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Capital management
& investment

Report & Accounts 2011

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Welcome to CMI

Capital Management and Investment PLC is an investment company whose principal investment is a 7% shareholding in Algeco Scotsman, the Luxembourg based parent company of Algeco, Europe's leading modular construction business, and Williams Scotsman, the largest mobile storage company in the USA. We also indirectly own a 7% shareholding in Magticom — the largest mobile phone network in the Republic of Georgia

Investing strategy

CMI will consider a wide range of investment opportunities in areas in which the Company and/or its Directors have expertise or where it is able to assess the risk profile of the proposal

The investment criteria used will include

- Presence of a strong management team
- Strength and reliability of cash flows
- Capital structure
- Potential returns

There are no restrictions on industry sector, geographical location, or size. The investment may be active or passive. Some of the companies we identify may be far larger than we are. CMI is a small company quoted on the London AIM market. We may be radical and innovative in pursuing our ideas. We will be entrepreneurial. We want to put ideas, money and business into action.

Capital^{management} & investment

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Chairman's Statement

Giles Davies

CMI was set up to take advantage of attractive investment opportunities

The range of businesses and the way we can invest in them is very varied. So is the scale of the investment.

We look for companies that are underperforming, but are fundamentally well positioned in their markets and recognise the actions they need to take. We prefer to work with management, employees and shareholders

Introduction

Your Board reduced the carrying value of its investments in Algeco Scotsman Holdings (ASH) and Magticom in the Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2010. Whilst trading in both companies in twelve months covered by these Financial Statements has stabilised and is broadly in line with budget, we do not believe the carrying value of our investments require adjustment at this stage.

Results for the year

The Consolidated Income Statement shows a Loss Before Tax of £0.58m (2010 - Loss of £30.9m). Administrative Expenses of £0.65m reflect a reduction of £0.62m as a result of a series of cost saving measures including the renegotiation of the contract for the provision of office services. Income of £64k relates to fees paid by Algeco Scotsman in relation to the monitoring of our investment.

Net Asset Value per share is £1.55 and the Company had net cash balances of £1.5m at the year end.

Placing and Open Offer

On 1 April 2010 the Company announced that it was seeking to raise up to £7m via a Placing and Open Offer of new shares at 1.5p per share. The purpose of the fundraising was to provide sufficient funds to enable the Company to exercise the option to acquire €10m of additional shares in ASH and to provide sufficient working capital for three years.

The Placing and Open Offer raised £7m (£6.9m net of expenses). This, coupled with existing cash reserves of £4.57m as at 31 January 2010, meant that the Company had sufficient cash resources to exercise the ASH option in full.

Consolidation of Shares

On 4 May 2010 CMI carried out a 100 for 1 consolidation of its Ordinary shares. In recognition of the fact that many shareholders hold less than 100 new shares, your Board also announced its intention for the Company to buy back up to 100 new ordinary shares from shareholders who wished to sell and take advantage of the preferential dealing terms offered by the Company. Details of this offer were sent out to shareholders along with the Annual Report and Notice of AGM. 205 shareholders took advantage of this offer and the Company purchased a total of 2,919 shares for a total of £4,379.

Investment in Algeco Scotsman Holdings (ASH)

In December 2009 ASH successfully completed a financial restructuring that resulted in a significant reduction in debt held by third parties and an agreement by the shareholders to invest an additional €125 million into the capital of the Company

Following the restructuring, CMI's existing equity shareholding in ASH reduced from approximately 28% to around 1%

CMI entered into an option agreement with the principal shareholder of ASH TDR Capital to invest up to €10 million of new equity into ASH on broadly the same terms as the TDR investment on or before 30 April 2010

Following the Placing and Open Offer of Ordinary shares CMI exercised this option on 23 April 2010 and paid the first instalment of €6.23m on 30 April 2010. The balance of €4.08m was paid on 17 September 2010. CMI now owns 6.58% of the ordinary share capital of ASH.

The Company is recording the carrying value of its shareholding in ASH in the Financial Statements at fair value which has been taken to be the price paid for the shareholding in April and September 2010.

Investment in Yola Investments Sarl ("Yola")

The Company holds an indirect investment of 7% in Magticom, the largest mobile telephone operator in The Republic of Georgia via its 33% shareholding in Yola Investments Sarl.

Trading at Magticom during 2010 has improved in local currency terms. However the decline in the value of the Georgian Lari against the US dollar means that reported EBITDA for 2010 is likely to be broadly in line with 2009 levels at \$115m.

Yola holds its shareholding in Magticom via Metromedia International Group Inc ("MIG"). MIG emerged from Chapter 11 protection from creditors on 31 December 2010 following the agreement of a payment schedule with Preference Shareholders following the determination by the US court of the total amount owing to the holders of the Preference Shares by MIG at \$225m.

The Board believes that the 46% shareholding that MIG hold in Magticom is worth less than the value of the Preference Shares outstanding. Consequently the Board continue to show the carrying value of its shareholding in Yola in the financial statements at £nil.

Strategy going forward

CMI continues to actively monitor its investments in Yola and ASH through regular meetings with the management teams of ASH and Magticom, receipt of monthly financial reports and attendance at Board meetings.

Your Board takes the view that the market capitalisation of CMI will move broadly in line with the underlying investments in Algeco Scotsman and Yola and that a significant improvement in the performance of either investment will have a material effect on the share price. At present the current market price of CMI shares is a significant discount to net asset value ("NAV"). Your Board believes that this reflects the illiquidity of the shares and the lack of newsflow from the investee companies.

Your Board believes that it has sufficient capital to continue to monitor its investments for the foreseeable future. We have no plans to raise more capital at this stage – the present wide discount of the share price to NAV makes an issue of new shares unattractive to existing investors – and we have no plans to make any additional investments.

Dividends

The Board is not recommending payment of a dividend for the period under review.

Giles Davies

Chairman
24 May 2011

Report of the Directors

for the year ended 31 January 2011

The Directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2011

Results and dividends

The Consolidated Income Statement is set out on page 12 and shows the loss for the year. Further commentary is set out in the Chairman's statement.

