Registered number: 00787446

### **MERCEDES-BENZ GRAND PRIX LIMITED**

# ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023



### **COMPANY INFORMATION**

**Directors** 

Rene Berger

Andrew Christopher Currie Jonathan Frank Ginns Markus Schäfer

Michael Schiebe (appointed 14 December 2023)

**Toto Wolff** 

Registered number

00787446

Registered office

**Operations Centre** 

Brackley

Northamptonshire

NN13 7BD

Independent auditors

KPMG LLP Challenge House Sherwood Drive Bletchley

Milton Keynes MK3 6DP

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### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### **Principal Activities and Business review**

The principal activity of the Group is to operate and manage a Formula One racing team, including the design, development, manufacture, testing and racing of Formula One cars.

The Group carries out this activity through the operation of the Mercedes-AMG PETRONAS F1 Team, which is an entrant in the FIA Formula One World Championship. Through its Applied Science division, the Group also leverages expertise and technological capability to deliver world-class bespoke engineering to its customers.

The Group seeks to maximise performance in the Drivers' and Constructors' Championships by harnessing personnel, technology, finance, and other resources to achieve a performance level that exceeds the competition.

The Group's success is measured by its performance in the Championships and by reference to the financial parameters defined by its shareholders.

The 2023 season began with the team on the back foot in terms of performance, but our reliability coupled with a strong driver pairing ensured solid points scoring during the early races. In a season dominated by Red Bull, and with a fluctuating battle for second position, solid technical development enabled the team to fight for P2 in the Constructors' Championship as the car improved through the season. Although the team scored fewer podium finishes than in 2022, and ultimately fewer points, P2 was secured ahead of Ferrari at the final race in Abu Dhabi. Lewis Hamilton finished the season in P3 in the Drivers' Championship with George Russell in P8. Both drivers signed contract extensions during 2023, which were announced in late August at the Italian Grand Prix.

The team's share of television coverage showed a small decline to 14.7% for 2023, reflecting the lower number of podium finishes the team enjoyed versus 2022. The cumulative Advertising Value Equivalent (AVE) remained strong for commercial partners and shareholders, at \$5.3 billion. The team continued to grow strongly on social media, with a cumulative followership of 36 million (+15%) and a total of 465 million engagements (+9%). During 2023, the team welcomed seven new commercial partners and introduced a world-class hospitality offering at the Las Vegas Grands Prix, to serve the increased demand for VIP race attendance as F1 continues to grow globally. In July, Forbes estimated the value of the team to be \$3.8 billion.

The Applied Science division has continued to develop its bespoke engineering capability and services. Applied Science is working with several key clients on exciting projects, most notably the support of the INEOS Britannia project for America's Cup 37. This division's growth has been a positive step in the redeployment of resources enabled by the introduction of the Financial Regulations.

During the financial year, the Group also announced ambitious investment plans for the development of the Brackley site, which received planning permission in January 2024.

The Financial Regulations continued to be effective in the control of the cost base in 2023. Following the conclusion of the FIA audit process, the team was confirmed to be in full compliance with the 2022 Financial Regulations.

Turnover was £546.5 million (2022: £474.6 million) this increase resulted primarily from higher commercial revenues from sponsorship. The Group made an annual profit after taxation of £83.8 million (2022: £89.7 million). During the year, the Group delivered £75 million (2022: £55.2 million) in dividends to Shareholders from distributable funds.

Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Limited will continue with its principal activity as a Formula One racing team and its mission to win sustainably on track and in business, building world-championship winning capability for the future.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### Stakeholder engagement

The directors are aware of their duty under s.172 of the Companies Act 2006 to act in the way they consider, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the Company for the benefit of its members as a whole, and in doing so have regards (amongst other matters) to:

- the likely consequences of any decision in the long term,
- · the interests of the company's employees,
- · the need to foster the company's business relationships with suppliers, customers and others,
- the impact of the company's operations on the community and the environment,
- the desirability of the company maintaining a reputation for high standards of business conduct, and
- · the need to act fairly as between members of the company

The directors' strategy is to pursue both the Drivers' and Constructors' Formula One Championships in a manner that best represents the Mercedes-Benz brand and the interests of other commercial partners and to provide its stakeholders with success in F1 at the best value for money.

The team's values of Passion, Respect, Innovation, Determination and Excellence are at the heart of all interactions with its stakeholders. Employee involvement is detailed within the Directors' report.

### Principal risks and uncertainties

The management of the business and the execution of the Group's strategy are subject to several risks, which are reviewed by the board and appropriate processes put in place to monitor and mitigate them. The key business risks are as follows:

### Competition

The Group operates in a highly competitive environment. This results in pressure to achieve not only the Group's targets for sporting performance but also revenue generation from sponsorship and the Commercial Rights Holder. This risk is mitigated by the recruitment and retention of highly talented and experienced personnel, maintaining design, development, production and race circuit facilities at the highest level within Formula One, securing the services of the best available race drivers and strong technical relationships with Mercedes-Benz, Petronas and other partners.

### Interest and liquidity risk

The Group maintains a strong cash generation capability and the Group's liquidity is monitored closely via weekly cashflow projections and longer term cashflow planning to ensure that the Group can meet liabilities as they fall due. Shareholders are updated monthly on the current liquidity of the business and any deviations to forecast. During the year, the Group also secured (but did not utilise) a long-term Revolving Credit Facility, in order to cover this risk.

### Credit risk

The Group's exposure to credit risk is primarily through its sponsorship contracts and it has implemented policies that require appropriate credit checks on potential sponsors during the negotiation of new contracts. Any specific risks are brought to the attention of management and are reassessed regularly.

### Foreign exchange risk

The Group is exposed to movements in foreign exchange rates because of revenue receipts and operating costs in currencies other than sterling. These risks are monitored closely and reported on monthly.

### Reputational Risk

Protecting the Group's brand and reputation remains a risk, recently the process has been reviewed with regard to new sponsors and partnerships to ensure the highest levels of reputation are maintained.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### **Financial Key Performance Indicators**

The primary objective of the Group is to perform on track, with the aim of winning World Championships and to be financially successful in parallel. The financial performance of the Group is continuously monitored, and the most key performance indicators are Revenue, EBIT and Free Cashflow.

The most dominant metric is EBIT which was £113.8m for the year ended 2023 (2022: £113.6m)

### **Future outlook**

In January 2024, the team confirmed that Toto Wolff (Team Principal and CEO) and James Allison (Technical Director) had signed long-term contract extensions with the team, providing leadership stability for the years ahead.

The following month, Lewis Hamilton informed the team that he wished to activate an exit clause in his new driver agreement and that he would be leaving the team at the end of 2024. This departure, one year ahead of the expiration of the contract's full term, gives the team an exciting opportunity to set its future course ahead of the major technical regulation changes in 2026.

The 2026 project is the focus of close collaboration between the Group and Mercedes AMG High Performance Powertrains in Brixworth, with the shared goal to deliver the most performant project under the new rules.

As a high-technology business, the team can adapt competitively and commercially to changes in its operating environment and will continue to invest in its capability and culture to ensure medium and long-term success both on and off track.

Furthermore, 2024 will see the fruition of work on our major Applied Science customer project, the AC37 challenger with INEOS Britannia. The 37th America's Cup will be held in Barcelona in October.

The Directors are looking forward to competing in the new season and building on the lessons of the past two seasons to deliver a more performant and competitive season.

The Group would like to thank its shareholders, Mercedes-Benz, Motorsports Invest and INEOS, our title and technical partner PETRONAS and all our other partners for their continued support.

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### Group non-financial and sustainability information statement

The Climate-related Financial Disclosure Regulations 2022 were introduced in the UK to report on material climate-related matters and their impact on Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Limited and Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Estates Limited.

These climate-related financial disclosures cover how climate change is addressed in corporate governance, risk management, strategy and target setting.

