



Grant Thornton

Financial statements
Monocon International
Refractories Limited

For the Year Ended 31 March 2011

Company No. 1141077

Company information

Company registration number	1141077
Registered office	Denaby Lane Old Denaby DONCASTER DN12 4LQ
Directors	Mr S Cocking Mr M Payne Mr G Cozzani Mr M P Bajoria
Secretary	Mr S Cocking
Bankers	HSBC Unit 4 Europa Court SHEFFIELD S9 1XE ICICI Bank 21 Knightsbridge LONDON SW1X 7LY
Auditor	Grant Thornton UK LLP Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor 2 Broadfield Court SHEFFIELD S8 0XF

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Report of the directors

The directors present their report and the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 March 2011.

Principal activities and business review

The Company is engaged principally in manufacture of Specialised Refractories and Equipment used by the steel industry.

Financial performance of the Company for the year under review has been as follows:

	2011	2010
	£'000	£'000
Turnover	16,255	16,654
Expenditure	14,731	14,440
Profit before tax	1,524	2,214
Profit after tax	1,141	1,592

Sales were broadly in-line with previous year, however profits were lower as a result of the increased cost of raw materials and freight.

On the whole the Directors were satisfied with the performance given the competitive environment within which Monocon operates.

As in the previous year, the strategy adopted for the year has been to continually strengthen the Company's market position. This is based on largely promoting our well known MONOCON brands and also that of the Indian Holding Company, amongst the world's producers of Iron and Steel.

Monocon continually strives to improve operating margins. Unplanned expenditures are strictly controlled. Customers have been approached for price increases. Product mixes have been changed wherever necessary. Innovative product packages are being offered to customers. Production techniques have been altered to eliminate inefficiencies. Many more actions are in the offing.

Future development for the business

The directors recognize that increased competition has put pressure on our prices and our margins. We believe our continued investment in our product range, with particular emphasis on quality, design and employing people with the relevant expertise, will enable us to improve on our market position.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the nature of Company's strategy are subject to a number of risks.

Some of major risks presently faced by the Company are a) High proportion of fixed overheads and variable revenues b) Competition c) Product obsolescence d) Fluctuations in currency exchange rates e) Interest rate risk f) Credit risk. The directors are of the opinion that a system for risk assessment, identification, monitoring, control and mitigation exist whereby these risks and other micro and macro risks faced by the Company are continually managed.

Research and development

The group/company is continuing its policy of developing the existing product range to meet market requirements and researching new products that will contribute to the future expansion and diversification of the business.

Results and dividends

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £1,141,134. The directors have not recommended a dividend.

Financial risk management objectives and policies

The company uses financial instruments, other than derivatives, comprising borrowings, cash and other liquid resources and various other items such as trade debtors and creditors that arise directly from its operations. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to raise finance for the company's operations. The main risks arising from the company financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency risk. The directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks and they are summarised below. The policies have remained unchanged from previous periods.

Interest rate risk

The company finances its operations through a mixture of retained profits, inter-company accounts and bank borrowings. The company's exposure to interest rate fluctuations on its borrowings is managed on a group basis by the use of both fixed and floating facilities.

Liquidity risk

The company seeks to manage financial risk by ensuring sufficient liquidity is available to meet foreseeable needs and to invest cash assets safely and profitably. Primarily this is achieved through inter-company accounts and bank overdraft facilities.

Currency risk

The company is exposed to transaction and translation foreign exchange risk. In relation to translation risk the proportion of assets held in the foreign currency are matched to an appropriate level of borrowings in the same currency. Transaction exposures are hedged when known, mainly using the forward hedge market.

Directors

The directors who served the company during the year were as follows:

Mr S Cocking
Mr M Payne
Mr G Cozzani
Mr M P Bajoria

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary and the interests of the group directors are disclosed in the financial statements of the parent company.

Policy on the payment of creditors

It is the company's policy to settle the terms of payment with suppliers when agreeing each transaction or series of transactions, to ensure that suppliers are made aware of these terms and to abide by them. Trade creditors at the year end amount to 48 days (2010: 47 days) of average supplies for the year.

Directors' responsibilities

The directors are responsible for preparing the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

In so far as each of the directors is aware:

- there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware; and
- the directors have taken all steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the auditor is aware of that information.