The Directors do not recommend the payment of a dividend.

Principal activities, trading review and future developments

The principal activity of all companies within the Group is that of investment holding companies.

A trading review and discussion of recent and future developments is given in the Chairman's statement.

Risks and uncertainties

The Company has a significant proportion of Net Assets invested in its shareholding in Algeco Scotsman. This is a private Company and is not controlled by Capital Management and Investment PLC ("CMI"). Consequently the shareholding is illiquid and there are currently no plans that the shareholding will be sold for the foreseeable future.

CMI's other principal asset is a minority shareholding in Magticom, a mobile telecom company in the Republic of Georgia. Again, this is a private company over which CMI has no control. Consequently the shareholding is illiquid and there are currently no plans that the shareholding will be sold for the foreseeable future.

The investments in Algeco Scotsman and Magticom may require further equity going forward. At present CMI does not have sufficient cash reserves to provide substantial follow-on investment. If the investments require further cash then CMI may have to raise additional funds or allow its current shareholding in the investments to be diluted.

Charitable and political contributions

During the year the Group made charitable donations totalling £nil (2010 - £16,850). There were no political donations.

Directors

The Directors of the Company during the year and their beneficial and other interests in the ordinary share capital of the Company were:

	Share Options		Percentage warrants at		Ordinary shares of £1 each	
	2011	2010	2011	2010	2011	2010
W A McIntosh	—	—	21.2	21.2	461,870	161,118
H E M Osmond	—	—	21.2	21.2	638,341	225,544
C C Nasser	—	—	27.0	27.0	288,273	170,331
E A C Spencer-Churchill	—	—	20.6	20.6	347,244	61,065
S Farrugia	16,667	—	—	—	210	210
A G P Davies	66,667	—	—	—	—	—
T D Woodcock	66,667	5,000	—	—	69,533	19,533

One percentage warrant entitles the holder to subscribe for ordinary shares equivalent to one tenth of one per cent of the Company's ordinary share capital at an exercise price of 275p per share. Subscription rights on these warrants expire on 31 December 2011.

Charles Nasser's interest includes 129,394 ordinary shares held by Bipolar Holdings Limited, a Company owned by the Nasser family.

On 23 April 2010 Hugh Osmond and Alan McIntosh resigned from the Board and on the same day Stephen Farrugia was appointed to the Board

On 23 April 2010 Company issued share option at an exercise price of 150p per share to A G P Davies T D Woodcock and S Farrugia

Share price

The Company's share price at 31 January 2011 was 71p (2010 - 290p) The high and low prices during the year were 420p and 50p respectively

Payment to creditors

The Company agrees a variety of terms and conditions for business transactions with its suppliers Payment is made in accordance with those terms subject to the terms and conditions being met by the supplier

The number of days purchases of the Company represented by trade creditors at 31 January 2011 was 95 (2010 - 31)

Key Performance Indicators

The Board considers that the key indicator of financial performance is Net Asset Value per share As at 31 January 2011 this was £1.55 per share As the Company is an investment company the Board do not consider that any non-financial KPIs are appropriate at this time

Financial instruments

Details of the Group's financial instruments and policies are given in note 19 to the consolidated financial statements

Corporate governance

The Company is quoted on the Alternative Investment Market so is not required to adopt the requirements of the 2008 Financial Reporting Council's revised Combined Code Nevertheless the Board recognises that corporate governance is a key concern to shareholders and other users of financial statements Accordingly it is committed to high standards of corporate governance but it considers that the expense of full compliance with the Code is not currently appropriate However the Board intends to ensure that it observes the provisions of the Code so far as is practicable

The necessity for full compliance with the provisions of the Code will be reviewed by the Board if acquisitions are made during the forthcoming year

There is no formal means of communication between the Directors and the Company's shareholders but Directors will make themselves available to answer shareholders' questions at the Annual General Meeting or via correspondence

Directors

The Board consists of a Chairman Giles Davies one Executive Director and three other independent Non-Executive Directors The Board meets regularly and although it does not have a formal schedule of matters reserved to it for decision all important business decisions are taken at Board level and Board meetings are structured

Directors are authorised to take independent professional advice if necessary and at the Company's expense This is in addition to the access which every Director has to the Company secretary The secretary is charged by the Board with ensuring that Board procedures are followed

Report of the Directors

continued

To enable the Board to function effectively and for the Directors to discharge their responsibilities full and timely access is given to all relevant information. In the case of Board meetings this consists of a comprehensive set of papers, including monthly management accounts, minutes of the last Board meeting and discussion documents regarding specific matters.

Any Director appointed during the year is required under the provisions of the Company's Articles of Association to retire and seek re-election by shareholders at the next Annual General Meeting. The Articles also require that one third of the Directors retire by rotation each year and seek re-election at the Annual General Meeting. The Directors required to retire are those in office longest since their previous re-election and this means that each Director retires at least every three years.

Full details of Directors' remuneration and a statement of the Company's remuneration policy is set out in the report on remuneration and related matters on page 8.

Going concern

After making enquiries the Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future.

Directors' responsibilities

The Directors are responsible for preparing the report and 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 Group financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the Company financial statements in accordance with UK GAAP. 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 Group and Company and of the profit or loss of the Group for that period. The Directors are also required to prepare financial statements in accordance with the rules of the London Stock Exchange for companies trading securities on the Alternative Investment Market.

In preparing these financial statements the Directors are required to

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent
- state whether they have been prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements, and
- 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 requirements of 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.

Website publication

The Directors are responsible for ensuring the annual report and the financial statements are made available on a website. Financial statements are published on the Company's website in accordance with legislation in the United Kingdom governing the preparation and dissemination of financial statements which may vary from legislation in other jurisdictions. The maintenance and integrity of the Company's website is the responsibility of the Directors. The Directors' responsibility also extends to the ongoing integrity of the financial statements contained therein.

