REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2010

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

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Arta Antoniou Maroulla Georghiou

Nina Iosif Soulla Ktoridou

Spyroulla Papaeracleous

Eftychia Spyrou Spyridon Hadjinicolaou

Company Secretary:

A.T.S Services Limited Arch. Makariou III, 2-4 Capital Center, 9th floor P.C 1065, Nicosia, Cyprus

Independent Auditors:

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

Registered office:

Arch. Makariou III, 2-4 Capital Center, 9th floor P.C. 1065, 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 are those of an investment holding company and the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The Company had a loss of €247.350 for the year 2010 (2009: €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 risks and uncertainties are stated in note 3 of the financial statements.

Reculte

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

Share capital

During the year the Company issued additional 7.500 Class A shares at a nominal value of \in 1 per share at a premium of \in 631 each and additional 95.103 Class A shares at a nominal value of \in 1 per share at a premium of \in 315,49895 each.

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,

Arta Antoniou Director

Nicosia, 21 April 2011



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Terret Enterprises Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Terret Enterprises Limited (the "Company") on pages 5 to 17, 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 Terret 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 Accounts, 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 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 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 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 €
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses Operating loss	5 6	43,056 (287,812) (244,756)	**
Finance costs Loss before tax	7	(2,496) (247,252)	~
Tax Net loss for the year	8	<u>(98)</u> (247,350)	-
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		(247,350)	<u>-</u>

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2010

ASSETS	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	9	4,747,811 4,747,811	*
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables Loans receivable Cash and cash equivalents	10 14.2 11	5,797 29,742,068 116,833	10,000
		29,864,698	10,000
Total assets		34,612,509	10,000
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Accumulated losses Total equity	12	112,603 34,737,397 (247,350) 34,602,650	10,000
	-	34,602,630	10,000
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	13 _	9,859 9,859	*
Total equity and liabilities	=	34,612,509	10,000

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

Arta Antoniou Director Maroulla Georghiou

Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital Class A €		Share capital Class B €	Accumulated losses €	Total
Total comprehensive income for the year Issue of share capital Balance at 31 December 2009	12	7,500		2,500 2,500		10,000 10,000
Balance at 31 December 2009/ 1 January 2010		7,500		2,500	**	10,000
Comprehensive income Net loss for the year Total comprehensive income for the year		<u> </u>		W.	(247,350) (247,350)	(247,350) (247,350)
Transactions with owners Issue of share capital Share premium Balance at 31 December 2010	12 12	102,603 - - 110,103	34,737,397 34,737,397	2,500	(247,350)	102,603 34,737,397 34,602,650

Share premium is not available for distribution.

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

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2010

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Loss before tax	Note	2010 € €	2009 €
Adjustments for:		(247,252)	***
Interest income	_		
Interest expense	5 7	(43,056) 1,369	**
Cash flows used in operations before working capital changes Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in trade and other payables Cash flows used in operations		(288,939) 4,203 9,859	(10,000)
Tax paid		(274,877)	(10,000)
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(98)	//
		<u>(274,975)</u>	(10,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of investments in subsidiaries	•		
Loans granted	9	(4,747,811)	•
Loans repayments received		(30,100,000) 400,000	•
Interest received		988	_
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(34,446,823)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of share capital			
Share premium		102,603	10,000
Interest paid		34,737,397	-
Net cash flows from financing activities	•	(1,369) 34,838,631	10.000
Net increase in cach and and and			10,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the year		116,833	-
At end of the year	11 _	116,833	T-1

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Terret Enterprises Limited was incorporated in Cyprus on 20 April 2007 as a limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. but remained dormant until the beginning of 2010. Its registered office is at Arch. Makariou III, 2-4, Capital Center, 9th floor, P.C. 1065, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company are those of an investment holding company and the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any 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 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.

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 2010

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.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other costs on borrowings to finance construction or production of qualifying assets are capitalised, during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are expensed.

Foreign currency translation

(1) <u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Tax (continued)

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.

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.

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

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

3.1 Credit risk

Credit risk arises when a failure by counter parties to discharge their obligations could reduce the amount of future cash inflows from financial assets on hand at the reporting 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 2010

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk (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 2010	Carrying	3 months
	amounts	or less
	€	€
Trade and other payables	9,859	9,859
	9.859	9.859

3.3 Capital risk management

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

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.

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 2010

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of investments in subsidiaries whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country, which may indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that investment in subsidiaries may be impaired, the estimated future undiscounted cash flows associated with these subsidiaries/associates would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary. The Company evaluates the financial position of the subsidiaries each year in order to identify whether it is expected to be in profitable position and therefore reverse the impairment.

