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ALVACIM LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2011

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Arta Antoniou

Spyroulla Papaeracleous Stelios Traintafillides

Company Secretary:

A.T.S. Services Limited 2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue Capital Center, 9th floor CY-1065 Nicosia, Cyprus

Independent Auditors:

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

Certified Public Accountants & Registered Auditors

Nicosia

Registered office:

2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue Capital Center, 9th floor

CY-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 2011.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company.

Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

As at 31 December 2011 the Company had a profit for the year of €1.215.567 compared to the profit of €1,196,666 in 2010. The increase in profit was mainly due to an increase in the Company's interest income from €1,335,370 in 2010 to €1,540,264 in 2011.

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.

Dividends

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: €343.000 for the year 2008).

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 2011 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board of Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2011.

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, 30 April 2012



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited Nicosia Tower Centre 36 Byron Avenue, P.O. Box 21656 1511 Nicosia, Cyprus

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Alvacim Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Alvacim Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2011, 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 Alvacim Limited as at 31 December 2011, 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 Requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009, 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 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 Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Law of 2009 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

30 April 2012

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	2011 €	2010 €
Revenue	5		252,000
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6 -	1,540,264 (176,456)	1,335,370 (245,151)
Profit before tax		1,363,808	1,342,219
Tax Net profit for the year	9 _	(148,241) 1,215,567	(145,553) 1,196,666
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year	-		1,196,666

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2011

ASSETS	Note	2011 €	2010 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries Loans receivable	11 12	37,800,000 50,400,000 88,200,000	37,800,000 50,400,000 88,200,000
Current assets Trade and other receivables Loans receivable Cash and cash equivalents	13 12 14	506,350 4,220,887 26,466 4,753,703	506,300 2,682,256 28,375 3,216,931
Total assets		92,953,703	91,416,931
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings Total equity	15	95,339 88,435,251 3,887,142 92,417,732	95,339 88,435,251 2,671,575 91,202,165
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	16	213,672 322,299 535,971	9,550 205,216 214,766
Total equity and liabilities		92,953,703	91,416,931

On 30 April 2012 the Board of Directors of Alvacim Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Stelios Triantafillides Director Arta Antoniou Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2011

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2010	·	94,377	87,873,213	1,817,909	89,785,499
Net profit for the year Issue of share capital Dividends for the year 2008	15 10	962 -	562,038 	1,196,666 - (343,000)	1,196,666 563,000 (343,000)
Balance at 31 December 2010/ 1 January 2011		95,339	88,435,251	2,671,575	91,202,165
Net profit for the year Balance at 31 December 2011	_	95,339		1,215,567 3,887,142	1,215,567 92,417,732

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 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter (in 2011 the rate was 15% up to 31 August 2011 and 17% thereafter) will be payable on such deemed dividends distribution. Profits and to the extent that these are attributable to shareholders, who are not tax resident of Cyprus and own shares in the Company either direct and/or indirectly at the end of two years from the end of the tax year to which the profits relate are exempted. 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 2011

CARLLEL OWIG ED ON ODEDATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2011 €	2010 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax		1,363,808	1,342,219
Adjustments for: Interest income	6	(1,538,631)	(1,335,370)
Cash flows (used in)/from operations before working capital			
changes		(174,823)	6,849
Increase in trade and other receivables		(50)	=
Increase in trade and other payables		204,122	1,840
Decrease in deferred income		20.240	(252,000)
Cash flows from/(used in) operations		29,249 (31,158)	(243,311) (20,914)
Tax paid		218 PRODUCE A 5825	WALTER TO SHE TO
Net cash flows used in operating activities		(1,909)	(264,225)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Loans granted Loans repayments received Interest received		(1,538,631) - 1,538,631	(1,334,231) 1,335,370
Net cash flows from investing activities			1,139
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of share capital Proceeds from issue of share premium Dividends paid		<u>.</u>	962 562,038 (343,000)
Net cash flows from financing activities			220,000
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		(1,909)	(43,086)
At beginning of the year		28,375	71,461
At end of the year	14	26,466	28,375

Year ended 31 December 2011

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Alvacim Limited was incorporated in Cyprus on 5 May 2006 as a private 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-1065 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company.

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 2011. The adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Group.

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 IFRS consolidated financial statements are 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 Parent 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.

Year ended 31 December 2011

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.

Revenue recognition

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

Interest income

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

Dividend income

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

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (€), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) 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 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.

Year ended 31 December 2011

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred income

Deferred income represents income receipts which relate to future periods.

Loans granted

Loans originated by the Company by providing money directly to the borrower are categorised as loans and are carried at amortised cost. This is defined as the fair value of cash consideration given to originate those loans as is determined by reference to market prices at origination date. All loans are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrower.

