REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2012

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2012

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# BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

**Board of Directors:** Arta Antoniou

Spyroulla Papaeracleous

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 1511 Nicosia, Cyprus

Registered office: 2-4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue

Capital Center, 9th Floor

CY-1505 Nicosia

Cyprus

# REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012.

# **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Company, are those of an investment holding company, the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans and the provision of consultancy type of services to fellow group companies.

# Review of current position, future developments and significant risks

The net profit for the Company for the year ended 31 December 2012 was €4,627,384 (2011: €2,102,871). On 31 December 2012 the total assets of the Company were €35,540,345 (2011: €35,454,413) and the net assets of the Company were €24,874,383 (2011: €20,246,999). The financial position, development and performance of the Company as presented in these financial statements are considered satisfactory.

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

#### Results

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 5.

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend and the net profit for the year is retained.

#### 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 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

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all directors presently members of the Board continue in

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 19 to the financial

### **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

By order of the Board of Directors,

Arta Antoniou Director

Nicosia, Cyprus, 26 March 2013



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## Independent auditor's report

#### To the Members of Kocem Limited

#### Report on the financial statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Kocem 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.

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#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Kocem 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
- 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

## 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 €
Profit from investing activities Administration and other expenses	5	4,855,571 (18,395)	2,529,599 (17,061)
Operating profit	6	4,837,176	2,512,538
Finance costs  Profit before tax	7	<u>(209,055)</u> 4,628,121	(409,068) 2,103,470
Tax Net profit for the year	8	<u>(737)</u> 4,627,384	(599) 2,102,871
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		4,627,384	2,102,871

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2012

ASSETS	Note	2012 €	2011 €
Non-current assets Investments in group companies	9	35,394,983 35,394,983	35,394,983 35,394,983
Current assets Trade and other receivables Cash at bank and in hand	10 11	145,362 145,362	3,525 55,905 59,430
Total assets  EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		35,540,345	35,454,413
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings Total equity	12	18,660 17,048,406 7,807,317 24,874,383	18,660 17,048,406 3,179,933 20,246,999
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Current tax liabilities	14 13 15	6,014 10,659,948  10,665,962	6,510 15,200,893 11 15,207,414
Total equity and liabilities		35,540,345	35,454,413

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

Spyroulia Papaeracleous 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		18,660	17,048,406	1,077,062	18,144,128
Net profit for the year  Balance at 31 December 2011/ 1			-	2,102,871	2,102,871
January 2012		18,660	17,048,406	3,179,933	20,246,999
Net profit for the year <b>Balance at 31 December 2012</b>			- 17,048,406	4,627,384 <b>7,807,317</b>	4,627,384 <b>24,874,383</b>

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

	Note	2012 €	2011 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Profit before tax  Adjustments for:		4,628,121	2,103,470
Dividend income Interest income Interest expense	5 5 7	(4,765,577) (4,915) 209,054	(2,523,970) (5,629) 403,617
Cash flows from/(used in) operations before working capital	,	209,034	403,617
changes Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables Cash flows from/(used in) operations Tax paid		66,683 3,524 (496) 69,711 (747)	(22,512) (75) 933 (21,654) (588)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities		68,964	(22,242)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Dividends received Net cash flows from investing activities		4,915 4,765,577 4,770,492	5,629 2,523,970 2,529,599
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Repayments of borrowings Interest paid		(4,540,945) (209,054)	(2,196,415) (403,617)
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(4,749,999)	(2,600,032)
Net increase /(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		89,457	(92,675)
At beginning of the year		55,905	148,580
At end of the year	11	145,362	55,905

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

#### 1. Incorporation and principal activities

#### Country of incorporation

The Company Kocem Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 3 October 2007 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, are those of an investment holding company, the investing and trading in shares including but not limited to any form of dividend and interest earning shares, bonds, deposits and loans and the provision of consultancy type of services to fellow group companies.

#### 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 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 all the new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations that are effective as of 1 January 2012.

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)

#### Investments in associates

Investments in associates are stated at cost less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investment in associates are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. The investment in associates is not accounted for using the equity method as the Company's ultimate parent, Titan Cement S.A. produces consolidated financial statements for public use that comply with IFRS. Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Titan Cement S.A., 22A Halkidos Street, 11143 Athens, Greece.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced amount for the sale of goods and services net of Value Added Tax, rebates and discounts. Revenues of the Company are recognized on an accrual basis.

#### 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) <u>Functional and presentation currency</u>

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 2. Accounting policies (continued)

#### **Dividends**

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.

#### **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with original maturity of three months or less.

#### **Borrowings**

Borrowings are recorded initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

## 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.

## 3. Financial risk management

#### Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, 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 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.

#### 3.2 Credit risk

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

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

# 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 3.3 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. No maturity table disclosing the undiscounted cash flows of the underlying liabilities has been presented as all outstanding balances are due within 12 months and consequently their carrying amounts are representative of their contractual cash flows and the impact of discounting is not significant.

Despite the fact that as of 31 December 2012 current liabilities exceeded current assets by €10,520,600, management believes that there is no liquidity risk arising from this fact since the current liabilities comprise of amounts owed to fellow subsidiary and in any event the management of the treasury function is performed at the ultimate holding, Titan Cement S.A., group level.