The Board of Directors delegates day-to-day responsibility of the climate strategy to the MCM and receives updates on climate related matters in the Board meetings held during the year. The updates to the Board include the review of the Group's CO2 footprint, progress against emission and carbon reduction targets and the requirements to achieve these targets. The MCM has embedded in its strategic business plan a sustainability strategy to guide business decisions in the context of capturing climate-related opportunities and managing climate risk.

The Environmental and Governance Working Groups are multidisciplinary teams of management representatives from different areas of the Group, including individuals from the Sustainability team. The Working Groups individually report to the MCM quarterly, providing updates on key decisions from the previous and upcoming quarter, activities and outputs as well as key risks and opportunities for review.

The GEC framework was launched in 2023 in conjunction with an Integrity Code which includes key commitments to climate protection and governance.

### Identification, assessment and management of climate-related risks and opportunities

In line with our risk management policy, we identify and manage risk throughout our business in a manner that is consistent with our values and which protects our people, our performance, our stakeholders, and our shareholder value. Our goal is to better anticipate, understand, control, and where reasonably practicable, eliminate material unwanted events.

We recognise that ESG risk may materialise through compliance risk, security and fraud risk, financial risk, reputational risk and operational risk.

The Sustainability team manages day-to-day environmental risks in-line with the standards set out in the Group's ISO14001:2015 certified Environmental Management System. The Sustainability Team assesses the Group's environmental aspects and impacts based on compliance obligations as well as relevant risks and opportunity. Key risks identified are communicated to the relevant department contacts, the EWG and MCM sponsors for action.

Transitional risks have been assessed qualitatively by the EWG in 2023 based on stakeholder consultation and

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

planned Team operations. The Group used external consultants during 2023 to assess current and future physical risks.

Description of how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the overall risk management process of the Group.

Risks are identified across the business in line with our Risk Management Policy. Risk registers are kept at department level.

Climate related risks are escalated to the Head of Sustainability and are discussed at the relevant environmental working group meeting.

### Strategy

The Group assesses the timescale of risk and their potential impact on business operations over the following horizons, short (0-2 years), medium (2-5 years) and long term (5+ years). These timeframes have been chosen to align with the organisation's financial planning and sporting regulations framework. Frameworks are updated to ensure alignment with the Group's overall business planning. The size and prioritisation of climate-related risks has been reviewed by the EWG in 2023.

Climate-related risks and opportunities are classified as either physical or transitional risks.

### Physical Risks

Acute: Increased likelihood of extreme weather events causing local flooding or cancellation of Grand Prix events due to excessive rainfall. Some areas of the Brackley Campus are also located within a Flood Zone 3 and are therefore at increased risk of fluvial flooding in the medium-long term. The Group expects this to have a short-term impact at Grand Prix events and are liaising with Formula One to support calendar reviews.

Chronic: Future climate probabilistic projections indicate winter precipitation will increase by 6% in the 50th percentile and summer precipitation will decrease by 8% in the 50th percentile. This will lead to increased frequency of drought and surface water flooding events across the region. Drought events may decrease availability of water for use across the Brackley Campus and dry soils damaging building structure and landscaping plants. The Group expects this to have a medium- to long-term impact and has incorporated measures to minimise drought risk into site masterplan and ongoing refurbishment cycles.

### Transition Risks

Policy and legal: Increased mandatory sustainability and climate-related reporting over the next five years. This will present new and increased risks such as litigation cases concerning climate-related claims made by the Group.

Technology Shift Opportunity: Opportunity to utilise technologies and solutions developed by Formula 1 and Applied Science teams for climate-related challenges. The Group expects this to have a short-medium term impact given the introduction of 100% advanced sustainable fuels and 50% electric power units in 2026 creates the opportunity to test and develop low-carbon drop-in fuels for road car use as part of the transition pathway for transport.

Materiality has been assessed in line with other financial judgements alongside the shareholder agreement. Where the impact to the business is expected to be over a certain threshold this requires board and shareholder approval. None of the risks above have been identified to have a material impact on the business either due to either the likelihood of occurring or the estimated financial impact.

The Group's resilience to the risks identified above is monitored and managed through the implementation of the activities outlined in strategic response and resilience. The Group's business model and strategy appear resilient to physical climate risks under RCP 8.5 at the 50th percentile up until the 2040's with the mitigation plans outlined and investment over time into our site masterplan and ongoing refurbishment.

Although we are yet to carry out a scenario analysis for transition risks, identified risks are deemed to be

### GROUP STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

adequately managed through the strategy above and an in depth review will take place in 2024.

### Metrics and targets

Since 2010 the Group has held an ISO14001:2015 accredited Environmental Management System, ensuring continual improvement of processes and procedures to reduce our environmental impact. In 2020 the Group announced its Sustainable Business Strategy for motorsport activities, this plan committed the Group to significantly reducing its measured carbon footprint, targeting a 50% reduction by 2022 compared to a 2018 baseline. In 2019 and 2020 the Group secured 100% renewable supplies of electricity and gas respectively through REGOs and RGGOs for the Brackley site. In 2021 the Group met its 50% reduction target a year early, achieving a 58% reduction in 2021. The Group has also held the Fédération Internationale de l'Automobile (FIA) Three-Star Environmental Accreditation since 2020 – the highest level of certification. In 2021 the Group became the first Formula 1 team to commit to setting a Science Based Target.

In 2022 the Group set new targets to achieve Net Zero by 2030, across emissions in its Race Team Control in line with Formula 1 targets.

To achieve this the Group assessed its carbon footprint in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol approach for Operational Control to include our scope 3 footprint for the first time at the end of 2022. This footprint underwent limited assurance in line with ISO 14064 by an independent third party. With the establishment of this 2022 emissions baseline the Group further refined its Net Zero targets in 2023, these are outlined in the table below.

These targets have been set to respond to the climate risks identified by the business. The physical climate risks identified by the business highlight the risks to infrastructure, at Brackley and at events, posed by extreme weather. The key climate targets have therefore been set to ensure that the Group is addressing absolute emissions reductions across all 3 scopes to reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with driving extreme weather events. The targets have been set to respond to the need to act swiftly to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to limit climate impacts.

The targets also indirectly support the management of the transition risks identified by the business through delivering greater transparency on emissions reduction activities.

Target	Description	KPI	Target Date
Net Zero Scope 1 & 2 by 2026	100% reduction of scope 1 & 2 emissions against a 2022 baseline.	Absolute scope 1 & 2 CO2e emissions per year in tonnes	2026
Net Zero Scope 3 (Race Team Control) by 2030	75% reduction of scope 3 emissions within Race Team Control by 2030 against a 2022 baseline and 25% removal of residual emissions. Interim target of 50% reduction by 2026.	Absolute scope 3 CO2e emissions per year in tonnes for the following categories:  1. Fuel & Energy Related Activities  2. Upstream transportation and distribution  3. Waste generated in operations  4. Business travel  5. Employee commuting	2030

Performance against these targets will be reported in the Team's Annual Sustainability Report when the 2023 carbon footprint has undergone limited assurance.

This report was approved by the board on 21 March 2024 and signed on its behalf.

Toto Wolf Director

### DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2023.

Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the Strategic report, the Directors' report and the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Group Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the Group and parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law they have elected to prepare the Group and parent Company financial statements in accordance with UK accounting standards and applicable law (UK Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'.

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 parent Company and of the Group's profit or loss for that period.

In preparing each of the Group and parent Company financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable UK Accounting Standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- assess the Group and parent Company's ability to continue as a going concer, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and
- use the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the parent Company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the parent Company and enable them to ensure that its financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard the assets of the Group and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

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

### Dividends

The directors have proposed a final ordinary dividend in respect of the current financial year of £100.0m, of which a minimum of £90.0m is due to be paid by the end of March 2024 and any remainder will be paid in full by June 2024. This has not been included within creditors as it was not approved before the year-end.

### **Directors**

The directors who served during the year and up to the date of signing were:

Rene Berger Andrew Christopher Currie

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Jonathan Frank Ginns Markus Schäfer Michael Schiebe (appointed 14 December 2023) Philipp Schiemer (resigned 14 December 2023) Toto Wolff

### **Political contributions**

The Group made no political donations or incurred any political expenditure during the year (2022: £nil).