Auditors

All of the current Directors have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken to make themselves aware of any information needed by the Company's Auditors for the purposes of their audit and to establish that the Auditors are aware of that information. The Directors are not aware of any relevant audit information of which the Auditors are unaware.

BDO LLP have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution to re-appoint them will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

Directors' qualifying third party indemnity provisions

The Company has granted an indemnity to one or more of its Directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' report.

By order of the Board

T D Woodcock

Secretary
24 May 2011

Report on Remuneration and Related Matters

This report covers the remuneration of the Non-Executive Directors as well as the Executive Director. It therefore covers issues which are the concern of the Board as a whole in addition to those which are dealt with by the Remuneration Committee.

The Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee reviews, determines and recommends to the Board for approval the remuneration of the Executive Director. It has established a framework of policies within which it sets the remuneration package for the Executive Director. The Remuneration Committee is made up wholly of Non-Executive Directors in accordance with the 2008 Financial Reporting Combined Code recommendation as follows:

A G P Davies — Chairman
S Farrugia

Remuneration policies

The objectives of the Remuneration Committee's policies are that the Executive Director should receive compensation which is appropriate to their scale of responsibility and performance and which will attract, motivate and retain Executives of the necessary calibre. The committee also proposes the principles underlying remuneration for other senior Executives.

The remuneration package of T D Woodcock consists of annual salary, reimbursement of reasonable mobile phone rental and call costs, contributions to a pension scheme and private medical insurance.

T D Woodcock is entitled to participate in the Company's Executive Share Option Scheme and to receive an annual cash bonus.

Summary of remuneration

Salary of the Executive Director

In setting salary levels, the committee compared the remuneration packages with those for jobs of similar type and seniority in relevant similar companies. In selecting appropriate survey comparators, consideration was given to the level of managerial responsibility, size of company and industry sector.

Bonuses

Annual cash bonuses are currently based on targets linked to financial performance measured by reference to annual profits. Annual cash bonuses do not form part of the pensionable earnings.

Pensions

The Company has contributed to the Executive Director's defined contribution pension scheme at a rate based on basic salary.

Non-Executive Directors' Fees

Non-Executive Directors are entitled to submit invoices to the Company in respect of fees for their services.

Service Contracts

The services of the Executive Director are provided under a contract which may be terminated on one year's notice or less following an initial term of office as follows:

	Date initial Term expired
T D Woodcock	18 October 1999

Non-Executive Directors are subject to retirement by rotation in accordance with the Company's Articles of Association.

Table of Directors' remuneration

	Total 2011 £'000	Total 2010 £'000
Executive Director		
T D Woodcock	70	70
Non-Executive Directors		
W A McIntosh	—	—
C C Nasser	—	—
H E M Osmond	—	—
E A C Spencer-Churchill	—	—
S Farrugia	11	—
A G P Davies	25	25
Total	106	95

Related party transactions with Directors are disclosed in note 17

	Contributions to defined contribution pension 2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Executive Director		
T D Woodcock	8	8

The Company makes contributions to the personal pension plan of the current Executive Director

The Company made no pension contributions in respect of any of the other Directors in the current or prior year

A G P Davies

Chairman of the Remuneration Committee
on behalf of the Board of Directors

24 May 2011

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Members of Capital Management and Investment PLC

We have audited the financial statements of Capital Management and Investment PLC for the year ended 31 January 2011 which comprise the consolidated income statement consolidated statement of comprehensive income the consolidated statement of changes in equity the consolidated balance sheet the consolidated cash flow statement the related notes and the Parent Company balance sheet and related notes. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Group financial statements is applicable law and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in the preparation of the Parent Company financial statements is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

This report is made solely to the Company's members 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 members 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 members 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 statement of Directors' responsibilities 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 Group's and the Parent Company's affairs as at 31 January 2011 and of the Group's loss for the year then ended
- the Group financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by the European Union
- the Parent Company's financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and
- the financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006

Opinion on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion the information given in the Directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements

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 by the Parent Company or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us, or
- the Parent Company 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

Anthony Perkins (senior statutory auditor)
For and on behalf of BDO LLP statutory auditor
London
United Kingdom

24 May 2011

BDO LLP is a limited liability partnership registered in England and Wales
(with registered number OC305127)

Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 January 2011

Consolidated Income Statement

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £ 000
Fair value loss on investments		—	(29 740)
Other income		64	—
		64	(29 740)
Administrative expenses		(654)	(1 272)
Operating loss	4	(590)	(31 012)
Finance income	5	10	29
Loss before tax		(580)	(30 983)
Tax	6	16	(337)
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the Parent		(564)	(31 320)
Basic loss per share	7	£(0 08)	£(12 53)
Diluted loss per share	7	£(0 08)	£(12 53)

Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income

	2011 £'000	2010 £ 000
Loss for the year	(564)	(31 320)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	43	(818)
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax	(521)	(32 138)

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

at 31 January 2011

	Note	Share capital £ 000	Share premium £ 000	Merger reserve £ 000	Foreign currency translation reserve £ 000	Retained earnings £ 000	Total equity £ 000
Balance at 31 January 2009		2 499	38 109	1 693	38 473	(43 907)	36 867
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		—	—	—	(818)	—	(818)
Loss for the year		—	—	—	—	(31 320)	(31 320)
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax		—	—	—	(818)	(31 320)	(32 138)
Balance at 31 January 2010		2 499	38,109	1 693	37,655	(75 227)	4 729
Share capital issued	13	4,667	2 334	—	—	—	7,001
Share buy back	13	(4)	(2)	—	—	—	(6)
Share issue cost		—	(136)	—	—	—	(136)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		—	—	—	43	—	43
Loss for the year		—	—	—	—	(564)	(564)
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax		—	—	—	43	(564)	(521)
Share options charge	14	—	—	—	—	42	42
Balance at 31 January 2011		7,162	40,305	1,693	37,698	(75,749)	11,109