#### 3.4 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.

#### 3.5 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:

#### 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.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

# 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgments (continued)

# Impairment of investments in other group subsidiaries

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

# 5. Profit from investing activities

	2012	2011
Interest income	€	€
Exchange profit	4,916	5,629
Dividend income (Note 16.2)	85,077 4.765 570	2 522 676
,	4,765,578	2,523,970
	4,855,571	2,529,599
6. Operating profit		
	2012	2011
Operation was 6th to the Land	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items: Auditors' remuneration		
Additions Territaries actions	<u>4,683</u>	4,600
7. Finance costs		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Net foreign exchange transaction losses		5,451
Interest expense (Note 13)	209,055	403,617
	209,055	409,068
8. Tax		
8.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss		
	2012	2011
Defence contribution - current year	€	€
Charge for the year	737	599
Clique for the year		

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

## 8. Tax (continued) 8.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss

#### 8.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss (continued)

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

	2012	2011
Dunfil hafaya hay	€	€
Profit before tax	4,628,121	2,103,470
Tay calculated at the emplicable towards		
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	462,812	210,347
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	20,905	40,907
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	(485,557)	(252,960)
Tax effect of tax loss for the year	1,840	1,706
Defence contribution current year	737	599
Tax charge	737	599
8.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	2012	2011
	€	€
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		-

The Company is subject to corporation tax on its taxable profits at the rate of 10%. As at 31 December 2012 the Company had tax losses carried forward of €67,054 (2011: €48,656) which can be carried forward and be utilized against future taxable profits over a period of 5 years for each tax year concerned. No deferred tax asset was recognised in the statement of financial position on these losses.

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).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

## 9. Investments in group companies

Balance at 01 Balance at 3				,	2012 € 35,394,983 35,394,983	2011 € 35,394,983 35,394,983
The details of t	he subsidiaries are	as follows:				
<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2012 Holding	2011 Holding	2012	2011
Alexandria Portland Cement Company S.A.E.	Egypt	Production of cement	<u>%</u> 4.825	<u>%</u> 4.825 <u>.</u>	€ 35,394,983 35,394,983	€ 35,394,983 35,394,983

Alexandria Portland is a listed company in Cairo stock exchange. Alexandria Portland is a subsidiary of the Company's ultimate parent, Titan Cement SA. Certain group companies of Titan Cement SA own various percentage holdings in Alexandria Portland. Therefore it is the Group's policy to account for the sub-holdings in each group company's individual accounts at cost subjects to impairment. The Group carried out an impairment test of the investment's relevant GCU as a whole and concluded that its value in use is greater than its carrying amount in the financial statements. At 31 December 2012, the market value of the shares that the Company has in Alexandria Portland amounts to €21m (2011: €19.6m).

#### 10. Trade and other receivables

	2012	2011
Danacite and pronouments	€	€
Deposits and prepayments	-	3,450
Accrued income		75
		3,525

## 11. Cash at bank and in hand

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

	<b>2012</b> 2011
Cash at bank and in hand	€
	<b>145,362</b> 55,905
	<b>145,362</b> 55,905

Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit accounts denominated in Euro and carry annual interest from 1.0% to 1.5%.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2012

## 12. Share capital

Authorised Ordinary shares of €1 each	2012 Number of shares 19,000	2012 € 19,000	2011 Number of shares	2011 € 19,000
Issued and fully paid Balance at 01 January Balance at 31 December	18,660 18,660	18,660 18,660	18,660 18,660	18,660 18,660
13. Borrowings				
Balance at 01 January Repayments Interest charge Balance at 31 December		-	2012 € 15,200,893 (4,750,000) 209,055 10,659,948	2011 € 17,397,308 (2,600,032) 403,617 15,200,893
Current borrowings Loans from related companies (Note 16)		_	2012 € 10,659,948 10,659,948	2011 € 15,200,893 15,200,893
The loan is unsecured and bears an interest rate was set, the loan is shown as current.	of Euribor 1 month	plus 1,3 % per	annum. As no re	epayment date

## 14. Trade and other payables

	2012	2011
Accruals	€	€
Other creditors	-	3,853
Other creditors	6,014	2,657
	6,014	6,510
15. Current tax liabilities		
	2012	2011
Coopiel contribution Co. 1 C	€	€
Special contribution for defence	-	11
		11

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2012

#### 16. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by Titan Egyptian Investments, incorporated in Jersey, which owns 100% of the Company's shares. The Company's ultimate controlling party is Titan Cement S.A., 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:

#### 16.1 Loans from related undertakings (Note 13)

	2012	2011
Loan from related party (Iapetos Ltd)	€	€
	10,659,948	15,200,893
	10,659,948	15,200,893
16.2 Dividend income		
	2012	2011
Dividend income	€	€
	4,765,578	2,523,970
	4,765,578	2,523,970

During the year 2012, the Company received dividends of €4,765,577 (2011: €2,523,970) from its investment.

#### 17. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2012/2011.

#### 18. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2012/2011.

## 19. 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 3 and 4