### Research and development activities

The activities of the Group are dedicated towards the design and development of a car to compete successfully in the FIA Formula One World Championship as well as supporting other customers in innovative projects through our Applied Science division. The directors consider the investment in research and development to be integral to the continued success of the Group.

### Environmental policy and mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reporting

In 2022 the Group launched a new sustainability strategy building on the success of the Group in reducing measured greenhouse gas emissions by more than 50% since 2018. The initial strategy was set out in the 2022 Sustainability Report outlining the Group's ambition to become the world's most sustainable professional sports team. In 2023 the Group expanded its greenhouse gas emissions reporting to cover the Group's Scope 3 emissions footprint in 2022 against which future targets will be measured.

Key targets for the Group have been set for 2030 in line with Formula One's ambitions for factory to flag emissions and wider Mercedes-Benz Ambition 2039 targets. The Group is targeting 100% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions and a 75% reduction in Scope 3 emissions determined to be within 'Race Team Control' (RTC) by 2030. Carbon removal offsets will be used for the residual 25% of emissions and achieve a Race Team Controlled net zero emissions position. Scope 3 emissions within RTC include: business travel, employee commuting, freight, waste generated in operations and energy and fuel-related activities. An accelerated timeline of meeting Scope 1 & 2 reduction targets in 2026 is also being targeted by the team. Additional SBTi-aligned near term and net zero targets are in development to cover all Scope 3 emissions.

Energy targets and efficiency improvements continue to be driven across the Group through the implementation of the ISO14001:2015 accredited Environmental Management System (EMS).

### **Progress against targets**

Emissions:

In 2023 the Group implemented projects to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions across both its UK and international operations.

As part of the Group's sustainable fuel strategy, HVO100 fuel was used, where possible, across the UK and European leg of the season. The fuel was used in generators and forklift equipment, saving a total of 32 tCO2e. This will be expanded in 2024 to achieve further emissions reductions.

To reduce greenhouse gas emissions onsite at the Brackley campus, the Group continued to source gas supplies backed by Renewable Gas Guarantee of Origin (RGGO) certificates. The Group continues to remove gas from across the campus by replacing old gas-powered equipment with new electric units and in 2023 removed supplies from a further four locations across the campus. To reduce emissions associated with F-gas leaks, low GWP refrigerants are being selected for new air conditioning systems wherever possible. These projects will continue into 2024.

In 2023, electricity supplies to the Brackley campus continued to be backed by Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certificates to reduce emissions associated with electricity consumption. In 2023 HVAC control

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

schedules were refined to reduce energy consumption during periods of lower building occupancy and upgrades began to compressed air systems through the use of variable speed compressors and combined systems. To identify further energy saving opportunities, the Group installed over 300 electricity submeters in 2023 to improve understanding of where energy is being used and provide local visibility to help reduce energy consumption through behavioural changes and improved plant utilisation. This data will be used to develop specific energy reduction plans in 2024.

In addition, the Group's focus has been to reduce as a priority its biggest sources of emissions within Race Team Control. Given the international nature of Formula One, these sources are primarily within Scope 3 business travel, upstream transport and commuting. In 2022, the Group invested in a multi-year deal to procure Sustainable Aviation Fuel certificates (SAFc) through a book & claim model and committed to a longer-term investment in refinery capacity to help grow the industry. In 2023, we expanded this investment to continue to support the growth of the SAF market. In addition to SAFc, the use of HVO100 in race team and marketing trucks was expanded in 2023, building on the learning from the 2022 season pilot. This resulted in a saving of 307 tCO2e in the trucks across the UK and European season. In 2023, the Group launched a ride sharing platform for employees to help reduce commuting emissions and carried out a detailed travel survey to support the development of a pathway to further reduce commuting emissions in the coming years.

During 2023, Gold Standard Certified carbon offsets were purchased to offset residual emissions within 2022 Race Team Control. The offsetting portfolio contained four projects that were selected to cover a blend of geographies and project types to cover the global nature of the Group's racing operations. The Group will continue to offset all emissions within Race Team Control in 2024 for 2023 and explore a longer-term transition towards carbon removal.

Looking ahead to 2024, the Group is beginning work on the site masterplan to upgrade the Brackley campus. This will include two new buildings on site and a rationalisation of parking. To ensure sustainability objectives continue to be met, the new buildings will be designed to be net zero in operation and the upgraded site parking will significantly increase onsite EV charging availability and include a large-scale solar PV installation to increase on site renewable energy generation.

	2023	2022
SECR Inventory		
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions: /kWh	19,336,818	19,574,677
Location Based	-	-
Emissions from Scope 1 tCO2e	529	621
Emissions from purchased electricity tCO2e (Scope 2)	3,521	3,226
Total gross tCO2e based on above	4,050	3,847
Intensity ratio: tCO2e gross per average number of employees	3	4
	-	-
Market Based	-	-
Emissions from Scope 1 tCO2e	365	367
Emissions from purchased electricity tCO2e (Scope 2)	-	-
Total gross tCO2e based on above	365	367
Intensity ratio: tCO2e gross per average number of employees	-	-

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### Comparison

The Scope 1 & 2 emissions from 2022 have been re-stated from previous reports in this disclosure to reflect improved data quality and to ensure a like for like comparison between 2022 and 2023 performance. Market and location-based reporting to capture the emissions savings for REGOs and RGGOs have also been included in this disclosure. This will be continued in future reporting in line with best practice.

Overall, from 2022 to 2023 total energy consumption fell by 1%.

Across Scope 1 location-based emissions there was an overall reduction of 15% in 2023 compared to 2022. This reduction was in part thanks to a 35% reduction in gas consumption across the site as part of the ongoing refurbishment works. Due to RGGO purchase in both 2022 and 2023, Scope 1 market-based emissions fell by only 1% in 2023 compared to 2022. Fuel usage in vehicles increased by 15% compared to 2022 so moving to electric vehicles and increasing biofuel usage in generators will be a priority in 2024.

Electricity consumption increased 2% in 2023 compared to 2022 which reflects the transition of historically gaspowered systems onto electric power. Overall, between 2022 and 2023 the location-based emissions factor provided by the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting increased slightly which has led to a 9% increase in location-based Scope 2 emissions. Market based Scope 2 emissions remain at zero in 2023 as they were in 2022 due to REGO purchases.

Overall, the location-based intensity ratio has fallen 9% reflecting that on site emissions are beginning to be decoupled from growth, notwithstanding increased activity.

### Methodology

Scope 1 and 2 consumption data has been calculated in accordance with the GHG Protocol's methodology for operational control location and market-based approaches. The conversion calculations from kWh's to tCO2e were completed using internal consumption data from invoices and meter readings. These conversions were completed using the 2023 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting with the appropriate gross calorific value (CV) conversion value for the reporting year (01/01/2023 – 31/12/2023).

The intensity ratio has been calculated using the average number of staff within 2023. The final value was calculated by dividing the total tCO2e by the average staff numbers in 2023.

### **Engagement with employees**

The Group remained committed to proactive programmes engaging its employees in Group affairs. This is achieved in a variety of ways including the regular publication of newsletters and staff briefings and by consultations with staff forums.

The Group has continued its work to embed Equality, Diversity and Inclusion more deeply through Accelerate 25, a five-year programme to build a more diverse, inclusive and performant team. The Group made a variety of commitments and stated an aim to recruit at least 25% of new starters in each year to 2025 from underrepresented backgrounds.

During 2023, 33% of new team members joined the team from under-represented groups. Female employees rose from 12% at the start of our programme to 16.8% at the end of 2023. Employees from minority ethnic groups rose from 3% at the start of the programme to 8.9% at the end of 2023.

In addition, the Group has started to develop targeted education initiatives to encourage and support students from under-represented backgrounds building their aspiration to reach F1, including the creation of the Mulberry STEM Academy.

