REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2013

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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 2013.

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'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 2013 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €6,842,000 (2012: €7,884,841).

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 2013 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 2013.

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.

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, 28 April 2014



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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 Ltd (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2013, 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 about 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 Ltd as at 31 December 2013, 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 additional requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 and 2013, 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, so far as appears from our examination of these books.
- 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 Laws of 2009 and 2013 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

28 April 2014

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2013

	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Revenue	5	140,100	275,350
Profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6 _	6,535,522 (26,563)	26,515,359 (62,657)
Operating profit	7	6,649,059	26,728,052
Finance costs	9 _	(17)	(9)
Profit before tax		6,649,042	26,728,043
Tax	10 _	(17,485)	(21,765)
Net profit for the year		6,631,557	26,706,278
Other comprehensive income	2. 		
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	6,631,557	26,706,278

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2013

ASSETS	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	12	41,146,073 41,146,073	41,146,073 41,146,073
Current assets Receivables Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	13 17 14	128,683 46,890 786,855 962,428	20,729 46,890 786,058 853,677
Total assets	:	42,108,501	41,999,750
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity Share capital Share premium Retained earnings Total equity	15 -	18,694 12,252,357 29,507,206 41,778,257	18,694 12,252,357 29,717,649 41,988,700
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	16 17	330,057 187 330,244	9,236 1,814 11,050
Total equity and liabilities	-	42,108,501	41,999,750

On 28 April 2014 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 2013

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2012 Net profit for the year		14,020	12,257,031	10,896,212 26,706,278	23,167,263 26,706,278
Transactions with owners Issue of share capital Reduction of share premium Dividends	15 11	4,674 - -	8,995,095 (8,999,769)	- (7,884,841)	8,999,769 (8,999,769)
Balance at 31 December 2012/ 1 January 2013		18,694	12,252,357	29,717,649	(7,884,841) 41,988,700
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year		-	•	6,631,557	6,631,557
Transactions with owners Dividends Balance at 31 December 2013	11	18,694	12,252,357	(6,842,000) 29,507,206	(6,842,000) 41,778,257

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 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 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	2013 €	2012 €
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		6,649,042	26,728,043
Dividend income Interest income	6	(6,519,660)	(26,484,841)
interest income	6	(15,862)	(30,518)
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes (Increase)/decrease in receivables (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		113,520 (107,954) (1,179)	212,684 86,490 516
Cash flows from operations		4,387	299,690
Tax paid	2.	(19,113)	(30,396)
Net cash flows (used in)/from operating activities	195	(14,726)	269,294
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for purchase of investments in subsidiaries Interest received	12		(18,600,000)
Dividends received		15,863	30,518
Net cash flows from investing activities	/i=	6,519,660	26,484,841
Net cash hows from investing activities	D .	6,535,523	7,915,359
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from issue of share capital			
Reduction of share premium		-	4,674 (4,674)
Dividends paid		(6,520,000)	(7,884,841)
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(6,520,000)	(7,884,841)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents:		797	299,812
At beginning of the year	12	786,058	486,246
At end of the year	14	786,855	786,058

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2013

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 2013. 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 2013

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) <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 the statement of comprehensive income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2013

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 non-financial assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation and other assets 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

2. Accounting policies (continued)

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 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 2013	Carrying amounts	3 months or less
	€	€
Trade and other payables	7,717	7,717
Payables to related parties	340	340
	8,057	8,057
31 December 2012	Carrying	3 months or
	amounts	less
-	€	€
Trade and other payables	9,236	9,236
	9,236	9,236

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

3. Financial risk management (continued)

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:

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 recoverable amount 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

	2013	2012
	€	€
Consultancy fee income (Note 19.2)	140,100	275,350
	140,100	275,350

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2013

6. Profit from investing activities

	2013	2012
Interest income	€ 15,862	€ 30,518
Dividend income (Note 19)	6,519,660	26,484,841
	6,535,522	26,515,359
7. Operating profit		
	2013	2012
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:	€	€
Staff costs (Note 8)	-	36,664
Auditors' remuneration	4,255	6,000
8. Staff costs		
	2013	2012
Wagon and paladas	€	€
Wages and salaries		36,664
		36,664
9. Finance costs		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Net foreign exchange transaction losses	17	9
	17	9
10. Tax		
10.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss		
	2013	2012
Compountion have assessed assessed	€	€
Corporation tax - current year Corporation tax - prior years	183	- 10
Defence contribution - current year	3,292	4,577
Withholding tax	14,010	17,178
Charge for the year	17,485	21,765

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

10. Tax (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:

	2013	2012
D 407 10 1	€	€
Profit before tax	6,649,042	26,728,043
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax	831,130 (830,947)	2,672,804
Defence contribution current year Prior year tax	3,292	(2,672,804) 4,577
Withholding tax	14,010	10 17,178
Tax charge	17,485	21,765
10.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		

The corporation tax rate is 12,5% (2012:10%).

