REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2014

# REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2014

CONTENTS	PAGE
Board of Directors and other Officers	1
Report of the Board of Directors	2
Independent auditor's report	3 - 4
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	5
Statement of financial position	6
Statement of changes in equity	7
Statement of cash flows	8
Notes to the financial statements	9 - 18
	3 - 16

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

**Board of Directors:** 

Michail Sigalas

Arta Antoniou Spyroulla Papaeracleous (resigned on 25/07/2014)

Stelios Triantafillides

Maroulla Georgiou (appointed on 25/07/2014)

**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

Jean Nouvel Tower 6 Stasinos Avenue P.O. Box 21656 Nicosia 1511, Cyprus

Registered office:

31 Christodoulou Sozou

**Ermis Court** 

1096, 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

#### **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 €43,316,040 in 2014 compared to €6,631,557 in 2013. The increase was mainly due to the higher dividend income received from its subsidiaries from €6,519,660 in 2013 to €42,948,106 in 2014. The total assets of the Company at 31 December 2014 were €41,342,075 compared to the total assets at 31 December 2013 of €42,108,501. The Board of Directors of the Company does not expect any significant changes in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

Additional details that relate to the operating environment of the Company as well as other risks and uncertainties

### **Results and Dividends**

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 5. The Board of Directors approved the payment of a dividend as detailed below and the remaining net profit for the year is retained.

#### **Dividends**

During the year 2014, the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €43,760,003 (2013:

#### 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 2014 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 2014, except as stated on page 1.

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

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial

By order of the Board of Directors,

Stelios Triantafillides Director

Nicosia yprus, 31 March 2015



Ernst & Young Cyprus Ltd Jean Nouvel Tower 6 Stasinou Avenue P.O.Box 21656 1511 Nicosia, Cyprus

Tel: +357 22209999 Fax: +357 22209998

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 2014, 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 Limited as at 31 December 2014, 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
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our
- 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
- 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 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

Gabriel Onisiforou Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

Nicosia 31 March 2015

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	2014 €	2013 €
Revenue	5	435,890	140,100
Profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6	42,959,332 (24,383)	6,535,522 (26,563)
Operating profit	7	43,370,839	6,649,059
Finance gain/ (costs)	8 _	50	(17)
Profit before tax		43,370,889	6,649,042
Tax	9 _	(54,849)	(17,485)
Net profit for the year		43,316,040	6,631,557
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income for the year	****	43,316,040	6,631,557

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2014

ASSETS	Note	2014 €	2013 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	11 _	41,146,073	41,146,073
Current assets Receivables		41,146,073	41,146,073
Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	12 16 13	99,574 47,203 49,225	128,683 46,890 786,855
Total assets	Name:	196,002 41,342,075	962,428 42,108,501
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES  Equity Share capital			-
Share premium Retained earnings	14	18,694 12,252,357 29,063,243	18,694 12,252,357
Total equity  Current liabilities	-	41,334,294	29,507,206 41,778,257
Trade and other payables Current tax liabilities	15 16	7,598 183	330,057 187
Total equity and liabilities		7,781 41,342,075	330,244 42,108,501
<b>A a .</b>			

On 31 March 2015 the Board of Directors of Balkcem Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Stelios Triantafillides

Director

Director

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended 31 December 2014

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	earnings	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2013  Net profit for the year		18,694	12,252,357		41,988,700
Transactions with owners Dividends	10	_	-	6,631,557	6,631,557
Balance at 31 December 2013/ 1 January 2014	10	18,694	12 252 255	(6,842,000)	(6,842,000)
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year		10,034	12,252,357	29,507,206	41,778,257
Transactions with owners Dividends		-	-	43,316,040	43,316,040
Balance at 31 December 2014	10 _	18,694	12,252,357	(43,760,003) <b>29,063,243</b>	(43,760,003)
Share premium is not available for distribution					TAJUST, 294

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 2014

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Profit before tax	Note	2014 €	2013 €
Adjustments for: Dividend income		43,370,889	6,649,042
Interest income	6 6	(42,948,106) (11,226)	(6,519,660) (15,862)
Cash flows from operations before working capital changes Decrease/(increase) in receivables Decrease in trade and other payables Cash flows from operations	-	411,557 29,109 (459)	113,520 (107,954) (1,179)
Tax paid  Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	-	440,207 (55,165)	4,387 (19,113)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Dividends received	-	385,042 11,225	(14,726)
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	11,225	15,863 6,519,660
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Dividends paid (Note 11)	_		6,535,523
Net cash flows used in financing activities	-	(1,133,897) (1,133,897)	(6,520,000) (6,520,000)
Net (decrease) /increase in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the year		(737,630)	797
At end of the year	13 _	786,855 49,225	786,058 786,855

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

### 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 31 Christodoulou Sozou, Ermis Court, 1096, 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 all the new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations that are effective as of 1 January 2014. 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 2014

### 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 (€), 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 2014

### 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

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 2014

### 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. The maximum credit risk exposure at the balance sheet date equals the carrying amount of the receivables.

