REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2010

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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

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 2010.

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 €20.428.293 in 2010 compared to €30.655.111 in 2009. The decrease was mainly due to the lower dividend income received from the subsidiary from €29.991.867 in 2009 to €20.163.236 in 2010. The net assets of the Company at 31 December 2010 were €22.901.706 compared to the net assets at 31 December 2009 of €23.173.413. The Board of Directors of the Company does not expect any significant changes in the activities of the Company for the foreseeable future.

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

Results and Dividends

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

During the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of €20.700.000 for 2010 and 2006 (2009: €31.120.000 for 2008 and 2009).

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 2010 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board throughout the year ended 31 December 2010.

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 statements.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual

By order of the Board of Directors,

Stelios Triantafillides Director

Nicosia, Cyprus, 21 April 2011



Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Balkcem Limited

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the financial statements of Balkcem Limited (the "Company") on pages 5 to 16 which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2010, 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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Balkcem Limited as at 31 December 2010, 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 and Regulatory Requirements

Pursuant to the requirements of the Law of 2009 on Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the information given in the report of the Board of Directors on page 2 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 Law of 2009 on Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts 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

21 April 2011

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Revenue	5	496.725	962.443
Net profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6	20.170.848 (173.710)	30.007.962 (176.467)
Operating profit	7	20.493.863	30.793.938
Finance costs Profit before tax	9 _	(15.087) 20.478.776	1,124 30.795.062
Tax Net profit for the year	10 _	(50.483) 20.428.293	(139.951) 30.655.111
Other comprehensive income Total comprehensive income for the year		20.428.293	30.655,111

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION 31 December 2010

ASSETS	Note	2010 €	2009 €
Non-current assets Investments in subsidiaries	12	22.546.073	22.546.073
		22.546.073	22.546.073
Current assets			
Trade and other receivables	13	155.822	413.747
Refundable taxes	17	46.890	46.890
Cash and cash equivalents	14 _	162.259	247.145
		<u> 364,971</u>	707.782
Total assets	Variation to the contract of t	22.911.044	23.253.855
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	15	14.020	14.020
Share premium		12.257.031	12.257.031
Retained earnings		10.630.655	10.902.362
Total equity		22.901.706	23,173,413
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	9,326	6.911
Current tax liabilities	17	12	73.531
		9,338	80,442
PP. B. J	***************************************		
Total equity and liabilities	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	22.911.044	<u>23.253.855</u>

On 21 April 2011 the Board of Directors of Balkcem Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Stelios Triantafilides Director Arta Antoniou Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY Year ended 31 December 2010

	Note	Share capital €	Share premium €	. (000011)00	Total €
Balance - 1 January 2009		14.020	12.257.031	11.367.251	23.638.302
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners Dividends for the 2008 and 2009 Balance at 31 December 2009/ 1 January 2010	11 .	14.020	12.257.031	30.655.111 - 30.655.111 (31.120.000) 10.902.362	30.655.111
Total comprehensive income for the year Transactions with owners Dividends for the years 2010 and 2006 Balance at 31 December 2010	11 _	14.020	12.257.031		20.428.293 (20.700.000) 22.901.706

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 15% 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 2010

2010 2009 Note € € **CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES** Profit before tax 20.478.776 30.795.062 Adjustments for: Unrealised exchange (profit) (37)Dividend income 6 (20.163.236) (29.991.867) Interest income 6 (7.612)(17.233)Interest expense 9 15.119 Cash flows from operations before working capital changes 323.047 785.925 Decrease / (increase) in trade and other receivables 257.925 (123.558)Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables 2.415 (5.532)Cash flows from operations 583.387 656.835 Tax paid (124.002)(114.738)Net cash flows from operating activities <u>459.385</u> 542.097 **CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES** Interest received 7.612 17,233 Dividends received <u>20.163,236</u> 29.991.867 Net cash flows from investing activities 20.170.848 30.009.100 CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Unrealised exchange profit 37 Interest paid (15.119)Dividends paid **(20.700.000)** (31.120.000) Net cash flows used in financing activities <u>(20.715.119)</u> (31.119.963) Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents (84.886)(568.766)Cash and cash equivalents: At beginning of the year 247.145 815.911 At end of the year 14 247.145 162.259

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company Balkcem Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 7 March 1998 as a limited liability Company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 2 - 4 Arch. Makarios III Avenue, Capital Center, 9th floor, CY-1505 Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities

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

2. Accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

The Company has adopted the all the new and amended IFRS and IFRIC interpretations that are effective as of 1 January 2010. The adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Group.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Consolidated financial statements

These financial statements are separate parent financial statements of the Company. Consolidated financial statements, which would include the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary undertakings have not been prepared because the Company is a wholly owned subsidiary itself and it does not need to prepare consolidated financial statements as these were prepared by its ultimate parent company Titan Cement S.A., a company incorporated in Greece. This exemption is permitted by International Accounting Standard IAS27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" and by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Titan Cement S.A., 22A Halkidos Street, 11143 Athens, Greece.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries include all companies that are controlled by the company. Control is presumed to exist when the parent owns, directly or indirectly through subsidiaries, more than one half of the voting power of an enterprise.

Investments in subsidiaries are stated at cost less any impairment in value. The carrying values of investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable.

Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the invoiced amount for the sale of goods and services net of Value Added Tax, rebates and discounts. Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowings costs are charged to the income statement as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

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

(2) Transactions and balances

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

Tax

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

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

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

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 2010

2. Accounting policies (continued)

Dividends

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Receivables from/payables to related parties

Receivables from/payables to related parties are stated at their transacted values as they are on demand. Management believes that their fair value is not materially different from their transacted values.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures 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.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.2 Liquidity risk (continued)

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 2010	Carrying	3 months or
	amounts	
Trade and other payables	€	€
ridde and other payables	9.326	9.326
	9,326	9.326
31 December 2009		
	Carrying	3 months or
	amounts	less
Trade and other payables	€	€
read and other payables	<u>6,911</u>	6,911
	<u>6.911</u>	6.911

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's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

3.4 Capital risk management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements 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 judgement is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of non-financial assets such as investments in subsidiaries, whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in market values, revenues, earnings, cash flows or net asset value which may indicate that the carrying amount of an asset is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that non-financial assets may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these assets would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to the income statement is necessary.

5. Revenue		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Consultancy fees income (Note 18)	496.725	962.443
	496.725	962,443
6. Profit from investing activities		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Interest income	7.612	16.058
Exchange profit	-	37
Dividend income	20.163.236	29.991.867
	20.170.848	30.007.962
7. Operating profit		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Operating profit is stated after charging the following items:		
Directors' fees	*	
Staff costs (Note 8)	147.022	154.992
Auditors' remuneration	6.700	6,600
8. Staff costs		
	2010	2009
	€	€
Wages and salaries	147.022	154.992
	147.022	<u> 154.992</u>
9. Finance costs/ (income)		
	2010	200 9
	€	€
Net foreign exchange transaction (gains)/ losses	(32)	51
Interest expense/ (income)	<u>15.119</u>	(1.175)
	<u> 15.087</u>	(1.124)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

10. Tax

10.1 Tax recognised in profit or loss

Corporation tax - current year Corporation tax - prior years Defence contribution - current year Charge for the year	2010 € 49.727 	2009 € 93.439 44.906 1.606 139.951
The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that tax rates as follows:	it would arise using	the applicable
Profit before tax	2010 € 20.478.776	2009 € 30.795.062
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax 10% additional charge Defence contribution current year Prior year tax Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the year Tax charge	2.047.878 1.512 (2.019.006) 1 756 - 19.342 50.483	3.079.506 - (2.986.067) - 1.606 44.906 - 139.951

10.2 Tax recognised in other comprehensive income

	2010	2009
Total income tay recognised in other community :	€	€
Total income tax recognised in other comprehensive income	-	_

The corporation tax rate is 10%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 10%. 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 15%.

11. Dividends

	2010	2009
Interim dividend paid	€	€
menn dividend paid	<u> 20.700.000</u>	31.120.000
	20.700.000	31.120.000

During the year 2010 the Board of Directors approved the payment of interim dividends of \in 20.700.000 for 2010 and 2006 (2009: \in 31.120.000 for 2008 and 2009).

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

12. Investments in subsidiaries

	2010	2009
	€	€
On 1 January	22.546.073	22.546.073
Balance at 31 December	22.546.073	22.546.073
The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:		

<u>Name</u>	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2010 Holding <u>%</u>	2009 Holding <u>%</u>	2010 €	2009 €
Titan Cement Netherlands B.V.	Netherlands	Production of cement	86,01	86,01 _	22.546.073	22.546.073
					22.546.073	22.546.073

During the year, the Company received dividends of €20.163.236 (2009: €29.991.867) from its subsidiary.

13. Trade and other receivables

	2010	2009
	€	€
Receivables from related companies (Note 18)	149.243	408.467
Other receivables	3.000	3.000
Refundable VAT	3.579	2.280
	155.822	413.747

14. Cash and cash equivalents

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

	2010	2009
	€	€
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>162.259</u>	247.145
	162.259	247.145

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

15. Share capital

	2010 Number of shares	2010 €	2009 Number of shares	2009 €
Authorised Ordinary shares of €1.71 each	20.000	34,200	20.000	34.200
Issued and fully paid On 1 January Balance at 31 December	8.199 8.199	14.020 14.020	8.199 8.199	14.020 14.020

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Year ended 31 December 2010

16. Trade and other payables

	2010	2009
	€	€
Accruals	4.898	4.898
Other creditors	4.428	2.013
	9.326	6.911
17. (Refundable taxes) / current tax liabilities		
	2010	2009

	2010	2009
	€	€
Corporation tax	(46.890)	(46.890)
Special contribution for defence	4	4
Withholding tax	-	40.800
Corporation tax liabilities	<u> </u>	32.727
	<u>(46.878)</u>	26,641

18. Related party transactions

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

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

18.1 Sales of goods and services

Sub-subsidiary undertaking		2010 € <u>496.725</u> 496.725	2009 € 962.443 962.443
18.2 Receivables from related parties (N	lote 13)		
	-	2010	2009
<u>Name</u>	Nature of transactions	€	€
Receivable from sub-subsidiary undertaking	Consultancy services	149.243	408.467
		149.243	408,467

19. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2010/2009.

20. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2010/2009.

21. Events after the reporting period

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

Independent Auditor's report on pages 3 and 4