5. Profit from investing activities

Interest income 43,056 43,056 43,056 6. Administration expenses 2010 E € Directors' fees - Staff salaries 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389 Auditors' remuneration 5,290	€
6. Administration expenses 2010 € Directors' fees Staff salaries Sundry expenses 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	-
6. Administration expenses 2010 € Directors' fees Staff salaries Sundry expenses 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	
Directors' fees Staff salaries Sundry expenses 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	**
Directors' fees Staff salaries Sundry expenses 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	
Directors' fees Staff salaries Sundry expenses 74,800 3,389	
Directors' fees Staff salaries 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	2009
Staff salaries 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	€
Staff salaries 74,800 Sundry expenses 3,389	
Sundry expenses 3,389	-
	-
5.791	-
	~
10/020	***
3/7.50	-
	-
/**	-
	*
287,812	-
7. Finance costs	
2010	2009
€	2005
·	
Interest expense 1,369	*
Other finance expenses	•
2,496	**
8. Tax	
2010	2009
€	€
Defence contribution - current year 98	_
Charge for the year 98	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

8. Tax (continued)

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

tax rates as ronows.	2010	2009
Loss before tax	(247,252)	€
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	(24,725)	-
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	1,577	-
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(519)	-
Tax effect of tax loss for the year	23,667	•
Defence contribution current year	98	
Tax charge	98	

The corporation tax rate is 10%. As at 31 December 2010 the Company has no tax liability for income tax due to tax losses suffered in the amount of \in 236,674 (2009: \in NIL) which can carried forward and be utilized against future taxable profits with no time limitation. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in the financial statements 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. Investments in subsidiaries

On 1 January Additions Balance at 31 December			2010 € - 4,747,811 4,747,811	200 9 € - - -
The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:				
Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	Holding <u>%</u>	2010 €

Cement production

100 ____4,747,811

4,747,811

During the year, the Company acquired 100% of the share capital of Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh.

Kosovo

10. Trade and other receivables

Sharr Beiteligungs Gmbh

	2010	2009
	€	€
Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 14)	2,347	10,000
Deposits and prepayments	3,450	-
- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5 <u>,797</u>	10,000

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

10. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

11. Cash and cash equivalents

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

		2010	2009
		€	€
Cach at bank and in hand		116,833	
Cash at bank and in north	Cash at bank and in hand	116,833	-

Cash at bank represents current and fixed amounts denominated in Euro and carry interest 4,8% per annum.

12. Share capital

12. Share Capital	2010 Number of shares	2010 €	2009 Number of shares	2009 €
Authorised Issue of shares	102,603	102,603	10,000	10,000
Issued and fully paid On 1 January Class A shares Class B shares Balance at 31 December	10,000 102,603 - 112,603	10,000 102,603 - 112,603	7,500 2,500 10,000	7,500 2,500 10,000

During the year the Company issued additional 7.500 Class A shares at a nominal value of \in 1 per share at a premium of \in 631 each and additional 95.103 Class A shares at a nominal value of \in 1 per share at a premium of \in 315,49895 each.

13. Trade and other payables

Tot trade and ones has	2010 €	2009 €
Shareholders' current accounts - credit balances (Note 14)	159 3,565	(3,825) -
Accruals Other creditors	6,135 9,859	(3,825)

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

14. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Aemos Cement Limited., incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 58.89% of the Company's shares, and Devoli Group, incorporated in Skopje, which owns 41.11% of the Company's shares.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

14.1 Loans to related undertakings

14.1 Loans to related undertakings	2010	2009
	€	€
Name	200,000	-
Aemos Cement Limited	(201,369)	-
Loan repayment	1,369	
Interest charge	-	

2009

(1) During the year the Company received a loan facility of €200.000 from Aemos Cement Limited. The loan is unsecured, bears an interest rate of one month Euribor plus 1,3 % per annum (total interest €1.369) and it was fully repaid on 9 September 2010.

14.2 Loans from related undertakings

14.2 Loans from related undertakings	2010	2009
	€	€
Loan given	30,100,000	-
	(400,000)	_
Loan repayment	42,068	
Interest charge	<u> 29,742,068</u>	

(1) On 8 December 2010 the Company granted a loan facility of €30.100.000 to Sharr Beiteiligungs Gmbh. The loan is unsecured, bears an interest rate of one month Euribor plus 1,3 % per annum (total interest €42.068) and has to be repaid by 7 December 2011. On 8 December 2010, €400.000 of the loan were repaid.

14.3 Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 10)

14.3 Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 10)	2010	2009
	€	€
	2,347	6,175
Devolli Group LLC	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3,825
Aemos Cement Limited	2,347	10,000

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

14.4 Shareholders' current accounts - credit balances (Note 13)

14.4 Shareholders current account	 •	2010	2009
		€	€
Aemos Cement Limited		<u>159</u>	
		159	

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

15. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2010/2009.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

16. Commitments

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

17. 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 Auditor's report on pages 3 and 4