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BALKCEM LIMITED

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2011

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2011

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors:

Michail Sigalas

Arta Antoniou

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

Independent Auditors:

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

Certified Public Accountants & Registered Auditors

36 Byron Avenue Nicosia Tower Center Nicosia 1511, 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 2011.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company, the provision of consultancy services to fellow group companies and the 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 made a profit of €8.265.557 in 2011 compared to €20.428.293 in 2010. The decrease was mainly due to the lower dividend income received from the subsidiary from €20.163.236 in 2010 to €7.964.788 in 2011. The total assets of the Company at 31 December 2011 were €23.186.428 compared to the total assets at 31 December 2010 of €22.911.044. 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 principal 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 and the remaining net profit for the year is retained.

Dividends

During the year 2011 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €8,000,000 for 2011 (2010: €20,700,000).

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

Micosia, 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 Balkcem Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Balkcem 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 Balkcem 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	505,366	496,725
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6	7,974,410 (152,111)	20,170,848 (173,710)
Operating profit	7	8,327,665	20,493,863
Net finance income / (cost)	9 _	12	(15,087)
Profit before tax		8,327,677	20,478,776
Tax	10 _	(62,120)	(50,483)
Net profit for the year		8,265,557	20,428,293
Other comprehensive income	_		
Total comprehensive income for the year	*****	8,265,557	20,428,293

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2011

ASSETS	Note	2011 €	2010 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	12	22,546,073 22,546,073	22,546,073 22,546,073
Current assets Trade and other receivables Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	13 17 14	107,219 46,890 486,246 640,355	155,822 46,890 162,259 364,971
Total assets		23,186,428	22,911,044
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Other reserves Retained earnings Total equity	15	14,020 12,257,031 10,896,212 23,167,263	14,020 12,257,031 10,630,655 22,901,706
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	16 17	8,719 10,446 19,165	9,326 12 9,338
Total equity and liabilities		23,186,428	22,911,044

On 30 April 2012 the Board of Directors of Balkcem 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		14,020	12,257,031	10,902,362	23,173,413
Net profit for the year Dividends for the year 2010	11		-	20,428,293 (20,700,000)	20,428,293 (20,700,000)
Balance at 31 December 2010/ 1 January 2011		14,020	12,257,031	10,630,655	22,901,706
Net profit for the year Dividends for the year 2011	11	-	-	8,265,557 (8,000,000)	8,265,557 (8,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2011		14,020	12,257,031	10,896,212	23,167,263

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

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	Note	2011 € 8,327,677	2010 € 20,478,776
Adjustments for: Dividend income Interest income Interest expense	6 6 9	(7,964,788) (9,622) -	(20,163,236) (7,612) 15,119
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes Decrease in trade and other receivables (Decrease) / increase in trade and other payables Cash flows from operations Tax paid		353,267 48,603 (607) 401,263 (51,686)	323,047 257,925 2,415 583,387 (124,002)
Net cash flows from operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Dividends received		9,622 7,964,788	7,612 20,163,236
Net cash flows from investing activities CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Interest paid Dividends paid	-	7,974,410	20,170,848 (15,119) (20,700,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	¥ -	(8,000,000) 323,987	(20,715,119) (84,886)
Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the year At end of the year	- 14 <u>-</u>	162,259 486,246	247,145 162,259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Balkcem Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 7 March 1998 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-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are those of an investment holding company, the provision of consultancy services to fellow group companies and the 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 the 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 separate parent financial statements of the Company. Consolidated financial statements, which would include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings have not been prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary itself and it does not need to prepare consolidated financial statements as 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 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 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.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced amount for the sale of goods and services net of Value Added Tax, rebates and discounts. 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 borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

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

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the 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 2011

2. Accounting policies (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 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.

