Report and Financial Statements

Year Ended

31 January 2012

Company Number 3214950

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2012

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Report and financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### **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

N+1 Brewin, 12 Smithfiled Street, London, EC1A 9LA

### 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

#### Chairman's Statement

#### Final results for year ended 31 January 2012

#### Introduction

The Company has 2 investments -a 7% shareholding in Algeco Scotsman Group and a 7% shareholding in Magticom Performance in Algeco Scotsman has been broadly in line with the prior year. Profits at Magticom, however, have continued to decline. Your board believes that the fair value of these investments remains unchanged.

#### Results for the year

The Consolidated Income Statement shows a loss before tax of £0 26m (2011 - £0 58m). The reduction in losses is due to the payment of monitoring fees by Yola in relation to the Company's investment in Magticom.

Income of £0 422m comprises £0 072m fees paid by Algeco Scotsman in relation to the monitoring of our investment and £0 35m from Yola Investments SARL in relation to monitoring fees of our investment in Magticom

Administrative Expenses of £0 68m include £0 25m payable for office services and £0 194m of Professional Fees Your board continues to take steps to minimise administrative expenses where possible

Net Asset Value per share is £1 48 and the Company had net cash balances of £1 058m at the year end

#### Investment in Algeco Scotsman Holdings ("ASH")

Trading conditions in the USA during 2011 were difficult. However there have been signs of improvement in 2012 Performance in Europe was resilient which helped to offset the adverse performance in the USA, but the outlook for 2012 is uncertain EBITDA for the year to 31st December 2011 was €312m

In May 2011 ASH entered into an option agreement to acquire Ausco Modular Holdings Ltd, a leading provider of modular buildings in Australia and New Zealand Ausco is a major supplier of modular buildings and accommodation units to the mining, oil, and gas markets of Western Australia and Queensland. The option lapsed in December 2011. There are, however, strong reasons to combine the businesses and it is possible that discussions will resume. If ASH acquires Ausco then it is likely that it will need to raise additional debt and/or equity.

#### 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 Yola owns 43% of Metromedia International Group ("MIG") which in turn owns 46% of Magticom

Trading at Magticom during 2011 was difficult in a challenging economic and competitive environment, as a result EBITDA for the year to December 2011 fell from \$115m to \$86m

Your board believes that the 46% shareholding that MIG holds in Magticom is worth less than the value of the loan notes to third parties, outstanding in MIG, as the value of the outstanding loan notes of c \$210m is higher than a likely exit value based on a multiple of EBITDA. Consequently your Board continue to show the carrying value of its shareholding in Yola in the Financial statements at £nil

Chairman's Statement (continued)

#### 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 should 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 NAV. Your board believes that this reflects the illiquidity of the shares and the lack of newsflow from the investee companies.

#### Dividends

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

Giles Davies Chairman

28 May 2012

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2012

The directors present their report together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 January 2012

#### 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 Pic ("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.

Further details of the group's risks and uncertainties can be found in Note 17 of the consolidated financial statements

#### Charitable and political contributions

During the year, the group made charitable donations totalling  $$\xi 8,000$ (2011 - $\Pi I)$  There were no political donations

# Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### **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		Share Options Percentage warrants at		Ordinary of £1 (	
	2012	2011	2012	2011	2012	2011
C C Nasser	-	-	-	27 0	288,273	288,273
E A C Spencer- Churchill	-	-	-	20 6	347,244	347,244
S Farrugia	16,667	16,667	_	-	210	210
A G P Davies	66,667	66,667	•	-	-	-
T D Woodcock	66,667	66,667	•	-	69,533	69,533

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

#### Share price

The company's share price at 31 January 2012 was 23p (2011 - 71p) The high and low prices during the year were 71p and 22p 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 2012 was 55 (2011 - 95)

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

The Board considers that the key indicator of financial performance is Net Asset Value per share as this reflects the underlying value of the investments which is an appropriate measure for a business of this nature. As at 31 January 2012, this was £1 48 per share (2011 - £1 55). As the company is an investment company, the Board do not consider that any non-financial KPI's are appropriate at this time.

