

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2010



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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Arta Antoniou

Michael Sigalas

Spyroulla Papaeracleous Stelios Triantafillides

Company Secretary:

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

Registered office:

2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue

Capital Center, 9th Floor

CY-1505 Nicosia

Cyprus

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2010.

Principal activities

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

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The Company had a profit of €7.027.443 in 2010 compared to a profit of €8.593.255 in 2009. The decrease is mainly from the dividends received in 2010 of €7.150.000 (2009: € 8.608.454). The Board of Directors of the Company does not expect any significant changes in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

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

Results and Dividends

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

Dividends

During the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of €7,120,000 (2009: €7,938,454). Further details are given in Note 10 to the financial statements.

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 Triantafillides Director

Nicosia, Cyprus, 21 April 2011



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Themis Holdings Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Themis Holdings 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 Themis Holdings 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
- 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.

Cabriel 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 €
Dividend income Gross profit		7,150,000 7,150,000	8,608,454 8,608,454
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses Operating profit	5 6 7	5,657 (127,471) 7,028,186	3,628 (17,964) 8,594,118
Finance costs Profit before tax	8 _	<u>(22)</u> 7,028,164	- 8,594,118
Tax Net profit for the year	9	<u>(721)</u> 7,027,443	(863 <u>)</u> 8,593,255
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		7,027,443	- 8,593,255

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2010

ASSETS	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Non-current assets			
Investments in subsidiaries	11	790,000	790,000
Current		790,000	790,000
Current assets Trade and other receivables			
Cash at bank and in hand	12	3,450	109,876
	13	145,863	130,952
Total assets	***************************************	149,313	<u>240,828</u>
	***************************************	939,313	1,030,828
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital			
Share premium	14	201,000	201,000
Accumulated losses Total equity		825,026	825,026
Total Equity	***************************************	<u>(94,552)</u> 931,474	<u>(1,995)</u> 1,024,031
Current liabilities			1,024,031
Trade and other payables	15	-	
Current tax liabilities	16	7,678 161	6,297
		<u>7,839</u>	<u>500</u> 6,797
Total equity and liabilities			
	the specific Act and the speci	939,313	1,030,82 <u>8</u>

On 21 April 2011 the Board of Directors of Themis Holdings Ltd authorised these financial statements for issue.

Arta Antoniou Director

Michael Sigalas Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Accumulated losses €	Total €
Balance - 1 January 2009		201,000	3,715,026	(656,796)	3,259,230
Comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends for the year 2009 Share premium reduction Balance at 31 December 2009	10	201,000	(2,890,000) 825,026	8,593,255 (7,938,454) - (1,995)	8,593,255 (7,938,454) (2,890,000) 1,024,031
Balance at 31 December 2009/ 1 January 2010	-	201,000	825,026	(1,995)	1,024,031
Total comprehensive income for the year Dividends for the year 2010 Balance at 31 December 2010	10	201,000	- - 825,026	7,027,443 (7,120,000) (94,552)	7,027,443 (7,120,000) 931,474

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 special defence contribution on deemed distribution.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010	2009
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	€	€
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		7,028,164	8,594,118
Dividend income		(7,150,000)	(8,608,454)
Interest income	5	(5,657)	(3,628)
Interest expense	8	22	(5,020)
Cash flows used in operations before working capital changes		(127,471)	(17,964)
Decrease in trade and other receivables		106,426	163
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables		1,381	(8,065)
Cash flows used in operations		(19,664)	(25,866)
Dividends received		7,150,000	8,608,454
Tax paid		(1,060)	(363)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	7,129,276	8,582,225
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Share premium reduction in subsidairy		*	2,220,000
Interest received		5,657	3,628
Net cash flows from investing activities	_	5,657	2,223,628
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Share premium reduction		-	(2,890,000)
Interest paid		(22)	-
Dividends paid	_	(7,120,000)	(7,938,454)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(7,120,022)	(10,828,454)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		14,911	(22,601)
At beginning of the year		130,952	153,553
At end of the year	13	145,863	130,952

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Themis Holdings Ltd was incorporated in Cyprus on 3 December 2003 as a limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue, Capital Center, 9th Floor, CY-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

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

2. Accounting policies

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

Basis of preparation

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

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

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

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

The Company has adopted 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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.