Partnerships with AfBE, Stemettes, Sutton Trust. BDF and the Mulberry Trust continue to flourish with a variety

### DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

of interventions designed to build awareness and inspire students to consider F1 as a genuine career opportunity.

Ignite, a charitable partnership jointly founded by the Group and Sir Lewis Hamilton in 2021 to improve diversity in STEM and motorsport, committed over £1m to fund initiatives supporting young people from underserved communities. In early 2023, it was agreed to dissolve the partnership and the Ignite initiatives, together with the necessary funding requirements, were handed over and embedded in Hamilton's Mission 44 charitable foundation, where it continues to grow. The Group remain committed to driving greater diversity in the sport and to supporting Mission 44 on mutually relevant future activities.

It is the Group's policy to give full and fair consideration to suitable applications for employment by disabled persons having regard to their particular aptitudes and abilities. Disabled employees are eligible to participate in all training, career development and promotion opportunities available to staff. Opportunities also exist for employees of the Group who become disabled to continue their employment or to be trained in other positions in the Group.

### Disclosure of information to auditors

Each of the persons who are directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the group's auditors are unaware, and
- the director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a director in order to be aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the group's auditors are aware of that information.

### **Auditors**

The auditors, KPMG LLP, will be proposed for reappointment in accordance with section 485 of the Companies Act 2006.

This report was approved by the board on 21 March 2024 and signed on its behalf.

Toto Wolff Director

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MERCEDES-BENZ GRAND PRIX LIMITED

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Limited ("the Company") for the year ended 31 December 2023 which comprise the Consolidated Profit and Loss Account and Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Balance Sheet, Company Balance Sheet, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, Company Statement of Changes in Equity, Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and related notes, including the accounting policies in Note 1.

In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the Group's and of the parent Company's affairs as at 31 December 2023 and of the Group's profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with UK accounting standards, including FRS 102 The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities are described below. We have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities under, and are independent of the Group in accordance with, UK ethical requirements including the FRC Ethical Standard. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is a sufficient and appropriate basis for our opinion.

### Going concern

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the going concern basis as they do not intend to liquidate the Group or the Company or to cease their operations, and as they have concluded that the Group and the Company's financial position means that this is realistic. They have also concluded that there are no material uncertainties that could have cast significant doubt over their ability to continue as a going concern for at least a year from the date of approval of the financial statements ("the going concern period").

In our evaluation of the directors' conclusions, we considered the inherent risks to the Group's business model and analysed how those risks might affect the Group and Company's financial resources or ability to continue operations over the going concern period.

Our conclusions based on this work:

- we consider that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate;
- we have not identified and concur with the directors' assessment that there is not, a material uncertainty
  related to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the Group or the
  Company's ability to continue as a going concern for the going concern period.

However, as we cannot predict all future events or conditions and as subsequent events may result in outcomes that are inconsistent with judgements that were reasonable at the time they were made, the above conclusions are not a guarantee that the Group or the Company will continue in operation.

### Fraud and breaches of laws and regulations - ability to detect

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement due to fraud

To identify risks of material misstatement due to fraud ("fraud risks") we assessed events or conditions that could indicate an incentive or pressure to commit fraud or provide an opportunity to commit fraud. Our risk assessment procedures included:

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MERCEDES-BENZ GRAND PRIX LIMITED

- Enquiring of directors and inspection of policy documentation as to the Group's high-level policies and procedures to prevent and detect fraud, including the Group's channel for "whistleblowing", as well as whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud.
- · Reading Board meeting minutes.
- Considering remuneration incentive schemes and performance targets for management, directors and sales staff.
- Using analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships.

We communicated identified fraud risks throughout the audit team and remained alert to any indications of fraud throughout the audit.

As required by auditing standards, and taking into account our overall knowledge of the control environment, we perform procedures to address the risk of management override of controls, in particular the risk that Group management may be in a position to make inappropriate accounting entries. On this audit we do not believe there is a fraud risk related to revenue recognition because of the nature of the revenue transactions of the Group which have limited judgmental aspects in relation to revenue recognition.

We did not identify any additional fraud risks.

We performed procedures including:

 Identifying journal entries to test based on risk criteria and comparing the identified entries to supporting documentation. These included revenue and cash journals posted to unusual accounts and journals with narrative explanations containing specific words.

Identifying and responding to risks of material misstatement related to compliance with laws and regulations. We identified areas of laws and regulations that could reasonably be expected to have a material effect on the financial statements from our general commercial and sector experience and through discussion with the directors and other management (as required by auditing standards) and discussed with the directors and other management the policies and procedures regarding compliance with laws and regulations.

We communicated identified laws and regulations throughout our team and remained alert to any indications of non-compliance throughout the audit.

The potential effect of these laws and regulations on the financial statements varies considerably.

Firstly, the Group is subject to laws and regulations that directly affect the financial statements including financial reporting legislation (including related companies legislation), distributable profits legislation and taxation legislation and we assessed the extent of compliance with these laws and regulations as part of our procedures on the related financial statement items.

Secondly, the Group is subject to many other laws and regulations where the consequences of non-compliance could have a material effect on amounts or disclosures in the financial statements, for instance through the imposition of fines or litigation or the loss of Group's license to operate. We identified the following areas as those most likely to have such an effect: FIA sporting, technical and financial regulations, anti-bribery, health and safety, employment law and data protection laws recognising the nature of the Group's activities. Auditing standards limit the required audit procedures to identify non-compliance with these laws and regulations to enquiry of the directors and other management and inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any. Therefore, if a breach of operational regulations is not disclosed to us or evident from relevant correspondence, an audit will not detect that breach.

Context of the ability of the audit to detect fraud or breaches of law or regulation

Owing to the inherent limitations of an audit, there is an unavoidable risk that we may not have detected some material misstatements in the financial statements, even though we have properly planned and performed our audit in accordance with auditing standards. For example, the further removed non-compliance with laws and

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MERCEDES-BENZ GRAND PRIX LIMITED

regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely the inherently limited procedures required by auditing standards would identify it.

In addition, as with any audit, there remained a higher risk of non-detection of fraud, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls. Our audit procedures are designed to detect material misstatement. We are not responsible for preventing non-compliance or fraud and cannot be expected to detect non-compliance with all laws and regulations.

### Strategic report and directors' report

The directors are responsible for the strategic report and the directors' report. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover those reports and we do not express an audit opinion thereon.

Our responsibility is to read the strategic report and the directors' report and, in doing so, consider whether, based on our financial statements audit work, the information therein is materially misstated or inconsistent with the financial statements or our audit knowledge. Based solely on that work:

- we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report and the directors' report;
- in our opinion the information given in those reports for the financial year is consistent with the financial statements; and
- in our opinion those reports have been prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 2006.

### Matters on which we are required to report by exception

Under the Companies Act 2006, we are required 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

We have nothing to report in these respects.

### Directors' responsibilities

As explained more fully in their statement set out on page 7, the directors are responsible for: the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view; such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; assessing the Group and parent Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern; and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group or the parent Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

### Auditor's responsibilities

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue our opinion in an auditor's report. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but does not guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF MERCEDES-BENZ GRAND PRIX LIMITED

A fuller description of our responsibilities is provided on the FRC's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities.

### The purpose of our audit work and to whom we owe our responsibilities

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.

