REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2012

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2012

CONTENTS	PAGE
Board of Directors and other Officers	1
Report of the Board of Directors	2 - 3
Independent auditor's report	4 - 5
Statement of comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10 - 19

# 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 2012.

#### **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 €26,706,278 in 2012 compared to €8,265,557 in 2011. The increase was mainly due to the higher dividend income received from its subsidiaries from €7,964,788 in 2011 to €26,484,841 in 2012. The total assets of the Company at 31 December 2012 were €41,999,750 compared to the total assets at 31 December 2011 of €23,186,428. 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 6. 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 2012 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €7,884,841 for 2012 (2011: €8,000,000).

#### **Share capital**

#### **Issued capital**

On 9 March 2012, Company issued additional 2,733 ordinary shares of  $\in$ 1.71 each at a premium of  $\in$ 3,291.29 per share.

On 15 May 2012, the Company resolved to decrease its share premium by €8,999,769 by a court order.

#### **Board of Directors**

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2012 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 2012.

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

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 21 to the financial statements.

### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

#### **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, 26 March 2013



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

Tel: +357 2220 9999 Fax: +357 2220 9996 www.ey.com

### 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 2012, 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 2012, 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

26 March 2013

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	2012 €	2011 €
Revenue	5	275,350	505,366
Profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6	26,515,359 (62,657)	7,974,410 (152,111)
Operating profit	7	26,728,052	8,327,665
Net finance (costs)/income  Profit before tax	9	(9)	12
Tax	10	26,728,043 (21,765)	8,327,677 (62,120)
Net profit for the year		26,706,278	8,265,557
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,706,278	8,265,557

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2012

ASSETS	Note	2012 €	2011 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	12	<u>41,146,073</u> <u>41,146,073</u>	22,546,073 22,546,073
Current assets Receivables Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	13 17 14	20,729 46,890 <u>786,058</u> 853,677	107,219 46,890 486,246 640,355
Total assets  EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		41,999,750	23,186,428
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings Total equity	15	18,694 12,252,357 29,717,649 41,988,700	14,020 12,257,031 10,896,212 23,167,263
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	16 17	9,236 1,814 11,050	8,719 10,446 19,165
Total equity and liabilities		41,999,750	23,186,428

On 26 March 2013 the Board of Directors of Balkcem Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Steliøs Trjantafillides

Director

Arta Antoniou Director

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2012

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2011		14,020	12,257,031	10,630,655	22,901,706
Net profit for the year Dividends	11		-	8,265,557 (8,000,000)	8,265,557 (8,000,000)
Balance at 31 December 2011/ 1 January 2012		14,020	12,257,031	10,896,212	23,167,263
Net profit for the year Issue of share capital Reduction of share premium Dividends	15 15 11	4,674 - -	8,995,095 (8,999,769)	26,706,278 - - - (7,884,841)	26,706,278 8,999,769 (8,999,769) (7,884,841)
Balance at 31 December 2012		18,694	12,252,357	29,717,649	41,988,700

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 (up to 31 August 2011 the rate was 15% and was increased to 17% for the period thereafter to 31 December 2011) 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 2012

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2012 €	2011 €
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		26,728,043	8,327,677
Dividend income Interest income	6 6	(26,484,841) (30,518)	(7,964,788) (9,622)
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes Decrease in receivables Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		212,684 86,490 516	353,267 48,603 (607)
Cash flows from operations Tax paid		299,690 (30,396)	401,263 (51,686)
Net cash flows from operating activities		269,294	349,577
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for purchase of investments in subsidiaries Interest received Dividends received	12	(18,600,000) 30,518 26,484,841	- 9,622 7,964,788
Net cash flows from investing activities  CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		<u>7,915,359</u>	7,974,410
Proceeds from issue of share capital Reduction of share premium Dividends paid		4,674 (4,674) (7,884,841)	- - (8,000,000)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(7,884,841)	(8,000,000)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		299,812	323,987
At ond of the year		486,246	162,259
At end of the year	14	<u> 786,058</u>	486,246

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

### 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 of the Company have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) 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 judgment 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 2012. 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

### **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.

#### 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  $(\in)$ , 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 profit or loss.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### Tax

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred tax.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes relate to the same fiscal authority.

#### **Dividends**

Interim dividends are recognised in equity in the year in which they are paid. Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short term deposits in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and at hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less.

#### **Impairment of assets**

Assets, other than intangibles with indefinite useful lifes are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **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 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.

#### 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 2012	Carrying amounts	3 months or less
Trade and other payables	€ 9,236	€ 9,236
	9,236	9,236
31 December 2011	Carrying	3 months or
	amounts €	less €
Trade and other payables	8,719	8,719
	<u>8,719</u>	8,719

#### 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.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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:

#### Income taxes

Significant judgment 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		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Consultancy fees income (Note 18)	275,350	505,366
	275,350	505,366
6. Profit from investing activities		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Interest income	30,518	9,622
Dividend income (Note 18)	26,484,841	7,964,788
	26,515,359	7,974,410