#### Financial instruments

Details of the group's financial instruments and policies are given in note 17 to the consolidated financial statements

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### Corporate governance

The company is quoted on the Alternative Investment Market, so is not required to adopt the requirements of the UK Corporate Governance 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.

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

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 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.

Report of the Directors for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### **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 2012

#### 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

#### **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

Report on Remuneration and Related Matters (continued)

#### Summary of remuneration (continued)

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

Table of directors' remuneration	Total 2012 £'000	Total 2011 £'000
Executive Director		
T D Woodcock	70	70
Non-executive Directors		
C C Nasser E A C Spencer-Churchill S Farrugia A G P Davies	15 25	11 25
Total	110	106

Related party transactions with directors are disclosed in note 16

	contribut	contribution pension	
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	
Executive Director	-		
T D Woodcock	8	8	

Contributions to defined

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 2012

#### **Independent Auditor's 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 2012 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 2012 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

#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

#### 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

BDO LLB

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

28 May 2012

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 2012

Consolidated Income Statement	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Other income		422	64
Administrative expenses		(680)	(654)
Operating loss	4	(258)	(590)
Finance income	5	2	10
Loss before tax		(256)	(580)
Тах	6	(12)	16
Loss for the year attributable to the owners of the parent		(268)	(564)
Basic loss per share	7	£(0.04)	£(0 08)
Diluted loss per share	7	£(0.04)	£(0 08)
	-		
Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Loss for the year		(268)	(564)
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations	;	(283)	43

# Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity at 31 January 2012

	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 2010		2,499	38,109	1,693	37,655	(75,227)	4,729
Share capital issued		4,667	2,334	-	-	-	7,001
Share buy back		(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		-	-		-	42	42
Balance at 31 January 2011		7,162	40,305	1,693	37,698	(75,749)	11,109
Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations		 -	-	- -	(283)		(283)
Loss for the year		-	-	-	-	(268)	(268)
Total comprehensive income for the year net of tax			-	-	(283)	(268)	(551)
Share options charge	14	-	-	-	-	57	57
Balance at 31 January 2012		7,162	40,305	1,693	37,415	(75,960)	10,615

# Consolidated Balance Sheet at 31 January 2012

Company number 3214950	Note	2012 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2011 £'000
Assets					
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	8		-		-
Investments	9		9,368		9,668
Total non-current assets			9,368		9,668
Current assets	_				
Other receivables	10	467		336	
Cash and cash equivalents		1,058		1,503	
Total current assets			1,525		1,839
Total assets			10,893		11,507
Liabilities					
Current liabilities		(000)		(007)	
Trade and other payables	11	(263)		(397)	
Corporation tax		(15)		(1)	
Total current liabilities			(278)		(398)
Total net assets			10.615		11 100
Total net assets	-		10,615	_	11,109
Capital and reserves attributable to owners of the parent			<del></del>		
Share capital	13		7,162		7,162
Merger reserve	15		1,693		1,693
Share premium account	15		40,305		40,305
Foreign currency translation reserve	15		37,415		37,698
Retained earnings	15		(75,960) 		(75,749)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28 mg 2012

A G P Davies

T D Woodcock

) Directors

# Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 January 2012

	Note	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Cash flow from operating activities		(269)	(ECA)
Loss for the year		(268)	(564)
Adjustments for		(2)	(40)
Finance Income Foreign exchange gains		(2) (23)	(10) (4)
Equity settled share based payment expense		57	42
Income tax		12	(16)
Cash flows from operating activities		•	
before changes in working capital		(224)	(552)
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables		(134)	135
Increase in other receivables		(131)	(250)
		(265)	(115)
Cash outflow from operations		(489)	(667)
Income taxes paid		-	(533)
Net cash outflows from operating activities		(489)	(1,200)
Investing activities		•	40
Interest received Purchase of investments	. 9	2.	10 (8,801)
Turchase of investments	· ·		
Net cash generated/(used) in investing activity		2	(8,791)
Net cash from financing activity			
Share capital issued net of expenses		-	6,859
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(487)	(3,132)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,503	4,572
Exchange gain on cash and cash equivalents		42	63
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year		1,058	1,503

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012

#### 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 31

#### Revenue

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

- Other income includes fees that are earned in respect of activities undertaken as part of the monitoring
  of the investments
- 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 to bring the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operation. 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)

# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Deferred taxation (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when the group has a legally enforceable right and intention 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 17)

#### 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.

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Financial liabilities

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

Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost

Financial liabilities measured at amortized 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 efective 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 2). 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

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 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 15, the Group considers its capital to comprise of ordinary share capital, share premium and retained earnings.

#### Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 February 2011

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, applied for the first time from 1 February 2011, have had an effect on the financial statements

 Improvement to IFRSs (2010) 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.

None of the other new standards, interpretations and amendments effective for the first time from 1 February 2011, have had a material effect on the financial statements

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

Changes in accounting policies continued

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 2011 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 2015) 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.
- IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement (Effective for periods beginning on or after 1 January 2013) This
  revision is yet to be endorsed by the EU IFRS 13 is intended to clarify the measurement objective,
  harmonise the disclosure requirements and improve consistency in application. 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 17

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 3 Directors and employees

There are no other employees of the company except for the directors

Directors salaries	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Wages and salaries Defined contribution pension costs Directors fees Share based payment charge	110 8 - 57	102 8 4 42
	175	156

The average number of employees, including directors, during the year was 3 (2011 - 3)

Social security costs were £12,000 (2011 - £12,000)

During the year 1 director (2011 - 1) participated in a defined contribution pensions scheme. During the year none of the Directors (2011 - 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

		2012 - 2'000	2011 £'000
	This is arrived at after charging	2 000	2000
	Operating lease rentals	140	281
	Foreign currency loss Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditors for the	23	4
	audit of the company's annual accounts  Auditors' remuneration - fees payable to the company's auditors for the	39	40
	audit of the company's subsidiary entities	-	8
5	Finance income		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Bank interest received	2	10

# Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

6	Taxation		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	UK corporation tax Overseas corporation tax	12	- (16)
	Total corporation tax expense/(credit)	12	(16)
	The tax assessed for the year differs from the standard rate of corporation tax are explained below	in the UK	The differences
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Loss for the period	(256)	(580)
	Expected tax charge based on the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 26% (2011 - 28%)	(67)	(162)
	Effects of	(01)	(102)
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15	25
	Losses carried forward	64	137
	Prior year adjustment		(16)
	Total tax expense/(credit)	12	(16)

#### 7 Loss per share

The basic and diluted loss per share of £0 04 (2011 - loss £0 08 per share) is calculated by reference to the loss after taxation of £268,000 (2011 - loss £564,000) and the weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the year of 7,162,133 (2011 - 7,162,133)

	2012 Number	2011 Number
Basic number of shares	7,162,133	7,162,133

The approved and unapproved options are not dilutive in the current or prior year. Consequently they have been omitted from the EPS calculation. The number of options outstanding at 31 January 2012 was 150,001 (Note 14).

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

8	Property, plant and equipment			Fixtures and fittings
	Cost At 1 February 2011 and 31 January 2012			£'000 210
	Depreciation At 1 February 2011 and at 31 January 2012			210
	Net book value At 1 February 2011 and at 31 January 2012			-
9	Investments	Algeco Scotsman	Yola Investments	Total
		£,000	£'000	£,000
	Opening value Foreign exchange loss	9,668 (300)	-	9,668 (300)
	At 31 January 2012	9,368		9,368

The fair value of the investments in Algeco\_Scotsman SARL and Yola Management SARL have been assessed 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

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 9 Investments (continued)

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<sup>st</sup> 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 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. Based on the valuation methodology in note 17, with all other inputs remaining constant, applying a multiple of 7, 8 and 9 times to 2011 EBITDA of €312m gives a valuation range of CMI's shareholding of €NiI, €12 8m and €26 5m respectively

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 a material 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

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

Trading at Magticom during 2011 has worsened as a result of competitive pressure and the difficult economic situation in Georgia Reported EBITDA for 2011 is likely to be \$86m