The directors are responsible for the maintenance and integrity of the corporate and financial information included on the company's website. Legislation in the United Kingdom governing the proportion and dissemination of financial statements may differ from legislation in other jurisdictions.

Auditor

Grant Thornton UK LLP, having expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be deemed reappointed for the next financial year in accordance with section 487(2) of the Companies Act 2006 unless the company receives notice under section 488(1) of the Companies Act 2006.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Mr S Cocking
Secretary
19 May 2011



Independent auditor's report to the members of Monocon International Refractories Limited

We have audited the financial statements of Monocon International Refractories Limited for the year ended 31 March 2011 which comprise the principal accounting policies, profit and loss account, balance sheet and the related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the company's member, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's member those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's member as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Directors' Responsibilities Statement set out on pages 4 to 5, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's (APB's) Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

A description of the scope of an audit of financial statements is provided on the APB's website at www.frc.org.uk/apb/scope/private.cfm.

Opinion on financial statements

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 March 2011 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the report of the directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements.

Independent auditor's report to the members of Monocon International Refractories Limited (continued)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.



CRAIG BURTON (Senior Statutory Auditor)
For and on behalf of
GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
STATUTORY AUDITOR
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

SHEFFIELD
19 May 2011

Principal accounting policies

Basis of accounting

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

The principal accounting policies of the company have remained unchanged from the previous year and are set out below.

Cash flow statement

The directors have taken advantage of the exemption in Financial Reporting Standard No 1 (Revised 1996) from including a cash flow statement in the financial statements on the grounds that the company is wholly owned and its parent publishes a consolidated cash flow statement.

Related parties transactions

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of IFGL Refractories Limited, the consolidated accounts of which are publicly available. Accordingly, the company has taken advantage of the exemption in FRS 8 from disclosing transactions with members of the IFGL Refractories Limited group.

Turnover

Turnover is the total amount receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding VAT and trade discounts. Turnover is recognised in the period in which goods are despatched and services are provided.

Research and development

Research and development expenditure is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Development costs incurred on specific projects are capitalised when recoverability can be assessed with reasonable certainty and amortised in line with the expected use arising from the projects. All other development costs are written off in the year of expenditure.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets are initially recorded at cost.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated so as to write off the cost of an asset, less its estimated residual value, over the useful economic life of that asset as follows:

Freehold Property	-	50 years
Plant & Machinery	-	3 - 10 years
Fixtures & Fittings	-	1 - 10 years
Motor Vehicles	-	4 years

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

Operating lease agreements

Rentals applicable to operating leases where substantially all of the benefits and risks of ownership remain with the lessor are charged against profits on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Pension costs

The pension costs charged against operating profits represent the amount of the contributions payable to personal pension plans in respect of the accounting period.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

Foreign currencies

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are taken into account in arriving at the operating profit.

Financial instruments

Financial liabilities and equity instruments are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into. An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the entity after deducting all of its financial liabilities. Finance costs and gains or losses relating to financial liabilities are included in the profit and loss account. Finance costs are calculated so as to produce a constant rate of return on the outstanding liability. Dividends and distributions relating to equity instruments are debited direct to equity.

Consolidation

The company has taken advantage of the exemption provided by section 400 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare group accounts. These financial statements therefore represent information about the company as an individual undertaking and not about its group.

Profit and loss account

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Turnover	1	16,255,156	16,654,255
Change in stocks of finished goods and work in progress		300,123	(1,072,433)
Other operating income		453,993	154,282
		<u>17,009,272</u>	<u>15,736,104</u>
Raw materials and consumables		(11,926,805)	(9,748,440)
Staff costs	2	(1,904,859)	(1,895,848)
Depreciation written off fixed assets	3	(81,281)	(115,920)
Other operating charges		(1,474,133)	(1,571,727)
Operating profit	3	<u>1,622,194</u>	<u>2,404,169</u>
Interest receivable		106,840	8,284
Interest payable and similar charges	5	(204,898)	(198,261)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		<u>1,524,136</u>	<u>2,214,192</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	6	(383,002)	(622,346)
Profit for the financial year	22	<u>1,141,134</u>	<u>1,591,846</u>

All of the activities of the company are classed as continuing.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the results for the year as set out above.