An allowance for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement cash flows and cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand. Cash and short term deposits in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and at hand and short tem 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 interest rate 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 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's Management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

Year ended 31 December 2011

3. Financial risk management (continued)

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 2011	Carrying amounts 3 months or less	
Trade and other payables	13,672 13,672	
	13,672 13,672	-
31 December 2010	Carrying amounts 3 months or less €	
Trade and other payables	9,550 9,550	Ĺ
	9,550 9,550	Ĺ

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. 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:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

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		
	2011	2010
Front fee income	€	€
Front lee income		252,000
		252,000
6. Net profit from investing activities		
	2011	2010
Interest income loan	€	€
Interest income loan Interest income bank	1,538,632	1,334,232
Therest income bank	1,632	1,138
	1,540,264	1,335,370
7. Operating profit		
	2011	2010
Operating profit is stated after showing the fall to the	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items: Staff costs (Note 8)		
Auditors' remuneration	150,000	219,790
Directors' fees	6,440	7,360
	-	-
8. Staff costs		
	2011	2010
Wages and salaries	€	€
The second of th	150,000	219,790
	150,000	219,790

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

9. Tax

9.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss

	2011	2010
	€	€
Corporation tax - current year	148,039	145,439
Defence contribution - current year	202	114
Charge for the year	148,241	145,553
Charge for the year		

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

2011	2010
€	€
1,363,808	1,342,219
136,381	134,222
(163)	(114)
11,821	11,331
202	114
148,241	145,553
	136,381 (163) 11,821 202

9.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

J.Z Tun Tun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun Jun J		
	2011	2010
	€	€
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	

The corporation tax rate is 10%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 15% (10% up to 30 August 2011). 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 20% for the tax years 2012 and 2013 and 17% for 2014 and thereafter (in 2011 the rate was 15% up tp 30 August 2011 and 17% thereafter).

10. Dividends

	2011	2010
	€	€
	<u> </u>	343,000
Interim dividend paid		343,000

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2010: €343.000 for the year 2008).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

11. Investments in subsidiaries

					2011 €	2010 €
Balance at 1 Ja	anuary			1.	37,800,000	37,800,000
Balance at 3:	1 December			=	37,800,000	37,800,000
The details of t	he subsidiaries are	as follows:				
<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2011 Holding <u>%</u>	2010 Holding <u>%</u>	2011 €	2010 €
Antea Cement Sh. A	Albania	Cement production	60	60 _	37,800,000	37,800,000

In the opinion of the directors and management, the carrying amount of the investment in subsidiary is lower than its recoverable amount.

12. Non-current loans receivable

	2011	2010
	€	€
Loans receivable (Note 17)	<u>54,620,887</u>	53,082,256
	54,620,887	53,082,256
Less current portion	(4,220,887)	(2,682,256)
Non-current portion	50,400,000	50,400,000

The loan bears an interest of 3 month Euribor plus 1,5% per annum and is repayable on 29 December 2013. The interest for the year charged to Income Statement was €1.538.632 (2010: €1.334.232).

13. Trade and other receivables

	2011 €	2010 €
Receivables from related companies (Note 17) Other receivables	504,000 2,350	504,000 2,300
	506,350	506,300

14. Cash and cash equivalents

2011	2010
€	€

37,800,000 37,800,000

Year ended 31 December 2011

14. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

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

Cash at bank and in hand		-	2011 € 26,466 26,466	2010 € 28,375 28,375
15. Share capital				
	2011 Number of	2011	2010 Number of	2010
Authorised	shares	€	shares	€
Ordinary shares of €1,71 each	60,000	102,600	60,000	102,600
Issued and fully paid Balance at 1 January Issue of shares	55,754 	95,339	55,191 563	94,377 962
Balance at 31 December	55,754	95,339	55,754	95,339
16. Trade and other payables				
Charabalderal augrant accounts caredit balance	s (Note 17)		2011 € 200,000	2010 €
Shareholders' current accounts - credit balance: Accruals Other creditors	s (Note 17)	_	5,582 8,090	5,640 3,910
		=	213,672	9,550

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.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

17.1 Interest income (Note 6)

Loan to subsidiary - interest income	Nature of transactions Finance	2011 € 1,538,632 1,538,632	2010 € 1,334,232 1,334,232
17.2 Receivables from related parties	(Note 13)		2040
Name	Nature of transactions	2011	2010 €
Receivable from subsidiary	Finance-Front fee	504,000	504,000
		504,000	504,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

17. Related party transactions (continued)

17.3 Edulis to related parties (Note 11)	2011 €	2010
Loan to subsidiary undertaking	54,620,887	53,082,256
	54,620,887	53,082,256
17.4 Shareholders' current accounts - credit balances (Note 16)		
	2011	2010
	€	€
Payable to shareholder	200,000	
	200,000	

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 2011/2010.

19. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2011/2010.

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