Receivables from/payables to related parties

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

Comparatives

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

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

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

3.1 Credit risk

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

3.2 Liquidity risk

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 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	€	€
and the payables	7,677	7,677
	7,677	7,677
31 December 2009		
	Carrying	3 months
	amounts	or less
Trade and other payables	€	€
and delai payables	6,297	6,297
	6,297	6,297

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's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

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.

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

5. Profit from investing activities

	2010	2009
Interest income	€	€
	<u>5,657</u>	<u>3,628</u>
	5,657	3,628
6. Administration expenses		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Directors' fees		
Amounts written off	100 400	
Sundry expenses	106,426 21,044	47.054
	127,471	<u>17,964</u> 17,964
7 Operating and the		17,904
7. Operating profit		
	2010	2009
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:	€	€
Directors' fees		
Auditors' remuneration	- - 202	
a =:	6,383	6,268
8. Finance costs		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Interest expense		
	<u>22</u>	
	22	-
9. Tax		
9.1 Tax recognised in statement of comprehensive income		
	2010	2009
Defence contribution - current year	€	€
Charge for the year –	<u>721</u>	863
= 3= -2 via feet	721	863

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

9. Tax (continued)

9.1 Tax recognised in statement of comprehensive income (continued)

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

Profit before tax	2010 € 7,028,164	2009 € 8,594,118
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Notional Interest on shareholders' interest free receivable 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	702,816 - 10,806 (715,721) 2,099 	859,412 500 (859,912) 863 863
9.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	2010 €	2009 €

The corporation tax rate is 10%.

As at 31 December 2010, the Company had no tax liability for income tax due to tax losses suffered. At 31 December 2010 the Company had tax losses carried forward to €682,748 (2009: €661,732) which can be carried forward and be utilized against future taxable profits with no time limitation.

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

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

10. Dividends

	2010 2009	9
Interim dividend paid	€ (€
	7,120,000	ł
	7,120,000 7,938,454	Ē

During the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of an interim dividend of \in 7,120,000 (2009: \in 7,938,454) based on the interim results at the time of the resolution. The final profits of the year were lower than the interim distribution and the directors decided to resolve in 2011 that the excess amount so distributed of \in 92,550 is debited to shareholders' current account as owed to the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2010

11. Investments in subsidiaries

					2010	2009
On 1 January					€	€
Reduction Balance at 3:	1 Danametan				790,000	3,010,000 (2,220,000)
balance at 3.	ı December				790,000	790,000
The details of t	he subsidiaries are	e as follows:				
<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activit	Holdii		2010	2009 €
Balkan Cement Enterprises Limited	Cyprus	Investment Holding	10	00 100	790,000	790,000
					<u> 790,000</u> _	790,000
12. Trade and	other receivable	es				
Shareholders' cu Deposits and pre	urrent accounts - c epayments	lebit balances (No	ote 17)		2010 € - 3,450 3,450	2009 € 106,426 3,450 109,876
13. Cash and c	ash equivalents					
For the purposes	of the cash flow s	tatement, the cas	sh and cash equi	valents include t	he following:	
					2010 €	200 9 €
Cash at bank and	d in hand				145,863 145,863	130,952 130,952
Cash at bank rep 1,0% to 1,5% res	presents current a pectively.	nd fixed deposit	accounts denon	ninated in Euro	and carry annual ir	nterest from
14. Share capita	al					
			2010 Number of shares	2010 €	2009 Number of	2009
Authorised Ordinary shares or	f €0,01 each	Management of the Control of the Con	20,100,000	201,000	shares 20,100,000	€ 201,000
Issued and fully On 1 January Balance at 31 De			20,100,000 20,100,000	201,000 201,000	20,100,000 20,100,000	201,000 201,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

15. Trade and other payables

Accruals Other creditors	2010 € 4,658 3,020 7,678	2009 € 4,658 1,639 6,297
16. Current tax liabilities		
Special contribution for defence	2010 € 161 161	2009 € 500 500

17. 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.

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

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

17.1 Shareholders' current accounts - debit balances (Note 12)

	2010	2009
Aemos Cement Limited	€	€
Holcim Auslandbeteilgungs GmbH	₩	54,284
Holdin Addid deterigatings Gillon	***	52,142
	And the second s	106,426

3010

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

18. Contingent liabilities

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

19. Commitments

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

20. 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