Balance sheet

	Note	2011 £	2010 £
Fixed assets			
Tangible assets	7	1,105,932	1,152,604
Investments	8	10,026,509	10,026,509
		<u>11,132,441</u>	<u>11,179,113</u>
Current assets			
Stocks	9	2,285,216	2,759,286
Debtors	10	9,349,095	3,947,685
Cash at bank		406,169	315,185
		<u>12,040,480</u>	<u>7,022,156</u>
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	11	(10,695,145)	(10,216,796)
Net current assets/(liabilities)		<u>1,345,335</u>	<u>(3,194,640)</u>
Total assets less current liabilities		12,477,776	7,984,473
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	12	(6,637,976)	(3,290,810)
Provisions for liabilities			
Deferred taxation	15	(84,046)	(79,043)
		<u>5,755,754</u>	<u>4,614,620</u>
Capital and reserves			
Called-up equity share capital	21	100	100
Profit and loss account	22	5,755,654	4,614,520
Shareholder's funds	23	<u>5,755,754</u>	<u>4,614,620</u>

These financial statements were approved by the directors and authorised for issue on 19 May 2011, and are signed on their behalf by:



.....
 Mr S Cocking

Company Registration Number: 1141077

Notes to the financial statements

1 Turnover

The turnover and profit before tax are attributable to the one principal activity of the company.
An analysis of turnover is given below:

	2011 £	2010 £
United Kingdom	5,959,375	6,663,843
Other EU countries	4,480,354	3,449,511
Americas	188,980	99,470
Rest of world	5,626,447	6,441,431
	<u>16,255,156</u>	<u>16,654,255</u>

2 Directors and employees

The average number of staff employed by the company during the financial year amounted to:

	2011 No	2010 No
Production	24	23
Sales and service	21	25
Office and management	16	17
	<u>61</u>	<u>65</u>

The aggregate payroll costs of the above were:

	2011 £	2010 £
Wages and salaries	1,679,076	1,672,963
Social security costs	181,383	176,815
Other pension costs	44,400	46,070
	<u>1,904,859</u>	<u>1,895,848</u>

3 Operating profit

Operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	2011	2010
	£	£
Depreciation of owned fixed assets	81,281	115,920
Profit on disposal of fixed assets	(8,276)	–
Operating lease costs:		
- Other	84,739	–
Net profit on foreign currency translation	(56,682)	(216,997)
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	33,000	32,000
Auditor's remuneration - other fees	14,500	10,500
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

	2011	2010
	£	£
Auditor's remuneration - audit of the financial statements	33,000	32,000
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Auditor's remuneration - other fees:

- Taxation services	5,500	10,500
- Interim reviews	9,000	–
	<u>14,500</u>	<u>10,500</u>

4 Directors

Remuneration in respect of directors was as follows:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Remuneration receivable	180,505	210,667
Company pension contributions to money purchase schemes	6,723	6,417
	<u>187,228</u>	<u>217,084</u>

Remuneration of highest paid director:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Total remuneration (excluding pension contributions)	<u>92,536</u>	<u>79,704</u>

The number of directors who accrued benefits under company pension schemes was as follows:

	2011	2010
	No	No
Money purchase schemes	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>

5 Interest payable and similar charges

	2011 £	2010 £
Interest payable on bank borrowing	<u>204,898</u>	<u>198,261</u>

6 Taxation on ordinary activities

(a) Analysis of charge in the year

	2011 £	2010 £
Current tax:		
In respect of the year:		
UK Corporation tax based on the results for the year at 28% (2010 - 28%)	377,999	623,520
Over/under provision in prior year	-	(1,659)
Total current tax	<u>377,999</u>	<u>621,861</u>
Deferred tax:		
Origination and reversal of timing differences	<u>5,003</u>	<u>485</u>
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	<u>383,002</u>	<u>622,346</u>

(b) Factors affecting current tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit on ordinary activities for the year is lower than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 - 28%).

