tax differe from the three times to the second sec	2010 € - 1,487 1,487	2009 € 870,730 1,224 871,954
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that tax rates as follows:	would arise using	the applicable
Profit before tax	2010 € 8,279,488	2009 € 11,704,539
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax Tax effect of tax loss for the year Defence contribution current year Tax charge	827,949 2,029 (830,688) 710 1,487 1,487	1,170,454 (299,724) - 1,224 871,954
9.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	2010 €	2009

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%.

10. Dividends

	2010	2009
Interim dividend paid	€	€
znecimi dividend palu	<u>7,150,000</u>	8,608,454
	7,150,000	8,608,454

During the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of €7,150,000 (2009: €8,608,454)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

11. Trade and other receivables

			2010	2009
Option			€	€
Less: Provision for non-recovery of option			-	50,000
Trade receivables - net				(50,000)
Loans receivable				_
Other receivables			1,001,843	
Other receivables		******	<u>3,450</u>	3,450
			<u> 1,005,293</u>	3,450
12. Cash and cash equivalents				
For the purposes of the cash flow statement, the	ne cash and cash equivale	ents include th	e following:	
			2010	2009
Cash at bank and in hand			€	€
Cash at Dank and in hand			49,593	<u>25,241</u>
			49,593	<u>25,241</u>
Cash at bank represents current and fixed ame per annum.	ounts denominated in Eu	ro and carry i	nterest in the area	from 4.8%
13. Share capital				
	2010	2010	2009	2009
	Number of		Number of	
	charee	e e	charac	~

13. Share	capital
-----------	---------

Authorised	2010 Number of shares	2010 €	2009 Number of shares	2009 €
Ordinary shares of €1 each	590,000	590,000	590,000	590,000
Issued and fully paid On 1 January Balance at 31 December	294,000 294,000	294,000 294,000	294,000 294,000	294,000 294,000

14. Trade and other payables

	2010	2009
Accruals Other creditors Payables to related companies (Note 16)	€	€
	4,715	4,715
	6,288	1,668
	***	106,426
	11,003	112,809

15. Refundable taxes

	2010 2009
6	€ €
Corporation tax	(9,770) (9,770)
	(9,770) (9,770)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

16. Related party transactions

The immediate parent of the Company is Themis Holdings Limited, a company incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A, in Greece, which owns 100% of Themis Holdings Limited.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

16.1 Payables to related parties (Note 14)

Name		2010	2009
<u>Name</u> Payable to shareholder	<u>Nature of transactions</u> Finance	€	€
		44.	106,426
			106 426

This amount represents advances of a financing nature by one of the Company's shareholder with no set date of repayment or interest accruing.

16.2 Loans from related undertakings

	2010	2009
t non-	€	€
Loan given	(1,000,000)	**
Loan interest	(1,843)	-
	(1.001.843)	~

On 31 March 2010, the Company granted a loan facility of €1.000.000 to Titan Global Finance Plc. The loan is unsecured and bears an interest rate of one month Euribor plus 1,3% per annum and has to be repaid by 28 February 2011.

17. Option and provision for non-recovery

	2010	2009
Holcim Austandhatailiannas Carbb Co. C.	€	€
Holcim Auslandbeteiligungs Gmbh – Option Provision for non-recovery	-	50,000
Provision for non-recovery	4	(50,000)
	-	_

- (1) On 9 January 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with Holcim to sell the investment acquired in 2002 and 98% of the loan receivable from Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh for the carrying amounts of €2.940.000 and €16.543.748 respectively to Holcim. On the same date the Company entered into an option agreement to acquire back from Holcim the 98% of the share capital and the loan receivable from Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh. The Company in 2003 transferred additional funds of €6.860.000 to Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh. According to the option agreement any additional funds should be considered as increase in the option price. At 31 December 2003, the total consideration paid for the option was €26.343.748 and was unsecured though guaranteed to be returned in the event that the option is not exercised by the Company.
- (2) The Board of Directors of the Company formed the view that a provision was necessary against non-recovery of the option attributed to risks associated with the operations of Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh. In this respect, the Board of Directors up to 2004 provided for non-recovery of option a total of €17.088.322 of which €14.508.322 was made in the year 2004 and €2.580.000 in the year 2003. During the year 2005, Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh returned to the Company funds of €11.360.000 and the option was revalued to €14.983.748. During the year 2006, Sharr Beiteiliguns Gmbh returned to the Company funds of €8.000.000 reducing the option value to €6.983.748. During the year 2007, Sharr Beiteiliguns Gmbh returned to the Company funds of €4.043.748 reducing the option value to €2.940.000 During the year 2009, Sharr Beiteiliguns Gmbh returned to the Company funds of €2.890.000 reducing the option value to €50.000. During the year 2010 the remaining €50.000 were returned to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

17. Option and provision for non-recovery (continued)

- (3) During the year, the Company received an amount of €14.602 (2009: €8.820.504) representing accrued interest on the amount, so transferred in prior years. This amount was paid ex-gratia to the Company as the option agreement stipulated that the option price would be non-interest bearing.
- (4) In January 2010, a termination agreement was signed between the Company and Holcim terminating the option agreement and the pledge agreement. According to the termination of the option agreement, the Company was entitled to receive an amount of \in 8.185.586 (including the amount of \in 50.000 representing the final option recovery amount as stated in (2) above), representing "final, complete, unconditional and irrevocable settlement of all rights and obligations under or in connection with the Option Agreement that either of the parties may have had, has or in the future may have". The amounts so received during the year were recognised in the income statement.

18. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2010/2009.

19. Events after the reporting period

There were no materials events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent Auditor's report on pages 3 and 4