David Simpson (Senior statutory auditor)

for and on behalf of

KPMG LLP, Statutory Auditor Chartered Accountants

Challenge House Sherwood Drive Bletchley Milton Keynes MK3 6DP

25 March 2024

## PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 £000	2022 £000
Turnover	2	546,450	474,558
Cost of sales		(413,671)	(350,823)
Gross profit	•	132,779	123,735
Administrative expenses		(18,993)	(10, 135)
Operating profit	3	113,786	113,600
Gain on disposal of investment		-	2
Interest receivable and similar income	7	2,472	382
Interest payable and similar expenses	8	(428)	(534)
Profit before tax	•	115,830	113,450
Tax on profit	9	(31,984)	(23,706)
Profit for the financial year		83,846	89,744
Other comprehensive income for the year	:		
Unrealised surplus on revaluation of tangible fixed assets		-	90
Realised utilisation of revaluation reserve		(10)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	•	(10)	90
Total comprehensive income for the year	•	83,836	89,834
Profit for the year attributable to:	:		<del></del>
Owners of the parent company		(83,846)	(89,744)
		(83,846)	 (89,744)

# CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

			2023		2022
	Note		£000		£000
Fixed assets					
Intangible assets	11		1,108		1,245
Tangible assets	12		108,473		110,532
Heritage assets	13		6,542		6,321
		_	116,123	_	118,098
Current assets					
Race car development		52,226		41,016	
Stocks	15	4,909		4,471	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year	16			730	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	219,910		111,389	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	23,719		64,028	
	•	300,764		221,634	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	18	(223,185)	·	(144,703)	
,			_		
Net current assets			77,579		76,931
Total assets less current liabilities		_	193,702	_	195,029
Creditors: amounts falling due after more than one year	19		-		(8,250)
Provisions for liabilities					
Deferred tax	22	(6,207)		(6,762)	
Other provisions	23	(4,002)		(5, 360)	
	•		(10,209)		(12, 122,
Net assets		_	183,493		174,657
Capital and reserves		=		=	
Called up share capital	24		70,000		70,000
Share premium account	25		44		44
Revaluation reserve	25		80		, 90
Profit and loss account	25		113,369		104,523
		-	183,493	_	174,657

## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 March 2024.

Toto Wolff Director

## COMPANY BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	NI - 4 -		2023		2022
Fixed assets	Note		£000		£000
Intangible assets	11		1,108		1,245
Tangible assets	12		68,501		76,160
Heritage assets	13		6,542		6,321
Investments	14		17,400		17,400
,			93,551	_	101,126
Current assets					
Race car development		52,226		41,016	
Stocks	15	4,909		4,471	
Debtors: amounts falling due after more than					
one year	16	17,827		5,527	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	16	224,649		115,041	
Cash at bank and in hand	17	22,789	_	60,945	
		322,400		227,000	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one					
year	18	(222,598)		(141,435)	
Net current assets			99,802	·	85,565
Total assets less current liabilities Provisions for liabilities		_	193,353	_	186,691
Deferred taxation	22	(6,207)		(6,762)	
Other provisions	23	(4,002)		(5,360)	
			(10,209)		(12, 122)
Net assets		_	183,144	_	174,569
Capital and reserves		=	<del></del>	=	
Called up share capital	24		70,000		70,000
Share premium account	25		44		44
Revaluation reserve	25		80		90
Profit and loss account carried forward			113,020		104,435
		-	183,144	_	

### COMPANY BALANCE SHEET (CONTINUED) AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 21 March 2024.

Toto Wolff Director

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Called up share capital £000	Share premium account £000	Revaluation reserve	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000
70,000	44	-	69,979	140,023
-	-	-	89,744	89,744
-	-	90	-	90
-		90	89,744	89,834
-	-	-	(55,200)	(55,200)
70,000	44	90	104,523	174,657
-	-	-	83,846	83,846
-		(10)	· -	(10)
		(10)	83,846	83,836
-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
70,000	44	80	113,369	183,493
	### capital £000   70,000	Called up share capital £000         premium account £000           70,000         44	Called up share capital £000         premium account £000         Revaluation reserve £000           70,000         44         -           -         -         90           -         -         90           -         -         90           -         -         90           -         -         -           70,000         44         90           -         -         (10)           -         -         (10)           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -           -         -         -	Called up share capital share capital £000         premium account £000         Revaluation reserve loss account £000         Profit and loss account £000           70,000         44         -         69,979           -         -         -         89,744           -         -         90         -           -         -         90         89,744           -         -         (55,200)           70,000         44         90         104,523           -         -         (10)         -           -         -         (10)         83,846           -         -         (10)         83,846           -         -         (75,000)           -         -         (75,000)

# COMPANY STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Called up	Share premium account		Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	0003	£000	£000	000£
At 1 January 2022	70,000	44	-	69,979	140,023
Comprehensive income for the year Profit for the year		-	-	89,656	89,656
Surplus on revaluation of other fixed assets	-	<u>-</u>	90	-	90
Other comprehensive income for the year	<del>-</del> -		90	-	90
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	90	89,656	89,746
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(55,200)	(55,200)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	, -	(55,200)	(55,200)
At 1 January 2023	70,000	44	90	104,435	174,569
Comprehensive income for the year					
Profit for the year	-	-	•	83,585	83,585
Revaluation Reserve			(10)	-	(10)
Other comprehensive income for the year		*	(10)	-	(10)
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	_	(10)	83,585	83,575
Contributions by and distributions to owners					
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Total transactions with owners	-	-	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
At 31 December 2023	70,000	44	80	113,020	183,144

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023	2022
	£000	£000
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the financial year	83,846	89,744
Adjustments for:		
Amortisation of intangible assets	791	568
Depreciation of tangible assets	20,635	20,055
Impairments of fixed assets		116
Loss on disposal of tangible assets	80	528
Interest received	2,362	348
Taxation charge	31,984	23,706
(Increase) in stocks	(11,647)	(7,168)
(Increase)/decrease in debtors	(123,163)	44,363
Increase/(decrease) in creditors	64,596	(16,539)
(Decrease) in provisions	(1,358)	(433)
Corporation tax (paid)/received	(265)	-
Net interest income	(2,044)	151
Net cash generated from operating activities	65,817	155,439

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Cash flows from investing activities		
	(659)	<i>(547</i> )
Purchase of intangible fixed assets  Purchase of tangible fixed assets	(659 <i>)</i> (19,654)	(547) (51,677)
Sale of tangible fixed assets	(19,034) 773	1,217
Net cash from investing activities	(19,540)	(51,007)
Cash flows from financing activities		<u>·</u>
Other new loans	-	16,500
Repayment of other loans	(11,000)	(5,500)
Dividends paid	(75,000)	(55, 200)
Interest paid	(586)	(375)
Net cash used in financing activities	(86,586)	(44,575)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(40,309)	59,857
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	64,028	4,171
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	23,719	64,028
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year comprise:		
Cash at bank and in hand	23,719	64,028
	23,719	64,028

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies

### 1.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

Mercedes-Benz Grand Prix Limited (the "Company") is a private Company incorporated, domiciled and registered in England in the UK. The registered number is 00787446 and the registered address is Operations Centre, Brackley, Northamptonshire, NN13 7BD.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires Group management to exercise judgment in applying the Group's accounting policies.

The Company has taken advantage of the exemption allowed under section 408 of the Companies Act 2006 and has not presented its own Statement of Comprehensive Income in these financial statements.

The following principal accounting policies have been applied:

### 1.2 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements present the results of the Company and its own subsidiaries ("the Group") as if they form a single entity. Intercompany transactions and balances between group companies are therefore eliminated in full.

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the results of business combinations using the purchase method. In the Balance Sheet, the acquiree's identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities are initially recognised at their fair values at the acquisition date. The results of acquired operations are included in the Consolidated Statement of Comprehensive Income from the date on which control is obtained. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

In accordance with the transitional exemption available in FRS 102, the Group has chosen not to retrospectively apply the standard to business combinations that occurred before the date of transition to FRS 102, being 01 January 2015.

### 1.3 Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which the directors consider to be appropriate for the following reasons.

The directors have prepared cashflow forecasts for a period of at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and these indicate that the Group will have sufficient funds to meet its liabilities as they fall due for that period. During the year a revolving credit facility was obtained which provides access to additional funding as the Group requires.

Consequently, the directors are confident that the Group has sufficient funds to continue to meet its liabilities as they fall due for at least 12 months from the date of approval of the financial statements and therefore have prepared the financial statements on a going concern basis.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.4 Foreign currency translation

### Functional and presentation currency

The Group's functional currency and presentational currency is GBP. All amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest £1,000.

### Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

### 1.5 Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured as the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, excluding discounts, rebates, value added tax and other sales taxes.

The Company principally earns revenue through sponsorship income, prize money, sale of goods and rendering of services. Revenue in relation to sponsorship deals where there are a number of deliverables, is recognised by attributing the revenue to each deliverable using the fair value approach and the revenue is then recognised once we are satisfied the relevant recognition criteria has been met.

Where sponsorship deals are satisfied in payment other than cash, revenue is recognised on the fair value of the goods or services received. Prize money is received in relation to performance in the FIA Formula One World Championships and is based on reliable estimates of the expected prize money available.

If no reliable measurement can be made for any revenue estimates, the revenue is not recognised.

### 1.6 Operating leases: the Group as lessor

Rental income from operating leases is credited to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Amounts paid and payable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised as a reduction to income over the lease term on a straight-line basis, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern over which the lessor's benefit from the leased asset is diminished.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.7 Operating leases: the Group as lessee

Rentals paid under operating leases are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Benefits received and receivable as an incentive to sign an operating lease are recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is representative of the time pattern of the lessee's benefit from the use of the leased asset.

### 1.8 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

### 1.9 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognised over the term of the facility.

### 1.10 Pensions

### Defined contribution pension plan

The Group operates a defined contribution plan for its employees. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into a separate entity. Once the contributions have been paid the Group has no further payment obligations.

The contributions are recognised as an expense in profit or loss when they fall due. Amounts not paid are shown in accruals as a liability in the Balance Sheet. The assets of the plan are held separately from the Group in independently administered funds.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.11 Current and deferred taxation

The tax expense for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in profit or loss except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date in the countries where the Company and the Group operate and generate income.

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 it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits;
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met; and
- Where they relate to timing differences in respect of interests in subsidiaries, associates, branches and joint ventures and the Group can control the reversal of the timing differences and such reversal is not considered probable in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### 1.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. After recognition, under the cost model, intangible assets are measured at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

All intangible assets are considered to have a finite useful life. If a reliable estimate of the useful life cannot be made, the useful life shall not exceed ten years.

The historical cost of intangible assets such as software licenses includes expenditure that is directly attributable to preparing the asset for it's intended use.

Intangible assets are amortised over the useful life of the asset. Software licenses are amortised on a straight-line basis over their useful lives which range from 3 to 5 years.

### 1.13 Tangible fixed assets

Tangible fixed assets under the cost model are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.13 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

Depreciation is charged so as to allocate the cost of assets less their residual value over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method.

Depreciation is provided on the following basis:

Freehold buildings - 2%

Leasehold land and buildings - 5% - 20 %

Plant and machinery - 10% - 40%

Motor vehicles - 10% - 20%

Fixtures and fittings - 10% - 50%

Computer equipment - 10% - 50%

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted prospectively if appropriate, or if there is an indication of a significant change since the last reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing the proceeds with the carrying amount and are recognised in profit or loss.

Included within long-term leasehold property in Note 12 is £1.6m of leasehold imrpovements.

### 1.14 Impairment of fixed assets

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each balance sheet date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

### 1.15 Heritage Assets

The company's collection of historic cars and related assets are stated at historic purchase cost less a provision to recoverable amount.

The historic cars and related assets have an indefinite life and therefore are not depreciated.

The company maintains its collection of heritage assets to an excellent condition and any maintenance costs are charged to the profit and loss account when incurred. Subject to management approval the company may dispose of any heritage assets from the collection.

Assets are valued by independent valuers in their first year of recognition as a heritage asset and every 5 years subsequent. The directors value the remaining portfolio every year. The last external valuation for all existing assets was carried out on 13 September 2022 and the valuation of all newly recognised assets was conducted on the basis of recent valuations of equivalent assets.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.16 Race Car Development Assets

Race car development assets include capitalised design costs for the development of cars to be utilised in the following racing season. They also include work in progress and finished stock items to be used on cars for the following racing season.

#### 1.17 Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. A provision is made against any raw materials that are not expected to be utilised in relation to the following year's car.

#### 1.18 Provisions for liabilities

Provisions are recognised when an event has taken place that gives rise to a legal or constructive obligation, a transfer of economic benefits is probable and a reliable estimate can be made.

Provisions are measured as the best estimate of the amount required to settle the obligation, taking into account the related risks and uncertainties.

Increases in provisions are generally charged as an expense to profit or loss.

Restructuring provisions are recognised when the Group has a detailed, formal plan for the restructuring which has been communicated with the employees and therefore the Group has a legal or constructive obligation to carry out the restructuring.

The restructuring provision comprises of payment in lieu of notice, compensation for redundancy and associated legal fees.

### 1.19 Financial instruments

### **Basic financial assets**

Basic financial assets, which include trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, are initially measured at their transaction price including transaction costs and are subsequently carried at their amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment, unless the arrangement constitutes a financing transaction, where the transaction is measured at the present value of the future receipts discounted at a market rate of interest.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables due with the operating cycle fall into this category of financial instruments.

The Group only enters into basic financial instrument transactions that result in the recognition of fiancial assets and liabilities like trade and other debtors and creditors, loans from banks and other third parties, loans to related parties and investments in ordinary shares.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance Sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 1. Accounting policies (continued)

### 1.20 Dividends

Equity dividends are recognised when they become legally payable. Interim equity dividends are recognised when paid. Final equity dividends are recognised when approved by the shareholders at an annual general meeting.

### 2. Turnover

An analysis of turnover by class of business is as follows:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Rendering of services	494,810	434,636
Sale of goods	51,640	39,922
	546,450	474,558

Turnover represents sponsorships, prize money, Applied Science income and other income relating to the Group's principal activity.

### 3. Operating profit

The operating profit is stated after charging/(crediting):

	£000	£000
Research & Development charged as an expense	115,488	114,776
Exchange differences	1,229	(1,946)
Other operating lease rentals	17,271	16,878
Depreciation of tangible and intangible fixed assets	21,426	20,623
(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	80	528

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### 4. Auditors' remuneration

During the year, the Group obtained the following services from the Company's auditors and their associates:

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates for the audit of the consolidated and parent Company's financial statements	118	82
Fees payable to the Company's auditors and their associates in respect of:		
The auditing of accounts of subsidiaries of the Company	17	18
All assurance services not included above	111	25

### 5. Employees

Staff costs, including directors' remuneration, were as follows:

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Wages and salaries	111,751	82, 105	111,751	82,105
Social security costs	13,104	10,097	13,104	10,097
Cost of defined contribution scheme	2,113	1,663	2,113	1,663
	126,968	93,865	126,968	93,865

The average monthly number of employees, including the directors, during the year was as follows:

	Group 2023 No.	Group 2022 No.	Company 2023 No.	Company 2022 No.
Design, manufacturing and engineering	957	855	957	855
Administration	332	259	332	259
	1,289	1,114	1,289	1,114

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

6.	Directors' remuneration		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Directors' emoluments	6,060	3,700
		 6,060	3,700

The highest paid director received remuneration of £6,060 thousand (2022 - £3,700 thousand).

The value of the Group's contributions paid to a defined contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid director amounted to £1 thousand (2022 - £1 thousand).

The remaining Board members are employed and remunerated by other shareholding entities. The Company considers that there is no practicable method to accurately allocate a portion of the emoluments the Directors receive from their respective entities to the qualifying services they provide to the Company and the Company is also of the opinion any allocation would be immaterial. Therefore the above disclosures exclude any allocation of remuneration to the Company in respect of these directors.