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30% (2012:15%). 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.

11. Dividends

	2013 201	12
	€	€
Interim dividend	6,842,000 7,884,84	11
	6,842,000 7,884,84	1

During the year 2013 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €6,842,000 (2012: €7,884,841).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

12. Investments in subsidiaries

	2013	2012
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	41,146,073	22,546,073
Additions		18,600,000
Balance at 31 December	41,146,073	41,146,073

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2013 Holding <u>%</u>	2012 Holding <u>%</u>	2013 €	2012 €
Titan Cement Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Production of cement	86.01	86.01	22,546,073	22,546,073
Holtitan B.V.	Netherlands	Holding Company	100	100 _	18,600,000	18,600,000
				_	41,146,073	41,146,073

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 amounts of the investment in subsidiaries are lower than their recoverable amount.

13. Receivables

	2013	2012
	€	€
Receivables from related companies (Note 19.3)	126,090	18,100
Refundable VAT	2,593	2,629
	128,683	20,729

14. Cash at bank and in hand

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

	2013	2012
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	786,855	786,058
	786,855	786,058

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 2013

15. Share capital

Authorised	2013 Number of shares	2013 €	2012 Number of shares	2012 €
Ordinary shares of €1,71 each	20,000	34,200	20,000	34,200
Issued and fully paid Balance at 1 January Issue of shares	10,932	18,694	8,199 2,733	14,020 4,674
Balance at 31 December	10,932	18,694	10.932	18.694

Issued capital

On 9 March 2012, the 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 €8,999,769 by submitting a court order.

16. Trade and other payables

	2013	2012
Management (Also	€	€
Accruals	649	707
Other creditors	7,068	8,529
Dividend payable (Note 19.4)	322,000	
Payables to own subsidiaries (Note 19.4)	340	
	330,057	9,236
17. Refundable taxes		
	2013	2012
	€	€
Corporation tax	(46,708)	(46,890)
Special contribution for defence	4	4
Withholding tax		1,810
	(46,704)	(45,076)

18. Cyprus economic environment

On 25 March 2013, the Eurogroup has reached an agreement with the Cypriot government on the key elements necessary for a future macroeconomic adjustment programme. The programme aims to address the exceptional economic challenges that Cyprus is facing and restore the viability of the financial sector, with the view of restoring sustainable growth and sound public finances over the coming years.

As part of the measures for restructuring the financial sector, there was a restructuring of two of the local banks. At 26 March 2013, the Company held bank assets domiciled in Cyprus but which were not affected by these events.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2013

19. Related party transactions

The Company is owned 100% by Titan Cement Cyprus Ltd which is in turn owned 88.5% 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:

19.1 Dividend income

		2013	2012
Dividend income		€ 510.660	€
Dividend meonic		6,519,660	26,484,841
		6,519,660	26,484,841
During the year 2013, the Company received	dividends of €6,519,660 (2012: €26,4	184,841) from its sub	sidiaries.
19.2 Sales of goods and services			
		2013	2012
		€	€
Sub-subsidiary undertaking (Note 5)		140,100	275,350
		140,100	275,350
19.3 Receivables from related parties (I	Note 13)		
N. Constant	Page control of the action of the control of the co	2013	2012
Name	Nature of transactions	€	€
Receivable from sub-subsidiary undertaking	Consultancy services	126,090	18,100
		126,090	18,100
10.4 Payables to related Communics (N	4.40		
19.4 Payables to related Companies (No	ote 16)		
Name	Nature of transactions	2013	2012
Payable to own subsidiary	Nature of transactions	€	€
Dividend payable to parent company	Finance Dividend	340	9 - 0
bridena payable to parent company	Dividend	322,000	
		322,340	<u> </u>

20. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2013/2012.

21. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2013/2012.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2013

22. 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 4 and 5