#### 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 2014	Carrying	3 months
	amounts	or less
Trade and other payables	€	€
Payables to related parties	7,258	7,258
, and the second purious	340	340
	7,598	7,598
31 December 2013		
	Carrying	3 months
	amounts	or less
Trade and other payables	€	€
Payables to related parties	7,717	7,717
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	340	340
	8,057	8,057

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

### 3. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 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.

### 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

	2014	2013
Concultance for income (Note 17.2)	€	€
Consultancy fee income (Note 17.3)	<b>435,890</b> 1	40,100
	<b>435,890</b> 1	40.100

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

	P	Fin F	2000		11.5	1	
o.	PIO	TIE Tr	om i	nve	etina	>~+i	vities
		37.57-57				u-u	AIMC2

Interest income Dividend income (Note 17.1)	2014 € 11,226 42,948,106	201: 15,862 6,519,660
7. Operating profit	42,959,332	6,535,522
Operating profit is stand as	2014 €	2013 €
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items: Directors' fees Auditors' remuneration		
는 사용하는 것이 있다면 하는데 하는데 되었다. 그런데 이번 가는데 그 사용이 되었다면 되었다. 	4,100	4,255
8. Finance gain/ (cost)		
	2014 €	2013 €
Net foreign exchange transaction gain / (cost)	-50	(17)
9. Tax	50	(17)
9.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss		
Corporation thy	2014 €	2013 €
Corporation tax - current year Defence contribution - current year Withholding tax	7,858 3,402	183 3,292
Charge for the year	43,589 54,849	14,010
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that vertex rates as follows:		<u>17.485</u>
tax rates as follows:	would arise using t	he applicable
	2014 €	2013
Profit before tax	43,370,889	6,649,042
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	5,421,361	
Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax Defence contribution current year	(5,413,469)	831,130 (830,947)
Withholding tax	3,368	3,292
Tax charge	43,589	<u>14,010</u>
nie in 1879 filosofie in Karing Carlot (na in 1886) auther 1885 (na in 1886). Na in 1886 (na in 1886) in 1886 ( A 1874 in 1882 (na in 1886) in 1886 (na in 1886) an in 1886 (na in 1886) an in 1886 (na in 1886) an in 1886 (n	54,849	<u>17,485</u>
9.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
	2014	2013
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		€
- Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Anna Ann		

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

### 9. Tax (continued)

The corporation tax rate is 12,5% (2013:12,5%).

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30% (2013:30%). 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

### 10. Dividends

	<b>2014</b> 2013
Interim dividend paid	€ €
	<b>43,760,003</b> 6,842,000
	<b>43,760,003</b> 6,842,000

During the year 2014, the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €43,760,003 (2013:

2014

2013

### 11. Investments in subsidiaries

Balance at 1 3 Balance at 3	•				€ 41,146,073 41,146,073	€ 41,146,073 41,146,073
The details of	the subsidiaries ar	e as follows:				11,110,073
<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2014 Holding	2013 Holding	2014	2013
Titan Cement Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Production of cement	<u>%</u> 86.01	<u>%</u> 86.01	€ 22,546,073	€ 22,546,073
Holtitan B.V.	Netherlands	Holding Company	100	100_	18,600,000	18,600,000
				<del></del>	41,146,073	41,146,073

In the opinion of the directors and management, the carrying amounts of the investment in subsidiaries are lower

#### 12. Receivables

	2014	2013
Receivables from related companies (Note 17.3)	€	€
Refundable VAT	97,425	126,090
	2,149	2,593
	99,574	128,683

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Year ended 31 December 2014

### 13. Cash at bank and in hand

			2014 €	
For the purposes of the statement of cash flows,				€
or was now,	the cash and cash ec	Juivalents includ	e the following:	
			2014	2013
Cash at bank and in hand			€ 49,225	€
			49,225	786,855
Cash at bank represents current and fixed deposit 4% per annum.	accounts denominat	ed in Euro and L	JS\$ and carry ar	786,855 nnual interest
14. Share capital				
Authorised	2014 Number of shares	2014 €	2013 Number of shares	2013
Ordinary shares of €1,71 each	20,000			€
Issued and fully paid	20,000	34,200	20,000	<u>34,200</u>
Balance at 1 January	10,932			
Balance at 31 December	10.932	18,694 18,694	10,932	<u>18,694</u>
15. Trade and other payables			10,932	<u>18,694</u>
			2014	2013
Accruals Other creditors			€ 3,550	.€ 649
Payable dividends (Note 17.4)			3,708	7,068
Payables to own subsidiaries (Note 17.4)			340	322,000 340
			7,598	330,057
16. Refundable taxes				
			2014	2013
Corporation tax Special contribution for defence			€ (47,203) -	€ (46,708) 4
मुन कर विकास प्राप्त के प्राप्त किये के राज्य कि ज			(47,203)	<u>(46,704)</u>

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

### 17. 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:

#### 17.1 Dividend income

Dividend income from subsidiaries		2014 € 42,948,106 42,948,106	2013 € 6,519,660 6,519,660			
17.2 Sales of goods and services						
Sub-subsidiary undertaking (Note 5)		2014 € 435,890 435,890	2013 € 140,100 140,100			
17.3 Receivables from related parties (Note 12)						
Name Receivable from sub-subsidiary undertaking	Nature of transactions Consultancy services	2014 € 97,425 97,425	2013 € 126,090 126,090			
17.4 Payables to related Companies (Note 15)						
<u>Name</u> Payable to own subsidiary Payable to parent company	Nature of transactions Finance Dividend	2014 € 340 - 340	2013 € 340 322,000 322,340			

### 18. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2014/2013.

### 19. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2014/2013.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2014

### 20. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report on pages 3 and 4