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

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

10	Other receivables	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Other receivables Prepayments and accrued income	396 71	311 25
		467	336
	The Group does not hold any collateral security. The carrying amount of oth their fair values	ner receivables app	proximates to
11	Trade and other payables		
		2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Trade payables Taxation and social security payables Accruals	79 60 124	246 4 147
		263	397
	The carrying amount of trade and other payables approximates to their fair values	alues	
12	Deferred taxation	2012	2011
	Unrecognised deferred tax amounts are as follows	5.000	£,000
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Unrelieved capital losses Management expenses and non-trading deficits Overseas losses	(19) (1,827) (2,347) (196)	(21) (2,046) (2,613) (196)
		(4,389)	(4,876)

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 2012 (continued)

13	Share capital  Called up, allotted and fully paid					
		2012 Number	2012 £'000	2011 Number	2011 £'000	
	Ordinary shares of 100p each	7,162,133	7,162	7,162,133	7,162	

#### 14 Share-based payment

The Company operates HM Revenue & Customs unapproved equity-settled share based remuneration schemes for the employees

Last year 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			2012 £000	2011 £000
Shared based payment expense				42
Share options	Weighted average exercise price	2012 2012	Weighted average exercise price	Number
Outstanding at beginning of the year Granted during the year Forfeited during the year Exercised during the year Lapsed during the year	£1.50 - - - -	150,001	£43 00 £1 50 (£43 00)	5,000 150,001 - (5,000)
Outstanding at the end of the year	£1.50	150,001	£1 50	150,001

The exercise price of options outstanding at the end of the year was £1 50 (2011 - £1 50) and their weighted average remaining contractual life was 8 25 years

Equity settled	2012	2011
Option pricing model used	Black Scholes	Black Scholes
Weighted average exercise price at grant date (pence)	175	175
Exercise price (pence)	150	150
Weighted average contractual life (days)	3650	3650
Expected volatility	50	50
Risk-free interest rate	2	2
Expected dividend growth rate	-	-

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 14 Share-based payment (continued)

Of the total number of options outstanding at the end of the year, 26,250 (2011 - 11,250) 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	Gains/losses arising on retranslating the net assets of overseas operations into
Translation Reserve	sterling
Retained earnings	All other net gains and losses and transactions with owners (e.g. dividends) not recognised elsewhere

#### 16 Related party transactions

Sun Capital Partners Limited is a related party as E A Spencer-Churchill was a director of that company during the year—Sun Capital Partners Limited invoiced Capital Management and Investment PLC £250,000 (2011 - £250,000) for office accommodation and administrative services—provided, excluding-VAT—In addition, Capital Management and Investment Plc invoiced Sun Capital Partners Limited £350,000 (2011 - £Nil) for monitoring fees, excluding VAT, which was outstanding at the year end—The amount outstanding at the year end was £342,098 (2011 - £73,437)

G E Davies is a related party as he is a Director of the Company During the year the Company did not pay fees to G E Davies (2011 - £4,167) The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2011 - £nil)

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 17 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 £5,300 (2011 - £17,500). 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.

Foreign currency exchange risks - The Group has foreign currency exposure through its cash and cash equivalents of £0 03m (2011 - £0 05m) 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

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 17 Financial instruments (continued)

Equity Investments (continued)

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 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 (2011 - £Nil) 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.

#### 18 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 January 2012, the total minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, broken down by amounts payable is as follows

	2012 Land and buildings £'000	2011 Land and buildings £'000
Not later than 1 year Between 2 and 5 years	:	143
	-	143

# Company Balance Sheet at 31 January 2012

Company number 3214950	Note	2012 £'000	2012 £'000	2011 £'000	2011 £'000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	3		-		_
Investments	4		16,637		16,637
			16,637		16,637
Current assets			10,007		10,007
Debtors - due within one year	5	455		323	
Debtors - due after more than					
one year	6	8,393		8,362	
		8,848		8,685	
Cash at bank and in hand		1,012		1,460	
		9,860		10,145	
Creditors: amounts falling due		.,		-, -	
within one year	7	(3,215)		(3,364)	
Net current assets			6,645		6,781
Total assets less current liabilities			23,282		23,418
Creditors: amounts falling due					
after more than one year	8		(14,061)		(14,069)
			9,221		9,349
			All the strong was a sur-		
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		7,162		7,162
Share premium account	11		40,305		40,305
Profit and loss account	11		(38,246)		(38,118)
Shareholders' funds			9,221		9,349

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 24 mg 2012

A G P Davies )
T D Woodcock )
Directors

The notes on pages 31 to 36 form part of these financial statements

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 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.

