



Sustainability

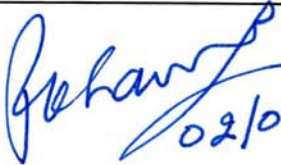

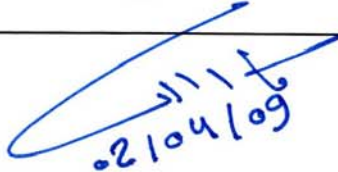
Close-Out Presentation Site Visit Alexandria, Egypt Titan Cement Group

Eric Koudijs and Catharine van Wijmen

31 March - 2 April 2009

Confirmation

Titan Cement Group
Alexandria

Date	Function/name	Signature
	Plant Manager Rakesh Khanna	 02/04/09
	Environmental Manager Mohamed Haggag	 02/04/09
	Health and Safety Manager Mohamed Abdel Nabi	 02/04/09

Comments by the site:

Explanation of this close-out report

Site visit results

The results of the site visit include:

- An opinion on whether the reporting system for each parameter is robust or not
- An opinion on whether the 2008 data are reliable or not
- Required revisions, and recommendation to the site and to the group

Conclusions on reporting systems

The full conclusion on the robustness of the overall system per parameter is either:

- We have no indication that systems were not robust to provide reliable data over 2008, OR
- Systems were not robust: recommendations for improvement are provided

Conclusions on 2008 data

The full conclusion on the reliability of 2008 data per parameter is either

- We have no indication that the 2008 data are not reliable, OR
- We conclude that the 2008 data is not reliable

General observations

- The preparation for the site visit by the management and the staff was very good.
- A comprehensive introduction site presentation including the environmental and safety efforts of the site was provided.
- There is a well developed management system for reporting CO₂ emission data and the management is deeply involved in the process of CO₂ reporting.
- Large effort is made to implement safety systems (e.g. near misses, unsafe behaviour and unsafe conditions registration and follow up).

CO₂ emissions

Conclusion

Data Management Systems

- We have no indication that systems were not robust to provide reliable data over 2008.

Data

- We have no indication that the 2008 data are not reliable.

CO₂ emissions

Opportunities for improvement not affecting our conclusion

- The organic carbon content over 2008 was reported at the default value of 0.2%. Recent analyses have shown that the actual value is 0.155%. We recommend to reissue to the Group the 2008 CO₂ report using this number.
- In 2007 the organic content was reported at 0%. This results in a variation of the trend not caused by actual emissions. We recommend to inform the Group about this situation by recalculating the 2007 CO₂ emissions on the basis of 0.155% organic carbon.
- For 2007 the default value for the emission factor of natural gas (56.1 kg CO₂/GJ) was used, while for 2008 actual values were used (average: 57.3 kg CO₂/GJ). This results in a variation of the trend not caused by actual emissions. Therefore we recommend to inform the Group about this by recalculating the 2007 CO₂ emissions on the basis of an emission factor of natural gas of 57.3 kg CO₂/GJ.
- Some 2008 natural gas invoices showed ° 65 (65 °) for the gas conditions instead of ° 15 (15 °). The gas company confirmed that the measuring conditions are at 15 °C. We recommend to further discuss this with the gas company to provide correct invoices.
- For Loss Of Ignition of kiln feed and bypass dust several samples are analysed per day. We recommend to calculate weighted monthly average values from the daily reports.

Safety (according to the WBCSD CSI definitions):

- Fatalities
- Number of fatalities and fatality rate per 10,000 directly employed
- Number of fatalities indirectly employed (contractors and subcontractors)
- Number of fatalities involving 3rd parties (not employed)
- Lost-time Injuries
- Lost-time injuries and injury frequency rate (directly employed)
- Number of lost-time injuries for indirectly employed (contractors and subcontractors)
- Severity rate (directly employed)

Safety data

Conclusion

Data Management Systems

- We have no indication that systems were not robust to provide reliable data over 2008.

Data

- We have no indication that the 2008 data are not reliable.

Opportunities for improvement not affecting our conclusion

- Systematically follow up medical treatment cases for own personnel as well as for contractors (collect evidence of people returning at work the day after the incident to ensure all LTIs are captured). The critical review on the completeness of incidents can be improved by cross checking of all cases with the hours registration system to make sure that all cases are adequately covered.
- Pay extra attention for reporting cases from contractor truck drivers transporting raw materials and products outside the site.
- Improve accurate data registration (example: one first aid case was registered on a day the employee did not work).
- The registration of working hours can be improved by highlighting manually adjusted data in the working hours spreadsheet, log data changes. Examples:
 - several persons have odd check in – check out patterns
 - one person was checked out while he was in the hospital



**We would like to thank you for your
hospitality and cooperation!**

If you have any further inquiries please contact Eric Koudijs at KPMG Sustainability +31 6 5155 3429