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

7. Operating pro	fit	ro	PI	ng	rati	pe	0	7.
------------------	-----	----	----	----	------	----	---	----

	2012	2011
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:	€	€
Staff costs (Note 8)  Directors' fees	36,664	121,857
Auditors' remuneration	6.000	6 000
Addition 15 manetation	6,000	6,000
8. Staff costs		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Wages and salaries	36,664	121,857
	36,664	121,857
9. Finance costs		
5. Finance costs		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Net foreign exchange transaction profits / (losses)	9	(12)
, (,	9	(12)
10. Tax		
10.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss		
,		
	2012	2011
Corporation tax - current year	€ 17,178	€ 60,894
Corporation tax - prior years	10	-
Defence contribution - current year	4,577	1,226
Charge for the year	21,765	62,120
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that tax rates as follows:	would arise using	the applicable
	2012	2011
Profit before tax	€	€
Profit before tax	26,728,043	8,327,677
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	2,672,804	832,768
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(2,655,626)	(797,441)
Defence contribution current year Prior year tax	4,577	1,226
Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the year	10	25,567
Tax charge	21,765	
		02,120

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 10. Tax (continued)

### 10.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	2012	2011
Total income toursess to the second	€	€
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% 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 (up to 31 August 2011 the rate was 15% and was increased to 17% for the period thereafter to 31 December 2011).

#### 11. Dividends

	<b>2012</b> 201	11
Interim dividend paid	€	€
interim dividend paid	<b>7,884,841</b> 8,000,00	0
	<b>7,884,841</b> 8,000,00	0

During the year 2012 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €7,884,841 for 2012 (2011: €8,000,000).

### 12. Investments in subsidiaries

	2012	2011
Palanco at 1 January	€	€
Balance at 1 January Additions	22,546,073	22,546,073
	18,600,000	
Balance at 31 December	41,146,073	22,546,073

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2012 Holding	2011 Holding	2012	2011
Titan Cement Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Production of cement	<u>%</u> 86.01	86.01	€ 22,546,073	€ 22,546,073
Holtitan B.V. (100%)	Netherlands	Holding Company	100		18,600,000	-
					41,146,073	22,546,073

On 18 May 2012, 100% of Holtitan BV a Company incorporated in Netherlands, was acquired by the Company for a consideration of EUR 18,600,000.

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

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 13. Receivables

	2012	2011
Desciveling forms of the land of the control of the	€	€
Receivables from related companies (Note 18)	18,100	103,575
Accrued income	-	565
Other receivables	-	3,000
Refundable VAT	2,629	79
•	20.729	107 219

#### 14. Cash at bank and in hand

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

	2012	2011
One by a blood of the board	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<b>786,058</b>	486,246
	786.058	486, 246

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

#### 15. Share capital

Authorised	2012 Number of shares	2012 €	2011 Number of shares	2011 €
Ordinary shares of €1.71 each	20,000	34,200	20,000	34,200
<b>Issued and fully paid</b> Balance at 1 January Issue of shares	8,199 8,199	14,020 4,674	8,199 	14,020
Balance at 31 December	10,932	18,694	8,199	14,020

#### **Issued capital**

On 9 March 2012, Company issued additional 2,733 ordinary shares of €1.71 each at a premium of €3,291.29 per share.

On 15 May 2012, the Company resolved to decrease its share premium by 68,999,769 by a court order.

### 16. Trade and other payables

	2012	2011
4	€	€
Accruals	707	5,200
Other creditors	8, <u>529</u>	3,519
	9,236	8.719

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 17. Refundable taxes

	2012	2011
	€	€
Corporation tax	(46,890)	(46,890)
Special contribution for defence	4	88
Withholding tax	1,810	10,357
	(45,076)	(36,445)

#### 18. Related party transactions

The Company is owned 100% by Titan Cement Cyprus Ltd which is in turn owned 100% by Aemos Cement Limited , both companies incorporated in Cyprus. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A. incorporated in Greece.

For the purpose of these financial statements, parties are considered to be related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over 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:

#### 18.1 Dividend income

Dividend income		2012 € 	2011 € 7,964,788 7,964,788	
During the year 2012, the Company received	dividends of €26,484,841 (2011: €7,9	964,788) from its su	ıbsidiary.	
18.2 Sales of goods and services				
Sub-subsidiary undertaking (Note 5)		2012 € 275,350 275,350	2011 € 505,366 505,366	
18.3 Receivables from related parties (Note 13)				
<u>Name</u> Receivable from sub-subsidiary undertaking	Nature of transactions Consultancy services	2012 € 18,100 18,100	2011 € 103,575 103,575	

#### 19. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012.

#### 20. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2012.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 21. Events after the reporting period

Cyprus and the Eurogroup reached an agreement on 25 March 2013 on a package of measures intended to restore the viability of the financial sector and sound public finances over the coming years.

As part of the measures for restructuring the financial sector, there will be a restructuring of two of the local banks. All insured depositors (those with deposits less than €100,000) in all banks will be fully protected in accordance with the relevant EU directive.

In addition, the Cypriot authorities will introduce administrative measures, appropriate in view of the present unique and exceptional situation of Cyprus' financial sector and to allow for a swift reopening of the banks as soon as possible. These administrative measures may include restrictions on cash withdrawals, compulsory renewal of maturing deposits and restrictions on capital movements. These measures will be temporary, proportionate and non discriminatory, and subject to strict monitoring in terms of scope and duration in line with the EU Treaty.

As of 31 December 2012 and the date of the approval of these financial statements, the Company holds bank assets domiciled in Cyprus but which are not affected by the above events, other than the temporary administrative measures described above.

Independent auditor's report on pages 4 and 5