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Balance Sheet

at 31 January 2011

Company number 3214950

	Note	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property plant and equipment	8		—		—
Investments	9		9,668		867
Total non-current assets			9,668		867
Current assets					
Other receivables	10	336		86	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,503		4,572	
Total current assets			1,839		4,658
Total assets			11,507		5,525
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	11	(397)		(262)	
Corporation Tax		(1)		(534)	
Total current liabilities			(398)		(796)
Total net assets			11,109		4,729
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the Parent					
Share capital	13		7,162		2,499
Merger reserve	15		1,693		1,693
Share premium account	15		40,305		38,109
Foreign currency translation reserve	15		37,698		37,655
Retained earnings	15		(75,749)		(75,227)
Total equity			11,109		4,729

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2011

A G P Davies }
T D Woodcock } Directors

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these consolidated financial statements

Consolidated Cash Flow Statement

for the year ended 31 January 2011

	Note	2011 £'000	2010 £ 000
Cash flow from operating activities			
Loss for the year		(564)	(31 320)
Adjustments for			
Fair value loss on investment		—	29 740
Finance Income		(10)	(29)
Foreign exchange (gains)		(4)	(145)
Equity settled share based payment expense		42	—
Income tax		(16)	337
Cash flows from operating activities before changes in working capital		(552)	(1 417)
Increase in trade and other payables		135	73
Increase in other receivables		(250)	184
		(115)	257
Cash outflow from operations		(667)	(1 160)
Income taxes paid		(533)	—
Net cash outflows from operating activities		(1,200)	(1 160)
Investing activities			
Interest received		10	29
Purchase of investments	9	(8,801)	—
Net cash (used)/generated in investing activity		(8,791)	29
Net cash from financing activity			
Share capital issued net of expenses		6,859	—
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(3,132)	(1 131)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,572	6 007
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		63	(304)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,503	4 572

The notes on pages 16 to 29 form part of these consolidated financial statements

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

1 Accounting policies

Basis of preparation

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

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards, International Accounting Standards and Interpretations (collectively IFRS) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) as adopted by European Union, and are in accordance with those parts of the Companies Act 2006 applicable to companies preparing its financial statements in accordance with IFRS.

The Parent Company financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice and can be found on page 30.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be economic benefit and the income can reliably be measured. Investment income is analysed into the following components:

- Other income includes fees that are earned on a financing arrangement which are considered to relate to a financial asset measured at fair value through the income statement and are recognised when that investment is made.
- Fair value gains/losses on investments are recognised in the income statement, where there is a change in the fair value of the investment.

Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost. As well as purchase price, cost includes directly attributable costs. All items are subsequently carried at depreciated cost.

Depreciation is provided to write off the carrying value of all items evenly over their expected useful economic lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings — 25% per annum straight line

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised where the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet differs from its tax base, except for differences arising on:

- the initial recognition of goodwill
- the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction which is not a business combination and at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting or taxable profit, and
- investments in subsidiaries and jointly controlled entities where the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the difference and it is probable that the difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

Recognition of deferred tax assets is restricted to those instances where it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the difference can be utilised.

The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are settled/(recovered).

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to taxes levied by the same tax authority on either

- the same taxable group company, or
- different group entities which intend either to settle current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis or to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously, in each future period in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be settled or recovered

Retirement benefit costs

The Group makes contributions to employees' personal pension schemes. All contributions are charged to the consolidated income statement in the year in which they relate.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Group's balance sheet when the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments (see Note 18).

Financial assets

The Group's financial assets fall into two categories: loans and receivables and fair value through profit and loss. The Group does not have any financial assets classified as available for sale. The Group has not classified any of its financial assets as held to maturity.

Unless otherwise indicated, the carrying values of the Group's financial assets are a reasonable approximation of their fair values.

Loans and receivables

The Group's loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and other receivables.

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. The Group does not have any bank overdrafts.

They are initially recognized at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue and subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment. The effect of discounting on these financial instruments is not considered material.

Fair value through profit or loss

This category of financial assets comprises only equity investments held by the Group. They are carried on the balance sheet at fair value with changes in fair value being recognised in the consolidated income statements.

Investments are recognised and derecognised on a date where the purchase and sale of investment is under a contract whose terms require the delivery and settlement of the investments. The Group manages its investments with a view to profiting from the receipt of dividends and changes in fair value of equity investments.

Financial liabilities

The Group financial liabilities fall into the classification of those measured at amortised cost.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost include trade payables and other short-dated monetary liabilities which are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method

Fair value measurement hierarchy

IFRS 7 requires certain disclosures which require the classification of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at fair value using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the fair value measurement (see note 3). The fair value hierarchy has the following levels

- (a) quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1)
- (b) inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices) (Level 2), and
- (c) inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

The level in the fair value hierarchy within which the financial asset or financial liability is categorised is determined on the basis of the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement. Financial assets and financial liabilities are classified in their entirety into only one of the three levels.

Operating leases

Operating lease rental charges are charged to the consolidated income statement on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's subsidiary undertakings are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the subsidiary undertaking operates, where the subsidiary operates with a significant degree of autonomy (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in sterling, which is the presentational currency of the Group and the functional currency of the Parent Company.

Foreign currency transactions denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the entity are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the consolidated income statement.

The results of overseas operations are translated into sterling at rates appropriating to those ruling when the transactions took place, with the balance sheet being translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling on the balance sheet date. Exchange differences which arise from translation of the opening net assets and results of foreign subsidiaries are recognised directly in equity (the "Foreign Currency Translation Reserve").

On transition to IFRS as permitted under IFRS 1 First Time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards only these exchange differences arising on the translation of foreign operations since 1 February 2006 have been recognised as a separate component of equity, with the related reserve being reset to zero at that date.

1 Accounting policies (continued)

Share-based payments

Where equity settled share options are awarded to employees the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the consolidated income statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that ultimately the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest.

The vesting conditions of share options granted require for the recipient to remain an employee of the Company.

On transition to IFRS IFRS 2 Share based payments has been applied to employee options granted after 7 November 2002 that had not vested by 1 February 2006.