### 7. Interest receivable

		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Other interest receivable	2,472	382
		2,472	382
8.	Interest payable and similar expenses		
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Other loan interest payable	428	534
		428	534

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

9.	Taxation .	•	
		2023 £000	2022 £000
	Corporation tax		2000
	Current tax on profits for the year	31,597	8,849
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	942	-
		32,539	8,849
	Total current tax	32,539	8,849
	Deferred tax		
	Origination and reversal of timing differences	(522)	14,286
	Effect of changes in tax rates	(33)	571
	Total deferred tax	(555)	14,857
	Taxation on profit on ordinary activities	31,984	23,706

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 9. Taxation (continued)

#### Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2022 - higher than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.52% (2022 - 19%). The differences are explained below:

2022

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	115,830	113,450
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 23.52% (2022 - 19%)  Effects of:	27,243	21,556
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	4,062	1,045
Capital allowances for year in excess of depreciation	553	413
Adjustments to tax charge in respect of prior periods	942	571
Timing differences leading to an increase (decrease) in taxation	-	121
Adjustment in research and development tax credit leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(376)	-
Remeasurement of deferred tax for changes in tax rates	(32)	-
Other differences leading to an increase (decrease) in the tax charge	(408)	-
Total tax charge for the year	31,984	23,706

## Factors that may affect future tax charges

As announced in the 2021 budget, the corporation tax rate increased from 19% to 25% with effect from 1 April 2023. This has increased the company's current tax charge accordingly (through a blended rate for the year). The deferred tax liability has been calculated taking into account the period in which the timing differences are expected to reverse.

#### 10. Dividends

	2023 £000	2022 £000
Dividends	75,000	55,200
	75,000	55,200

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

## 11. Intangible assets

## Group

	Computer software £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	2,022
Additions	659
Disposals	(8)
At 31 December 2023	2,673
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2023	777
Charge for the year on owned assets	791
On disposals	(3)
At 31 December 2023	1,565
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	1,108
At 31 December 2022	1,245

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

## 11. Intangible assets (continued)

## Company

	Computer software £000
Cost	
At 1 January 2023	2,022
Additions	659
Disposals	(8)
At 31 December 2023	2,673
Amortisation	
At 1 January 2023	777
Charge for the year	791
On disposals	(3)
At 31 December 2023	1,565
Net book value	
At 31 December 2023	1,108
At 31 December 2022	1,245

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 12. Tangible fixed assets

Group

	Freehold property £000	Long-term leasehold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Other fixed assets £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation								
At 1 January 2023	. 34,748	48,059	102,931	3,714	24,669	41,532	3,056	258,709
Additions	2,658	-	-	-	-	-	16,110	18,768
Disposals	-	(130)	. (857)	(10)	(31)	(251)	-	(1,279)
Transfers between classes	-	5,275	4,819	63	259	2,072	(12,488)	-
At 31 December 2023	37,406	53,204	106,893	3,767	24,897	43,353	6,678	276,198
Depreciation								
At 1 January 2023	376	31,204	69,795	3,423	10,278	33,101	-	148,177
Charge for the year on owned assets	504	1,668	9,626	107	2,489	6,241	-	20,635
Disposals	-	(8)	(808)	(10)	(18)	(243)	-	(1,087)
At 31 December 2023	880	32,864	78,613	3,520	12,749	39,099	-	167,725
Net book value								
At 31 December 2023	36,526	20,340	28,280	247	12,148	4,254	6,678	108,473
At 31 December 2022	34,372	16,855	33,136	291	14,391	8,431	3,056	110,532

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### Company

	Long-term l'hold property £000	Plant and machinery £000	Motor vehicles £000	Fixtures and fittings £000	Computer equipment £000	Assets under construction £000	Total £000
Cost or valuation							
At 1 January 2023	48,059	102,815	3,714	24,669	41,532	3,056	223,845
Additions	-	=	-	-	-	13,180	13,180
Transfers intra group	•	-	-	-	-	(623)	(623)
Disposals	(130)	(857)	(10)	(31)	(251)	-	(1,279)
Transfers between classes	3,682	4,819	63	259	2,072	(10,895)	-
At 31 December 2023	51,611	106,777	3,767	24,897	43,353	4,718	235,123
Depreciation							
At 1 January 2023	31,204	69,679	3,423	10,278	33,101	-	147,685
Charge for the year on owned assets	1,561	9,626	107	2,489	6,241	-	20,024
Disposals	(8)	(808)	(10)	(18)	(243)	-	(1,087)
At 31 December 2023	32,757	78,497	3,520	12,749	39,099	-	166,622
Net book value							
At 31 December 2023	18,854	28,280	247	12,148	4,254	4,718	68,501
At 31 December 2022	16,855	33,136	291	14,391	8,431	3,056	76,160

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

13.

Heritage assets

Group					
				ŀ	Historic cars and related assets £000
Cost and net book value					
At 1 January 2023					6,321
Additions					1,111
Disposals					(890)
At 31 December 2023				:	6,542
Company					
				ŀ	Historic cars and related assets £000
Cost or valuation					
At 1 January 2023					6,321
Additions					1,111
Disposals					(890)
At 31 December 2023				:	6,542
Five year financial summary of he	eritage asset tran	sactions:			
	2023 £000	2022 £000	2021 £000	2020 £000	2019 £000
Additions	1,111	1,228	1,187	845	1,885
Disposals - net book value	(890)	(1,102)	-,	(831)	-,,,,,,
Profit on disposal	75	( ,, , , , , ,	-	103	-
Gain on revaluation	-	90	_	-	_
Sam on revaluation		50			

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 14. Investments

#### Group

There are no investments held from a group perspective.

### Company

Investments in subsidiary companies £000

**Valuation** 

At 1 January 2023

17,400

At 31 December 2023

17,400

The Company has the following investment in a subsidiary:

Nature of Class of shares

**Registered Office** 

business

held Ownership

Mercedes-Benz

Operations Centre,

Grand Prix Estates Limited Brackley, NN13

7BD

Commercial Landlord

Ordinary

100%

On 24 January 2023, R.T.C. Management Company Limited, a wholly owned subsidiary was dissolved.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 15. Stocks

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Raw materials and consumables	4,534	4,471	4,534	4,471
Finished goods and goods for resale	375	-	375	-
	4,909	4,471	4,909	4,471

The difference between purchase price or production cost of stocks and their replacement cost is not material.

The carrying value of stocks are stated net of impairment losses totalling £nil (2022 - £nil). Impairment losses totalling £nil (2022 - £nil) were recognised in profit and loss.

#### 16. Debtors

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Due after more than one year				
Trade debtors	-	730	-	730
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	17,827	4,797
	-	730	17,827	5,527

The balance owed by group undertakings is an intercompany loan. This has repayment terms including a minimum repayable balance each year which is disclosed as a current debtor. The interest rate applied is aligned to the base rate applicable in the UK.

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Due within one year				
Trade debtors	159,062	64,726	159,062	64,726
Amounts owed by group undertakings	-	-	750	-
Other debtors	21,590	13,877	21,292	13,877
Prepayments and accrued income	39,258	32,786	43,545	36,438
	219,910	111,389	224,649	115,041

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

17.	Cash and cash equivalents				
		Group 2023 £000	<i>Group</i> 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
	Cash at bank and in hand	23,719	64,028	22,789	60,945
		23,719	64,028	22,789	60,945
18.	Creditors: Amounts falling due within o	ne year			
		Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
	Bank loans	-	2,750	-	-
	Other loans	-	159	-	-
	Trade creditors	16,659	11,029	16,619	11,029
	Corporation tax	16,929	136	16,792	-
	Other taxation and social security	9,858	3,983	9,858	3,842
	Other creditors	4,435	1,610	4,290	1,610
	Accruals and deferred income	175,304	125,036	175,039	124,954
		223,185	144,703	222,598	141,435
19.	Creditors: Amounts falling due after mo	ore than one year			
				Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000
	Other loans			-	8,250

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 20. Loans

Analysis of the maturity of loans is given below:

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000
Amounts falling due within one year		
Bank loans	-	2,750
Other loans	-	159
	-	2,909
Amounts falling due 1-2 years		
Other loans	<u>-</u>	2,750
	-	2,750
Amounts falling due 2-5 years	-	
Other loans	-	5,500
	-	5,500
	<u>-</u>	11,159

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 21. Financial instruments

2022 £000
120,569
17,400
60,945
198,914
141,435
11,159
152,594

#### Trade and other debtors / creditors

Trade and other creditors are recognised initially at transaction price less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses in the case of trade debtors.