	2011 £	2010 £
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation	<u>1,524,136</u>	<u>2,214,192</u>
Profit on ordinary activities by rate of tax	426,758	619,973
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(40,579)	5,424
Depreciation for the period in excess of capital allowances	-	9,896
Short term timing differences	(587)	(10,321)
Capital allowances for the period in excess of depreciation	(7,411)	-
Utilisation of group relief	(182)	(1,452)
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of previous periods	-	(1,659)
Total current tax (note 6(a))	<u>377,999</u>	<u>621,861</u>

7 Tangible fixed assets

	Freehold Property £	Plant & Machinery £	Fixtures & Fittings £	Motor Vehicles £	Total £
Cost					
At 1 April 2010	1,291,078	1,495,900	519,706	28,646	3,335,330
Additions	–	30,596	10,736	–	41,332
Disposals	–	(5,500)	–	–	(5,500)
Transfers	–	(10,935)	–	–	(10,935)
At 31 March 2011	<u>1,291,078</u>	<u>1,510,061</u>	<u>530,442</u>	<u>28,646</u>	<u>3,360,227</u>
Depreciation					
At 1 April 2010	342,451	1,301,160	510,469	28,646	2,182,726
Charge for the year	22,922	50,177	8,182	–	81,281
On disposals	–	(9,712)	–	–	(9,712)
At 31 March 2011	<u>365,373</u>	<u>1,341,625</u>	<u>518,651</u>	<u>28,646</u>	<u>2,254,295</u>
Net book value					
At 31 March 2011	<u>925,705</u>	<u>168,436</u>	<u>11,791</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,105,932</u>
At 31 March 2010	<u>948,627</u>	<u>194,740</u>	<u>9,237</u>	<u>–</u>	<u>1,152,604</u>

8 Investments

Subsidiary undertakings

	£
Cost	
At 1 April 2010 and 31 March 2011	<u>10,026,509</u>
Net book value	
At 31 March 2011 and 31 March 2010	<u>10,026,509</u>

The company has investments in the following subsidiary undertakings:

	Country of registration	Class of share capital held	Proportion held	Nature of business
Goricon Metallurgical Services Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Trade of refractory products
Monocon Overseas Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company
Hofmann Ceramics UK Limited	England	Ordinary	100%	Trade of refractory and ceramic products
IFGL GmbH	Germany	Ordinary	100%	Holding Company

9 Stocks

	2011	2010
	£	£
Raw materials	370,676	544,623
Work in progress	258,133	284,180
Finished goods and goods for resale	1,656,407	1,930,483
	<u>2,285,216</u>	<u>2,759,286</u>

10 Debtors

	2011	2010
	£	£
Trade debtors	3,171,980	3,519,276
Amounts owed by group undertakings	6,054,647	215,814
Other debtors	48,191	101,525
Prepayments and accrued income	74,277	111,070
	<u>9,349,095</u>	<u>3,947,685</u>

11 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans and overdrafts	1,817,229	1,549,717
Trade creditors	1,587,236	1,257,063
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,922,635	5,705,459
Corporation tax	248,500	141,902
Other taxation and social security	47,189	237,108
Accruals and deferred income	1,072,356	1,325,547
	<u>10,695,145</u>	<u>10,216,796</u>

The bank overdraft is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company as explained in more detail in note 12.

12 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011	2010
	£	£
Bank loans	<u>6,637,976</u>	<u>3,290,810</u>

Bank loans have been drawn from both of the company's bankers:

Security in respect of the ICICI Bank loans are as follows:

- Mortgage of movable and immovable assets (including intangibles) of MIRL.
- Mortgage of movable and immovable assets of Mono Ceramics Inc, USA (a subsidiary of Monocon Overseas Limited (MOL)).
- Shortfall undertaking from IFGL Refractories Limited.
- Pledge of IFGL Worldwide Holdings Limited (IWHL) in IFGL Monocon Holdings Limited (IMHL).
- Pledge of IMHL's holding in Monocon International Refractories Limited (MIRL).
- Pledge of MIRL's holding in MOL.