Segmental reporting

The principal activity of all the companies within the Group is that of investment holding companies. The Directors consider it appropriate that there is only one operating segment being venture capital investments that the Group operates from.

This is also consistent with information received by management during the year and hence no further segmental analysis has been provided.

Share capital

Financial instruments issued by the Group are treated as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability.

The Group's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments. For the purposes of the disclosures given in note 18 the Group considers its capital to comprise of ordinary share capital, share premium and retained earnings.

Accounting treatment of investments

Management have made the judgement that the principal activity of all the companies within the Group is that of investment holding companies and hence all investment not meeting the definition of a subsidiary should be accounted for under the venture capital principles and fair value through profit or loss instead of adopting the equity accounting principles.

Valuation of unquoted equity investments

The judgements required in order to determine the appropriate valuation methodology of unquoted equity investments have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. These judgements include making assessments of future earning potential of portfolio companies, appropriate earnings multiples to apply and marketability discounts. See note 18.

Changes in accounting policies

- a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 February 2010

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments applied for the first time from 1 February 2010, have had an effect on the financial statements:

- **Improvement to IFRSs (2009)** The improvements in this amendment clarify the requirements of IFRSs and eliminate inconsistencies within and between standards. The improvements resulted in minor disclosure amendments in the current year financial statements.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

1 Accounting policies (continued)

None of the other new standards interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 February 2010 have had a material effect on the financial statements

b) Standards amendments and interpretations to published standards not yet effective

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published that are mandatory for the Group's accounting periods beginning after 1 February 2010 and which the Group has decided not to adopt early

- Revised IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures (Revision to IAS 24) (Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2011) This revised standard has been endorsed by the EU. The revision concerns the previous disclosure and the definition of a related party. Management is still assessing the impact of this revision.
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (Replacement of IAS 39) (Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) This revision is yet to be endorsed by the EU. This standard will eventually replace IAS 39 in its entirety. Management is still awaiting the endorsement and confirmation of this standard in its final form and is therefore yet to assess the impact of this revision.

None of the other new standards, amendments or interpretations in issue is expected to have a material effect on the Group or Company financial statements.

2 Critical accounting judgement and key sources of estimation

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies which are described in note 1, management has made the following judgements that have the most significant impact on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

Accounting treatment of investments

Management have made the judgement that the principal activity of all the companies within the Group is that of investment holding companies and hence all investment not meeting the definition of a subsidiary should be accounted for under the venture capital principles and fair value through profit or loss instead of adopting the equity accounting principles.

Valuation of unquoted equity investments

The judgements required in order to determine the appropriate valuation methodology of unquoted equity investments have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities. These judgements include making assessments of future earning potential of portfolio companies, appropriate earnings multiples to apply and marketability discounts. See note 19.

3 Directors and employees

There are no other employees of the Company except for the Directors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Directors salaries		
Wages and salaries	102	70
Defined contribution pension costs	8	8
Directors fees	4	25
Share based payment charge	42	—
	156	103

The average number of employees including Directors, during the year was 3 (2010 - 1)

Social security costs were £12 000 (2010 - £8 000)

During the year 1 Director (2010 - 1) participated in a defined contribution pensions scheme. During the year none of the Directors (2010 - Nil) exercised share options

Further details of Directors remuneration are included in the Report on Remuneration and Related Matters (pages 8 to 9)

4 Operating loss

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
This is arrived at after charging		
Operating lease rentals	281	241
Foreign currency gains	4	145
Auditors remuneration - fees payable to the Company's Auditors for the audit of the Company's annual accounts	40	25
Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the Company's Auditors for the audit of the Company's subsidiary entities	8	10

5 Finance income

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Bank interest received	10	29

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

6 Taxation

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
UK corporation tax	—	—
Overseas corporation tax	(16)	337
Total corporation tax (credit)/expense	(16)	337

The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK. The differences are explained below.

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Loss for the period	(580)	(30,983)
Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 28% (2010 – 28%)	(162)	(8,675)
Effects of:		
Expenses/income not deductible for tax purposes	25	8,345
Losses carried forward	137	330
Prior year adjustment	(16)	337
Total tax (credit)/expense	(16)	337

7 Loss per share

Following the share consolidation exercise which completed on 4 May 2010 the number of shares reduced in number by a ratio of 1:100. The calculations as set out below and in the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income are based on this revised number of shares.

The basic loss per share of £0.08 (2010 – loss £12.53 per share) is calculated by reference to the loss after taxation of £564,000 (2010 – loss £31,320,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year of 7,162,133 (2010 – 2,499,382).

The diluted loss per share of £0.08 (2010 – loss £12.53 per share) is based on the above loss.

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Basic number of shares	7,162,133	2,499,382
Unexercised warrants	—	19,383
	7,162,133	2,518,765

The approved and unapproved options granted during the year are not dilutive in the current or prior year. Consequently they have been omitted from the EPS calculation.

8 Property, plant and equipment

	Fixtures and fittings £'000
Cost	
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	210
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2010 and at 31 January 2011	210
Net book value	
At 1 February 2010 and at 31 January 2011	—

9 Investments

	Algeco Scotsman £'000	Yola Investments £'000	Total £'000
Opening value	867	—	867
Addition during year	8 801	—	8 801
At 31 January 2011	9,668	—	9,668

The investment in Algeco Scotsman SARL has been fair value adjusted by the Directors in line with the accounting policies adopted by the Company

The investment in Yola Management SARL has been fair value adjusted by the Directors in line with the accounting policies adopted by the Company

Investment in Algeco Scotsman

Algeco Scotsman Holding SARL ("ASH") was formed in October 2007 following the merger of Algeco Europe's leading modular construction and mobile storage business with Williams Scotsman the dominant modular storage rental business in North America

In December 2009 ASH successfully completed a financial restructuring that resulted in a significant reduction in debt held by third parties and an agreement by the shareholders to invest an additional €125 million into the capital of the Company

Following the restructuring CMI's existing equity shareholding in ASH reduced from approximately 28% to around 1% which was the position as at 31 January 2010

