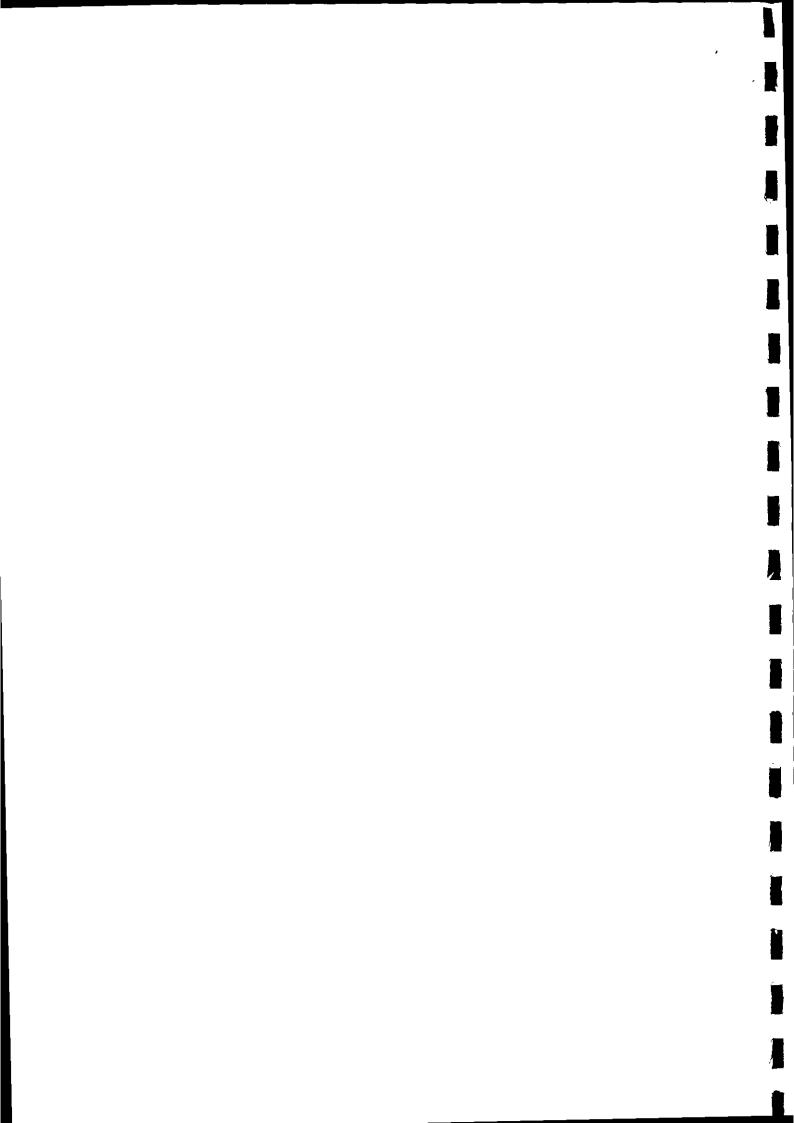
Jordan Grand Prix Limited

Directors' report and financial statements Registered number 2417588 31 December 1999