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

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

#### 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 £184,880 (2011 - loss £530,430) which is dealt with in the financial statements of the parent company

#### 3 Tangible fixed assets

	Fixtures and fittings 
Cost At 1 February 2011 and at 31 January 2012	210
Depreciation At 1 February 2011 and 31 January 2012	210
Net book value At 31 January 2011 and 31 January 2012	

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

4	Investments				Subsidiary
	Company				dertakings £'000
	Cost At 1 February 2011 and 31 Jan	uary 2012			54,221
	Impairment At 1 February 2011 and 31 Jan	uary 2012			37,584
	Net book value At 31 January 2011 and 31 Jan	uary 2012			16,637
	Subsidiary undertakings				-
		Country of incorporation or registration	Proportion of voting rights and ordinary share capital held	Nature of busines	s
	CMI Investments Limited New Sea Limited Field Capital Limited CMI Luxembourg SARL * Xola Management SARL*	England England England Luxembourg Luxembourg	100% 100% 100% 100% 100%	Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding Investment holding	company company company
	* held indirectly				
5	Debtors			2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Amounts receivable within one Other debtors	year		397	286
	Taxation Prepayments and accrued inco	me		58	25 12
				455	323
				<del> </del>	
6	Debtors			2012 £'000	2011 £'000
	Amounts receivable after more	than one year			
	Amounts due from subsidiary u	ndertakıngs		8,393	8,362

# Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

7 Creditors amounts falling due within one year		
<u>-</u>	2012	2011
	€,000	£,000
Trade creditors	10	189
Creditors for taxation and social security	59	4
Accruals	68	83
Amounts due to group undertakings	3,078	3,088
	3,215	3,364
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than or		0044
	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Amounts due to group undertakings	14,061	14,069
Deferred taxation		
Unprovided deferred tax amounts are as follows		
•	2012	2011
	€.000	5,000
Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	(19)	(21)
Unrelieved capital losses	(1,827)	(2,046)
Management expenses-and-non-trading deficits		(2,561) 
	(3,519)	(4,628)

## 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

	Called up, allotted and fully paid			
	2012	2012	2011	2011
	Number	£,000	Number	£,000
Ordinary shares of 100p each	7,162,133	7,162	7,162,133	7,162

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

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

11	Reserves	Share premium account £'000	Profit and loss account £'000
	At 1 February 2012 Loss for the year Share based payment expense provision	40,305	(38,118) (185) 57
	At 31 January 2012	40,305	(38,246)

#### 12 Related party transactions

Sun Capital Partners Limited is a related party as E A Spencer-Churchill was a director of that company during the year—Sun Capital Partners Limited invoiced Capital Management and Investment PLC £250,000 (2011 - £250,000) for office accommodation and administrative services provided, excluding VAT—In addition, Capital Management and Investment Plc invoiced Sun Capital Partners Limited £350,000 (2011 - £Nil) for monitoring fees, excluding VAT, which was outstanding at the year end—The amount outstanding at the year end was £342,098 (2011 - £73,437)

G E Davies is a related party as he is a Director of the Company During the year the Company did not pay fees to G E Davies (2011 - £4,167) The amount outstanding at the year end was £nil (2011 - £nil)

#### 13 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	2012 £'000	2011 £'000
Loss for the financial year Share based payment expense	(185) 57	(530) 42
Issue of shares		6,859
Net movement in shareholders' funds Opening shareholders' funds	(128) 9,349	6,371 2,978
Closing shareholders' funds	9,221	9,349

Notes forming part of the Parent Financial Statements for the year ended 31 January 2012 (continued)

#### 14 Commitments under operating leases

As at 31 January 2012, the total minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases, broken down by amounts payable is as follows

	2012 Land and buildings £'000	2011 Land and buildings £'000
Not later than 1 year Between 2 and 5 years	- -	143 -
		143