CMI entered into an option agreement with the principal shareholder of ASH TDR Capital to invest up to €10 million of new equity into ASH on broadly the same terms as the TDR investment on or before 30 April 2010

Following the Placing and Open Offer of Ordinary shares CMI exercised this option on 23 April 2010 and paid the first instalment of €6 227m (£5 331m) on 30 April 2010 The balance of €4 08m (£3 470m) was paid on 21 September 2010 CMI now owns 6.58% of the ordinary share capital of ASH

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

9 Investments (continued)

The Company is recording the carrying value of its shareholding in ASH in the Financial Statements at fair value which has been taken to be the price paid for the shareholding in April and September 2010 and the residual value of the 1% shareholding

The Directors are of the view that the fair value of the investment approximates to the price paid. This is based on the business continuing to perform at or around the budgeted level as agreed at the time of the additional investment and that the business can be assumed to have an ultimate exit multiple at or around the equivalent for businesses of a similar size and scope.

The key sensitivity to valuation is the underlying performance of Algeco Scotsman and the EBITDA multiple applied to those earnings. Applying a multiple of 7 and 8 times to 2010 EBITDA of €332m gives a valuation range of CMI's shareholding of between €7.4m and €22.2m.

Given the current profitability levels of Algeco and the PE ratios seen in the market, a change in EBITDA levels of 5% would not have an impact on the fair value attributable to this investment.

Investment in Yola Investments Sarl ("Yola")

CMI holds an indirect investment of 7% in Magticom, the largest mobile telephone operator in The Republic of Georgia via its 33% shareholding in Yola Investments Sarl, which in turn owns 43% of Metromedia International Group Inc ("MIG") which owns 46% of Magticom.

CMI reported in the Interim Statement issued on 28 October 2010 that MIG had filed for Chapter 11 protection from creditors and that it was in dispute with the holders of the Preference Shares in connection with the value attributable to the Preference Shares.

Trading at Magticom during 2010 has improved in local currency terms. However the decline in the value of the Georgian Lari against the US dollar means that reported EBITDA for 2010 is likely to be broadly in line with 2009 levels at \$115m.

MIG emerged from Chapter 11 protection from creditors on 31 December 2010 following the agreement of a payment schedule with Preference Shareholders following the determination by the US court of the total amount owing to the holders of the Preference Shares by MIG at \$225m.

In view of the amount owed to creditors, the continued uncertainty of the economic situation in Georgia, and continued competitive pressure the Board continue to show the carrying value of its shareholding in Yola in the Financial statements at £nil. These uncertainties also represent the major sensitivities in the valuation.

10 Other receivables

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Other debtors	311	71
Prepayments and accrued income	25	15
	336	86

The Group does not hold any collateral security. The carrying amount of other receivables approximates to their fair values.

11 Trade and other payables

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Trade creditors	246	84
Creditors for taxation and social security	4	—
Accruals	147	178
	397	262

The carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair values

12 Deferred taxation

Unrecognised deferred tax amounts are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(21)	(21)
Unrelieved capital losses	(2,046)	(2,046)
Management expenses and non-trading deficits	(2,613)	(2,424)
Overseas losses	(196)	(196)
	(4,876)	(4,687)

Amounts in brackets denote a deferred tax asset

The assets in respect of unrelieved capital and trading losses will be recoverable when the Company makes suitable capital gains and trading profits respectively that can be offset against these losses

The Directors believe that the Group qualifies for substantial shareholder exemption and therefore no deferred tax is provided for in respect of the net movement in valuation of the Group's equity investments

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

13 Share capital

	2011 Number	Called up allotted and fully paid 2011 £'000	2010 Number	2010 £'000
Ordinary shares of 100p each	7,162,133	7,162	2,499,382	2,499

At 31 January 2011, there were percentage warrants in issue which as a class convert into a total of 12% (2010 - 12%) of the ordinary shares in existence at the date of conversion. The exercise price is 275p (2010 - 275p) per share. Subscription rights on these warrants will expire on 31 December 2011.

Share capital

Date	Price Per share (£)	Number	Share Capital (£)	Share Premium (£)
1 February 2010	0.01	249,938,158	2,499,382	38,109,537
Share issue	0.01	466,666,667	4,666,666	2,333,333
		716,604,825	7,166,048	40,442,870
4 May 2010				
Share consolidation (1 for 100)	1.00	7,166,048	7,166,048	40,442,870
Share buy back	1.00	(2,919)	(2,919)	(1,460)
Shares cancelled	1.00	(996)	(996)	(498)
Shares issue costs				(135,938)
31 January 2011	1.00	7,162,133	7,162,133	40,304,974

14 Share-based payment

The Company operates two equity-settled share-based remuneration schemes for employees: an HM Revenue & Customs approved scheme and an unapproved scheme for Directors. There were approved options over 698 shares at an exercise price of £43.00 held by T D Woodcock. There were unapproved options over 4,302 shares at an exercise price of £43.00 held by T D Woodcock. Both share options lapsed during the year. The number of shares is based on the number of shares after the share consolidation.

During the year, the Company granted unapproved share options of 16,667 to S Farrugia, 66,667 to A G P Davies and 66,667 to T D Woodcock.

The fair value of these entitlements is measured at grant date, taking into account the terms and conditions upon which they were granted, and spread over the period during which the holders become unconditionally entitled to them. The options are equity-settled and therefore there is no requirement to reassess the value at each balance sheet date. The fair value of these entitlements granted is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity.