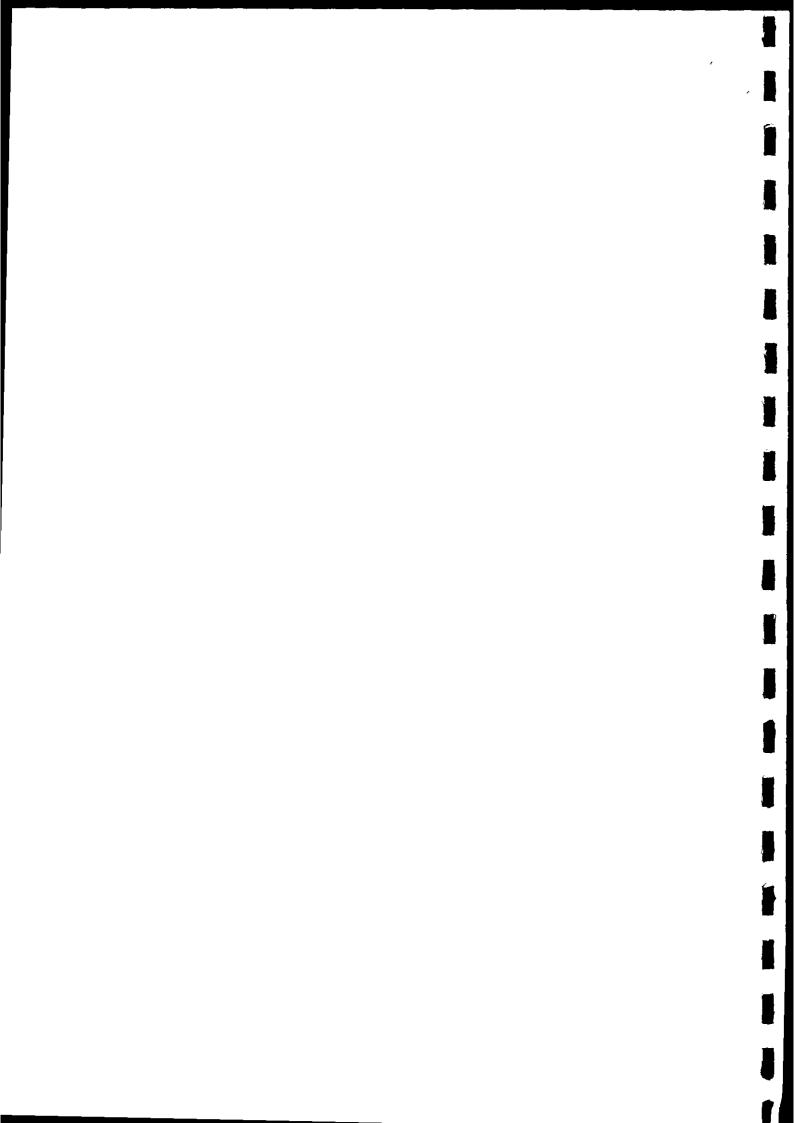
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Jordan Grand Prix Limited Directors' report and financial statements 31 December 1999

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Directors' report

The directors present their annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 1999.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is the management and promotion of a Formula One race team and the design, development and manufacture of Formula One race cars.

Business review

The results for the year ended 31 December 1999 are set out on page 5 of the accounts.

1999 has been the most successful year for the Design and Race Team yet. The Jordan Mugen Honda Team improved on the success of last year and finished 3rd in the FIA Formula One World Championship for both Drivers and Constructors, our highest position to date, with two race victories in Magny Cours and Monza.

Jordan Grand Prix Limited continued to invest in the design and manufacture of the car to ensure we performed on the track for the benefit of our sponsors, technical partners and all associated with the Jordan name. As a result of the continued development and growth of the company, operating expenditure has increased on last year by £3.9m, however total revenue has also increased by £6.1m resulting in an operating loss of £0.4m (1998: loss of £2.7m) for the year.

On the back of the success in the 1999 season, we have been able to significantly increase our contracted sponsorship income for the coming year. The most significant new sponsor to note is Deutsche Post, which was contracted in December 1999. The significant increases in revenue should ensure that the company becomes profitable over the coming years as long as the on track performance continues to meet expectations.

The Year 2000 issue

The directors have considered the risks and uncertainties associated with the Year 2000 problem. The company has implemented a plan to address these issues and its relationships with customers, suppliers and other relevant parties. The costs incurred to date have been written off to the profit and loss account and future costs are not expected to be significant. The company has not experienced any problems as a result of Year 2000 issues on computer systems, applications on products and do not believe results and operations have been adversely affected. The directors do not know of any inability of third parties to manage their Year 2000 problems which may adversely affect the company nor of any potential liability to third parties as a result of Year 2000 failures.

Proposed dividend and transfer to reserves

The directors paid a dividend of £nil (1998: £nil) in the year. The loss for the year retained in the company and transferred to reserves is £298,000 (1998: loss £1,537,000).

Directors' report (continued)

Directors and directors' interests

The directors who held office during the year were as follows:

EP Jordan MP Jordan D Shorthouse

EP Jordan and MP Jordan had the following beneficial interest in the ordinary shares of group companies as recorded in the register of directors' share and debenture interests:

Company

Shares

Interest at beginning and end of year

Jordan Grand Prix Holdings Limited

Ordinary shares of £1

1,002

Auditors

In accordance with Section 384 of the Companies Act 1985, a resolution for the re-appointment of KPMG as auditors of the company is to be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

By order of the board

EP Jordan
Director

Dadford Road Silverstone Northants NN12 8TJ

Statement of directors' responsibilities

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing those financial statements, the directors are required to:

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

The directors are responsible for maintaining proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They have general responsibility for taking such steps as are reasonably open to them to safeguard assets of the company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.