#### Interest-bearing borrowings classified as basic financial instruments

Interest-bearing borrowings are initially recognised at transaction price and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Investments in preference and ordinary shares

Investments in equity instruments are measured initially at fair value, which is normally the transaction price. Transaction costs are excluded if the investments are subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss. Subsequent to initial recognition, investments that can be measured reliably are measured at fair value with changes recognised in profit or loss. Other investments are measured at cost less impairment.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits. Bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the Group's cash management are included as a component of cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of the cash flow statement only.

In the year the Group obtained a revolving credit facility of £35,000k. At 31 December 2023 the full facility remained undrawn. A commitment fee of 0.3% is charged on the undrawn amount.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

22.	Deferred taxation				
	Group				-
					2023 £000
	At beginning of year				(6,762)
	Charged to profit or loss			•	555
	At end of year			-	(6,207)
	Company				
					2023 £000
	At beginning of year				(6,762)
	Charged to profit or loss				555
	At end of year			-	(6,207)
		Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
	Accelerated capital allowances	(7,218)	(7,262)	(7,218)	(7,262)
	Other - timing differences	1,011	500	1,011	500
		(6,207)	(6, 762)	(6,207)	(6,762)

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 23. Provisions

## **Group and Company**

	Property provision £000	Other provision £000	Total £000
At 1 January 2023	516	4,844	5,360
Charged to profit or loss	256	5,832	6,088
Utilised in year	-	(5,184)	(5,184)
Released in year	-	(2,262)	(2,262)
At 31 December 2023	772	3,230	4,002

## **Property provision**

This relates to an estimate for dilapidations and reinstatement costs in relation to the current leasehold properties, which are estimated to crystallise over the lease term.

#### Other provisions

These costs include payments payable in regards to termination clauses for contractual liabilities and other legal costs.

All of the Group's provisions are held in the Parent Company.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 24. Share capital

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2023 £	2022 £
100 (2022 - 100) Ordinary shares of £2.0000 (2022 - £2.0000) each	200	200
35,000,000 <i>(2022 - 35,000,000)</i> Preference shares of £2.0000 (2022 - £2.0000) each	70,000,000	70,000,000
	70,000,200	70,000,200

In January 2022, pursuant to Chapter 2 of Part 13 of the Companies Act 2006 in order to conclude a change in shareholding, the directors of the Company passed resolutions that proposed the 1,000,000 ordinary shares of £0.0002 each in the issued share capital be consolidated and divided into 100 ordinary shares of £2 each, such shares having the same rights and being subject to the same restrictions (save as to nominal value) as the existing ordinary shares of £0.0002 each.

In January 2022 the directors also passed a resolution in accordance with section 618 of the Companies Act to sub-divide the seven preference shares of £10,000,000 into 35,000,000 shares of £2 each and thereafter, such shares shall have the same rights and be subject to the same restrictions as the existing ordinary shares of £2 each in the capital of the Company.

In 2023 a dividend was declared of £75.0m in respect of the year ended 31 December 2022 and was paid on 31 March 2023 (2022: £55.2m in respect of the year ended 31 December 2021).

#### 25. Reserves

#### Share premium account

This reserve records the amount above the nominal value received for shares.

#### Revaluation reserve

This reserve includes the current and prior period revaluations on fixed assets.

#### Profit and loss account

This reserve includes all the current and prior period retained profits and losses in addition to the share capital reduction movement.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### 26. Capital commitments

At 31 December 2023 the Group and Company had capital commitments as follows:

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Contracted for but not provided in these financial statements	(5,468)	(2,533)	(5,400)	(2,533)
	(5,468)	(2,533)	(5,400)	(2,533)

#### 27. Commitments under operating leases

At 31 December 2023 the Group and the Company had future minimum lease payments due under non-cancellable operating leases for each of the following periods:

	Group 2023 £000	Group 2022 £000	Company 2023 £000	Company 2022 £000
Not later than 1 year	16,293	15,964	18,462	18,246
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	2,176	-	7,437	8,051
Later than 5 years	737	-	737	1,117
	19,206	15,964	26,636	27,414

During the year £17,271k was recognised by the Group as an expense in the profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2022: £16,878k)

During the year £19,505k was recognised as an expense in the Company profit and loss account in respect of operating leases (2022: £18,097k)

#### 28. Amounts receivable under operating leases

At 31 December 2023 the Group had future lease payments receivable under non-cancellable operating leases as follows:

	£000	2022 £000
Within one year	7,674	10,763
Within two and five years	7,917	20,856
After five years	-	-
	15,591	31,619

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

## 29. Related party transactions

During the year the company undertook the related party transactions as listed below:

		<b>Purchases</b>		Purchases
	<b>Sales 2023</b>	2023	Sales 2022	2022
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	-	1	28	360
Mercedes-Benz AG	26	15,770	3	15,289
Mercedes-Benz Formula E Limited	-	-	4,854	39
Mercedes-Benz Cars UK Limited	26	62	25	255
Mercedes-Benz Australia / Pacific Pty Limited	-	255	-	339
Mercedes-Benz AMG High Performance				
Powertrains Limited	9,628	3,326	9,973	1,821
Mercedes-Benz Schweiz AG	-	-	-	6
Mercedes-AMG GmbH	3,860	4,545	2,146	3,131
Mercedes-Benz Belgium	-	-	1	-
Mercedes-Benz Customer Solutions	-	-	-	79
Mercedes-Benz Osterreich GmbH	-	18	-	23
Mercedes-Benz Canada	12	-	10	-
Mercedes-Benz Malaysia SND BHD	•	3	-	4
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services	-	728	-	390
Mercedes-Benz Insurance Services UK				
Limited	-	1,098	-	969
Mercedes-Benz Italia SPA	-	-	7	-
Mercedes-Benz USA	-	205	-	146
Mercedes-Benz Mexico	1	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Research and Development	-	91	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Motorsport	290	24,490	484	21,502
INEOS Automotive Limited	22	-	94	-
INEOS Racing Limited	50,000	-	42,000	-
INEOS Hygienics Limited	-	52	-	-
Motorsports Invest Limited	362	-	1,041	<b>-</b> .
Next March GmbH	-	74	-	85
Athena Racing	14,300	-	12,887	-
	78,527	50,718	73,553	44,438

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Amounts owed to Group 2023 £000	Amounts owed from Group 2023 £000	Amounts owed to Group 2022 £000	Amounts owed from Group 2022 £000
Mercedes-Benz Group AG	-	-	28	1
Mercedes-Benz AG	-	27	2	_
Mercedes-Benz Cars UK Limited	31	21	22	9
Mercedes-Benz Australia/Pacific Pty Limited	-	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz AMG High Performance Powertrains Limited	1,466	1,799	2,697	1,284
Mercedes-AMG GmbH	32	1,006	319	222
Mercedes-Benz Customer Solutions	-	109	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Osterreich GmbH	2	-	-	<u>-</u>
Mercedes-Benz Canada	12	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Malaysia SND BHD	-	-	-	864
Mercedes-Benz Financial Services	-	55	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Insurance Services UK Limited	-	-	-	23
Mercedes-Benz USA	-	48	-	96
Mercedes-Benz Mexico	1	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Research and Development	-	-	-	-
Mercedes-Benz Motorsport	297	5,090	819	2,220
INEOS Automotive Limited	6	-	5	-
INEOS Racing Limited	32,340	-	30,000	-
INEOS Hygienics Limited	-	-	-	-
Motorsports Invest Limited	435	-	-	-
Next March GmbH	-	-	-	-
Athena Racing	27	-	245	-
	34,649	8,155	34,137	4,719

The wholly owned subsidiary, R.T.C Management Company Limited was dissolved on 24 January 2023.

The above are all related parties by virtue of being fellow companies of the shareholders of the Group. The transactions are all at arms' length and relate to the provision of goods and services between the parties associated with the company's principal activity.

Total compensation of key management personnel including the directors in the year amounted to £14,415k