Security in respect of the HSBC loans are as follows:

- Debentures comprising fixed and floating charges over all the assets and undertakings of IFGL Monocon Holdings Ltd., Monocon Overseas Ltd., Monocon International Refractories Ltd., Goricon Metallurgical Services Ltd. and IFGL Worldwide Holdings Ltd., including all present and future freehold and leasehold property, books and other debts, chattels, goodwill and uncalled capital, both present and future.
- Letter of priority to HSBC from ICICI Bank over all current assets of Monocon International Refractories Ltd.
- Company Guarantees from IFGL Worldwide Holdings Ltd. to secure all liabilities of the Borrower.
- Composite Company Guarantee from Monocon International Refractories Ltd., IFGL Monocon Holdings Ltd., Monocon Overseas Ltd. and Goricon Metallurgical Services Ltd to secure liabilities of each other.
- Mortgage over the property owned by CUSC International Ltd.
- Guarantees from EI Ceramics LLC, CUSC International Ltd, Mono Ceramics Inc and IFGL Inc to secure all liabilities of the Borrower.
- Pledge of IFGL Inc's holding in EI Ceramics LLC and CUSC International Ltd and any other stock or notes held by IFGL Inc.
- Pledge Agreements by each of EI Ceramics LLC and CUSC International Ltd pledging any stock

or notes held.

- Security Agreement from EI Ceramics LLC, CUSC International Ltd and Mono Ceramics Inc granting security interests in all personal property of each of the entities.

13 Creditors - bank loans and overdrafts

Creditors include finance capital which is due for repayment as follows:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Amounts repayable:		
In one year or less or on demand	1,817,229	1,751,196
In more than one year but not more than two years	2,823,075	1,688,782
In more than two years but not more than five years	3,814,901	1,602,028
	<u>8,455,205</u>	<u>5,042,006</u>

14 Pensions

The company operates a group personal pension plan for the benefit of the employees and directors. This plan consists of individual personal pension plans which are managed by an independent pensions management agency.

15 Deferred taxation

The movement in the deferred taxation provision during the year was:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Provision brought forward	79,043	78,558
Profit and loss account movement arising during the year	5,003	485
Provision carried forward	<u>84,046</u>	<u>79,043</u>

The provision for deferred taxation consists of the tax effect of timing differences in respect of:

	2011	2010
	£	£
Excess of taxation allowances over depreciation on fixed assets	84,046	79,043
	<u>84,046</u>	<u>79,043</u>

16 Derivatives

The fair value of derivatives held by the company at 31 March, not recognised in the financial statements is as set out below.

	2011	2010
	£	£
Foreign exchange forward contract	<u>32,109</u>	<u>169,048</u>

The fair value disclosed above relates to a contract to buy US Dollars with a value of \$3,664,080 (2010: \$3,664,080).

17 Leasing commitments

At 31 March 2011 the company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below.

	Assets other than land and buildings	
	2011	2010
	£	£
Operating leases which expire:		
Within 1 year	52,666	64,375
Within 2 to 5 years	73,768	95,114
	<u>126,434</u>	<u>159,489</u>

18 Contingent liabilities

There is a cross guarantee between Monocon International Refractories Limited, Monocon Overseas Limited, IFGL Monocon Holdings Limited and Goricon Metallurgical Services Limited on all bank borrowings with HSBC plc.

19 Related party transactions

The company has taken advantage of the exemption under the terms of FRS 8 not to disclose related party transactions with entities that are part of the IFGL Refractories Limited group.

20 Share capital

Authorised share capital:

	2011	2010
	£	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

Allotted, called up and fully paid:

	2011		2010	
	No	£	No	£
100 Ordinary shares of £1 each	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>100</u>

21 Reserves

	Profit and loss account £
At 1 April 2010	4,614,520
Profit for the year	1,141,134
At 31 March 2011	<u>5,755,654</u>

22 Reconciliation of movements in shareholder's funds

	2011	2010
	£	£
Profit for the financial year	1,141,134	1,591,846
Opening shareholder's funds	<u>4,614,620</u>	<u>3,022,774</u>
Closing shareholder's funds	<u>5,755,754</u>	<u>4,614,620</u>

23 Ultimate parent company

The ultimate parent undertaking of this company is IFGL Refractories Limited, a company registered in India.

IFGL Monocon Holdings Limited, a company registered in England and Wales is the company's immediate parent company. The largest undertaking for which group accounts have been drawn up is that headed by IFGL Refractories Limited. Copies of IFGL Refractories Limited's group financial statements can be obtained from its head and corporate office at 3, Netaji Road Subhas Road, Kolkata - 700 001, India.