Share-based payments

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Share-based payment expense	42	—

14 Share-based payment (continued)

Share options

	2011 Weighted average exercise price	2011 Number	2010 Weighted average exercise price	2010 Number
Outstanding at beginning of the year	£43 00	5,000	£43 00	5 000
Granted during the year	£1 50	150,001	—	—
Forfeited during the year	—	—	—	—
Exercised during the year	—	—	—	—
Lapsed during the year	(£43 00)	(5,000)	—	—
Outstanding at the end of the year	£1 50	150,001	£43 00	5 000

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was £1 50 (2010 – £43 00) and their weighted average remaining contractual life was 9.25 years

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year 11,250 (2010 – 4,332) had vested

The Group did not enter into any share-based payment transactions with parties other than employees during the current or previous period

No options were exercised during the year

15 Reserves

The following describes the nature and purpose of each reserve within owners' equity

Reserve	Description and purpose
Share capital	Amount subscribed for share capital at nominal value
Share Premium	Amounts subscribed for share capital in excess of nominal value
Merger Reserve	The premium on shares issued where the Company has taken advantage of the Companies Act 2006 merger relief provisions on the acquisition of subsidiaries
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Gains/losses arising on retranslating the net assets of overseas operations into sterling
Retained earnings	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

16 Commitments under operating leases

The Group leases office space under an operating lease

As at 31 January 2011 the total minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases broken down by amounts payable is as follows

	2011 Land and buildings £'000	2010 Land and buildings £'000
Not later than 1 year	143	335
Between 2 and 5 years	—	167
	143	502

17 Related party transactions

Sun Capital Partners Limited is a related party as H E M Osmond W A McIntosh and E A Spencer-Churchill were Directors of that Company during the year Sun Capital Partners Limited invoiced Capital Management and Investment PLC £250 000 (2010 – £662 500) for office accommodation and administrative services provided excluding VAT The amount outstanding at the year end was £73,437 (2010 – £10 187)

G E Davies is a related party as he is a Director of the Company During the year the Company paid fees to G E Davies of £4,167 The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2010 – £nil)

18 Financial instruments

In common with all other businesses the Group is exposed to risks that arise from use of financial instruments This note describes the Group's objectives, policies and processes for managing those risks and the methods used to measure them

There have been no substantive changes in the Group's exposure to financial instrument risks its objectives policies and processes for managing those risks or the methods used to measure them from previous periods

The principal financial instruments used by the Group from which financial instrument risk arises are equity investments held by the Group and cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents

The main risks arising from these financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and foreign currency exchange rate risk The policies for managing each of these risks are as follows

Interest rate risk — The Group has net cash and places its balances on short term deposits Changes in interest rates will affect the return on cash balances The Group does not hold or issue derivative financial instruments to mitigate this risk If interest rates were to rise by 0.5% the interest income recognised in the Income Statement would have been £17 500 (2010 – £60 000) The Directors are satisfied that 0.5% is an appropriate estimate of any potential change in interest rates

Liquidity risk — The Group has net cash and has a policy of ensuring sufficient funds are always available for its operating activities While the need for borrowing facilities are not required at present the Board continually monitors the Group's cash requirements

18 Financial instruments (continued)

Foreign currency exchange risks — The Group has foreign currency exposure through its cash and cash equivalents of £0.05m (2010 – £0.3m) held in bank deposits which are dominated in Euros and US Dollars. The Group does not currently hedge these exposures although this will be kept under review. Cash is deposited with reputable banks and financial institutions in order to reduce any risk attached. The Directors monitor the situation on an ongoing basis.

The Group also has some exposure to foreign exchange risk on intercompany balances.

In addition, the Group's investments are denominated in foreign currencies. While fluctuations in exchange rates will not impact the income statement, the value of these investments will move with changes in exchange rates with the movement going to the Foreign Currency Translation Reserve.

Equity Investments

These investments are carried at fair value and any adjustments to this fair value are recognised in the income statement, giving rise to fair value risk.

Where investments are held in unquoted equity instruments, the fair value of these investments is determined:

- initially at cost (which is the fair value of the consideration given), less any required provision; and
- subsequently using an earnings multiple model.

Generally, the process of estimating the Fair Value of an investment involves selecting one of the above methodologies and using that to derive an Enterprise Value for the investee company. The process is then to:

- deduct from the Enterprise Value all financial instruments ranking ahead of CMI;
- apply an appropriate marketability discount;
- apportion the remaining value over the other financial instruments including CMI's loans, fixed income shares, and equity shares.

The Marketability Discount will generally be between 10% – 30% with the level set to reflect CMI's influence over the exit prospects and timing for the investee company.

When using the earnings multiple methodology, earnings before interest, tax, depreciation, and amortisation ("EBITDA") are used—generally from the last full year historical statutory or management accounts. An appropriate multiple is applied to these earnings to derive an Enterprise Value.

In the current year, a fair value adjustment of £nil (2010 – loss £29.8m) was recognised within the income statement. Both investments are classified under the fair value measurement hierarchy as level 2 financial assets.

Capital

As described in note 1, the Group considers its capital to comprise its ordinary share capital, share premium, and accumulated retained earnings. In managing its capital, the Group's primary objective is to ensure its continued ability to provide a consistent return for its equity shareholders through a combination of capital growth and, if appropriate, distributions. The Group has historically considered equity funding as the most appropriate form of capital for the Group but keeps this under review, bearing in mind the risks, costs, and benefits to equity shareholders of introducing debt finance.

Company Balance Sheet

at 31 January 2011

Company number 3214950

	Note	2011 £'000	2011 £'000	2010 £'000	2010 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		—		—
Investments	4		16,637		16,637
			16,637		16,637
Current assets					
Debtors — due within one year	5	323		74	
Debtors — due after more than one year	6	8,362		—	
		8,685		74	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,460		4,374	
		10,145		4,448	
Creditors amounts falling due within one year	7	(3,364)		(4,038)	
Net current assets			6,781		410
Total assets less current liabilities			23,418		17,047
Creditors amounts falling due after more than one year	8		(14,069)		(14,069)
			9,349		2,978
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		7,162		2,499
Share premium account	11		40,305		38,109
Profit and loss account	11		(38,118)		(37,630)
Shareholders' funds			9,349		2,978

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 May 2011

A G P Davies }
T D Woodcock } Directors

The notes on pages 31 to 35 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

1 Accounting policies

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and are in accordance with applicable accounting standards. The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

Fixed asset investments

Investments held as fixed assets are valued at cost less any provision for impairment. Where possible, the Company takes advantage of the merger relief provisions of the Companies Act.