Receivables from/payables to related parties

Receivables 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 are 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 counterparties 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 concentrations of credit risk as most of its receivables are with related parties.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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	8,719	8,719
	8,719	8,719
31 December 2010	Carrying amounts	3 months or less
Trade and other payables	€ 9,326	€ 9,32 <u>6</u>
	9,326	9,326

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 judgments

Estimates and judgments 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 judgments (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
Consultancy fees income (Note 18)	€	406 725
consultancy rees income (Note 16)	505,366	496,725
	505,366	496,725
6. Net profit from investing activities		
	2011	2010
	€	€
Interest income	9,622	7,612
Dividend income (Note 18)	7,964,788	20,163,236
	7,974,410	20,170,848
7. Operating profit		
	2011	2010
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items: Staff costs (Note 8)	101.057	4 47 022
Auditors' remuneration	121,857 6,000	147,022 6,700
Directors' fees	-	0,700
	Emiliar Company of the Company of th	
8. Staff costs		
	2011	2010
Ween and other	€	€
Wages and salaries	121,857	147,022
	121,857	147,022

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2011

9. Finance income / (costs)

, (656)		
	2011	2010
	€	€
Exchange profit	12	32
Interest expense		(15,119)
	12	(15,087)
10. Tax		
10.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss		
	2011	2010
Corporation tax - current year	€ 35,327	€ 30,385
Defence contribution - current year	1,226	756
Overseas tax - current year	25,567	19,342
Charge for the year	62,120	50,483
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that tax rates as follows:	would arise using	the applicable
	2011	2010
Profit before tax	€	€
Front before tax	8,327,677	20,478,776
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	832,768	2,047,878
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes		1,512
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(797,441)	(2,019,006)
10% additional charge Defence contribution current year	1 226	1 756
Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the year	1,226 25,567	19,342
Tax charge	62,120	50,483
	02/120	30,403
10.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	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).

11. Dividends

	2011 2010
Name of the Control o	€
Interim dividend paid	8,000,000 20,700,000
	8,000,000 20,700,000

During the year 2011 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €8,000,000 for 2011 (2010: €20,700,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

12. Investments in subsidiaries

Balance at 1 Ja	2000 C			e e	2011 € 22,546,073 22,546,073	2010 € 22,546,073 22,546,073
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 €
Titan Cement Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Production of cement	86.01	86.01	22,546,073	22,546,073
				-	22,546,073	22,546,073

During the year, the Company received dividends of €7.964.788 (2010: €20.163.236) from its subsidiary.

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

13. Trade and other receivables

	2011	2010
	€	€
Receivables from related companies (Note 18)	103,575	149,243
Interest receivable	565	-
Other receivables	3,000	3,000
Refundable VAT	79	3,579
	107,219	155,822
14. Cash at bank and in hand		
	2011	2010

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

	2011	2010			
	€	€			
Cash at bank and in hand	486,246 162,25				
	486.246	162 259			

€

Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit accounts denominated in Euro and US\$ and carry annual interest 4% per annum.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

15. Share capital

	2011	2011	2010	2010
	Number of	_	Number of	
A. Alberton I	shares	€	shares	€
Authorised				
Ordinary shares of €1.71 each	20,000	34,200	20,000	34,200
Issued and fully paid				
Balance at 1 January	0.400	14.020	0.400	44.000
2002 3	8,199	14,020	8,199	14,020
Balance at 31 December	8,199	14,020	8,199	14,020
16. Trade and other payables				
			2011	2010
			€	€
Accruals			5,200	4,898
Other creditors			3,519	4,428
		5	8,719	9,326
			0,/19	9,320
17 Comment to 15 Little .				
17. Current tax liabilities				
				2000
			2011	2010
Corporation tour			€	€
Corporation tax			(46,890)	(46,890)
Special contribution for defence			89	4
Corporation tax liabilities				8
Withholding tax		<u></u>	10,357	

18. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Aemos Cement Limited , incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A. incorporated in Greece.

(46,878)

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

18.1 Dividend income

Dividend income	2011 € 	2010 € 20,163,236 20,163,236			
During the year 2011, the Company received dividends of €7.964.788 (2010: €20.163.236) from its subsidiary.					
18.2 Sales of goods and services					
	2011	2010			
Sub-subsidiary undertaking	€ 505,366	€ 496,725			
	505,366	496,725			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2011

18. Related party transactions (continued)

18.3 Receivables from related parties (Note 13)

¥Z		2011	2010
<u>Name</u>	Nature of transactions	€	€
Receivable from sub-subsidiary undertaking	Consultancy services	103,575	149,243
		103,575	149,243

19. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2011/2010.

20. Commitments

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

21. 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