Depreciation

Depreciation is provided to write off the cost less estimated residual values of all fixed assets evenly over their expected useful lives. It is calculated at the following rates:

Fixtures and fittings — 25% per annum

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the balance sheet date except that the recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that the Company anticipates making sufficient taxable profits in the future to absorb the reversal of the underlying timing differences.

Deferred tax balances are not discounted.

Pension costs

The Company makes contributions to employees' personal pension schemes. All contributions are charged to the profit and loss account in the year in which they become payable.

Income from fixed asset investments

Income from fixed asset investments represents dividends receivable.

Operating leases

Operating lease rental charges are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Foreign currency

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the rates ruling when they occurred. Foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Any differences are taken to the profit and loss account.

Share options and warrants

Where equity settled share options are awarded to employees, the fair value of the options at the date of grant is charged to the consolidated profit and loss statement over the vesting period. Non-market vesting conditions are taken into account by adjusting the number of equity instruments expected to vest at each balance sheet date so that ultimately the cumulative amount recognised over the vesting period is based on the number of options that eventually vest.

The vesting conditions of share options granted require for the recipient to remain an employee of the Company.

Related party transactions

The Company is also exempt under the terms of FRS 8 Related Party disclosures, from disclosing related party transactions with wholly owned subsidiary undertakings.

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

2 Profit for the financial year

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own profit and loss account in these financial statements. The Group loss for the year includes a loss after tax of £530,430 (2010 - loss £33,461,520) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the Parent Company.

3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings £'000
Cost	
At 1 February 2010 and at 31 January 2011	210
Depreciation	
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	210
Net book value	
At 31 January 2010 and 31 January 2011	—

4 Investments

	Subsidiary undertakings £'000
Company	
Cost	
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	54,221
Impairment	
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	37,584
Net book value	
At 1 February 2010 and 31 January 2011	16,637

Subsidiary undertakings

	Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of business
CMI Investments Limited	England	100%	Investment holding company
New Sea Limited	England	100%	Investment holding company
Field Capital Limited	England	100%	Investment holding company
CMI Luxembourg SARL*	Luxembourg	100%	Investment holding company
Xola Management SARL*	Luxembourg	100%	Investment holding company

* held indirectly

5 Debtors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
<i>Amounts receivable within one year</i>		
Other debtors	286	59
Taxation	25	—
Prepayments and accrued income	12	15
	323	74

6 Debtors

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
<i>Amounts receivable after more than one year</i>		
Amounts due from subsidiary undertakings	8,362	—

7 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Trade creditors	189	11
Creditors for taxation and social security	4	—
Corporation tax	—	—
Accruals	83	115
Amounts due to Group undertakings	3,088	3,912
	3,364	4,038

8 Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Amounts due to Group undertakings	14,069	14,069

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements

for the year ended 31 January 2011

9 Deferred taxation

Unprovided deferred tax amounts are as follows

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(21)	(21)
Unrelieved capital losses	(2,046)	(2,046)
Management expenses and non-trading deficits	(2,561)	(2,424)
	(4,628)	(4,491)

Amounts in brackets denote a deferred tax asset

The assets in respect of unrelieved capital and trading losses will be recoverable when the Company makes suitable capital gains and trading profits respectively that can be offset against these losses

10 Share capital

Following the share consolidation exercise which completed on 4 May 2010 the number of shares reduced in number by a ratio of 1:100. The disclosure set out below and in the Consolidated Income Statement and Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income are based on this revised number of shares

	2011 Number	2011 £'000	2010 Number	2010 £'000
Ordinary shares of 100p each	7,162,133	7,162	2,499,382	2,499

At 31 January 2011 there were percentage warrants in issue which, as a class, convert into a total of 12% (2010 – 12%) of the ordinary shares in existence at the date of conversion. The exercise price is 275.0p (2010 – 275.0p) per share. Subscription rights on these warrants will expire on 31 December 2011.

Further details of the share consolidation are included in the Group consolidated account note 13 Share Capital.

Further details of the share options outstanding are included in the Group consolidated account note 14 Share Based Payment.

11 Reserves

	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
At beginning of year	38,109	(37,630)
Issue of share capital	2,196	—
Loss for the year	—	(530)
Share based payment expense provision	—	42
At end of year	40,305	(38,118)

12 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 January the Company had annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases as set out below

	2011 Land and buildings £'000	2010 Land and buildings £'000
Not later than 1 year	143	335
Between 2 and 5 years	—	167
	143	502

13 Related party transactions

Sun Capital Partners Limited is a related party as H E M Osmond W A McIntosh and E A Spencer-Churchill were Directors of that company Sun Capital Partners Limited invoiced Capital Management and Investment PLC £250 000 (2010 - £662 500) for office accommodation and administrative services provided excluding VAT The amount outstanding at the year end was £ 90 438 (2010 - £10 187)

G E Davies is a related party as he is a Director of the Company During the year the Company paid fees to G E Davies of £4 167 The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2010 - £nil)

14 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	2011 £'000	2010 £'000
Loss for the financial year	(530)	(33 462)
Share based payment expense	42	—
Issue of shares	6,859	—
Net movement in shareholders' funds	6,371	(33 462)
Opening shareholders' funds	2,978	36 440
Closing shareholders' funds	9,349	2 978

Shareholder Notes

Country of incorporation of Parent Company

England

Legal form

Public limited company

Directors

C C Nasser*

E A C Spencer-Churchill*

A G P Davies*

S Farrugia*

T D Woodcock

* Non-Executive

Secretary and registered office

T D Woodcock, 54 Baker Street London W1U 7BU

Nominated broker and nominated adviser

Brewin Dolphin Limited, 34 Lisbon Street Leeds LS1 4LX

Company number

3214950

Independent Auditors

BDO LLP 55 Baker Street, London W1U 7EU

Registrars

Capita Registrars Limited The Registry 34 Beckenham Road, Beckenham, Kent BR3 4TU