Arlington Business Park Theale Reading RG7 4SD

Report of the auditors to the members of Jordan Grand Prix Limited

We have audited the financial statements on pages 5 to 19.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

The directors are responsible for preparing the directors' report and, as described on page 3, the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibilities, as independent auditors, are established in the United Kingdom by statute, the Auditing Practices Board and by our profession's ethical guidance.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Auditing Standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board. An audit includes examination, on a test basis, of evidence relevant to the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. It also includes an assessment of the significant estimates and judgements made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed.

We planned and performed our audit so as to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or other irregularity or error. In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 1999 and of its loss for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

Chartered Accountants Registered Auditors

KPMG

27 May 2000

Profit and loss account

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £000	1998 £000
Turnover Cost of sales	2	43,498 (37,511)	37,360 (34,136)
Gross profit Administrative expenses		5,987 (6,408)	3,224 (5,912)
Operating loss Interest receivable and similar income Interest payable and similar charges	6 7	(421) 74 (284)	(2,688) 98 (68)
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation Tax on loss on ordinary activities	2-5 8	(631) 333	(2,658) 1,121
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation Dividends		(298)	(1,537)
Loss on ordinary activities after taxation and retained loss for the financial year		(298)	(1,537)

Balance sheet

at	<i>? 1</i>	December	1000
uı.) I	December	1777

at 31 December 1999					
	Note	1999		1998	
		£000	£000	£000	£000
Fixed assets					
Tangible assets	9	8,179		6,490	
Investments	10	29		29	
			8,208		6,519
Current assets			0,200		0,519
Stocks	11	3,313		2,332	
Debtors	12	15,301		8,583	
Cash at bank and in hand	12	610		95	
Cash at bank and in hand		010		75	
					
		19,224		11,010	
Creditors: amounts falling	1.0	(00.510)		(12.000)	
due within one year	13	(23,640)		(13,809)	
Net current liabilities			(4,416)		(2,799)
Total assets less current liabilities			3,792		3,720
Creditors: amounts falling			0,//2	•	5,125
due after one year	14		(547)		_
3.10 taller 3.10 y 4.11	- 7		(= **)		
Provisions for liabilities and charges	15		(239)		(416)
			(/		
N			2.006		2.204
Net assets			3,006		3,304
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	16		10		10
Profit and loss account	17		2,996		3,294
Shareholders' funds - all equity			3,006		3,304
onatonomoro ranco - an oquity			3,000		3,504
					·

These financial statements were approved by the board of directors on 10 APPL Zaco and were signed on its behalf by:

EP Jordan Director

Cash flow statement

for the year ended 31 December 1999

	Note	1999 £000	1998 £000
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities Returns on investments and servicing of finance Taxation Capital expenditure Financing Dividend	20 20 20 20 20	8,760 (146) (1,375) (2,065) (2,000)	(3,056) 80 (195) (1,921) 2,000
Increase/(decrease) in cash		3,174	(3,092)
Statement of total recognised gains an for the year ended 31 December 1999	d losses		
		1999 £000	1998 £000
Loss for the financial year		(298)	(1,537)
Total recognised gains and losses relating to the financ	ial year	(298)	(1,537)
Prior year adjustment (as explained in note 21)		-	(1,004)
Total gains and losses recognised since last annual repo	ort	(298)	(2,541)

Notes

(forming part of the financial statements)

1 Accounting policies

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently in dealing with items which are considered material in relation to the company's financial statements.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and under the historical cost accounting rules.

As the company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Jordan Grand Prix Holdings Limited, the company has taken advantage of the exemption contained in FRS 8 and has therefore not disclosed transactions or balances with entities which form part of the group. The consolidated financial statements of Jordan Grand Prix Holdings Limited, within which this company is included, can be obtained from the address given in note 23.

Fixed assets and depreciation

Depreciation is provided by the company to write off the cost less the estimated residual value of tangible fixed assets by equal instalments over their estimated useful economic lives as follows:

Freehold land and buildings - 2% per annum
Leasehold land and buildings - life of lease

Plant and equipment - 10-30% per annum reducing balance
Road vehicles - 20% per annum reducing balance

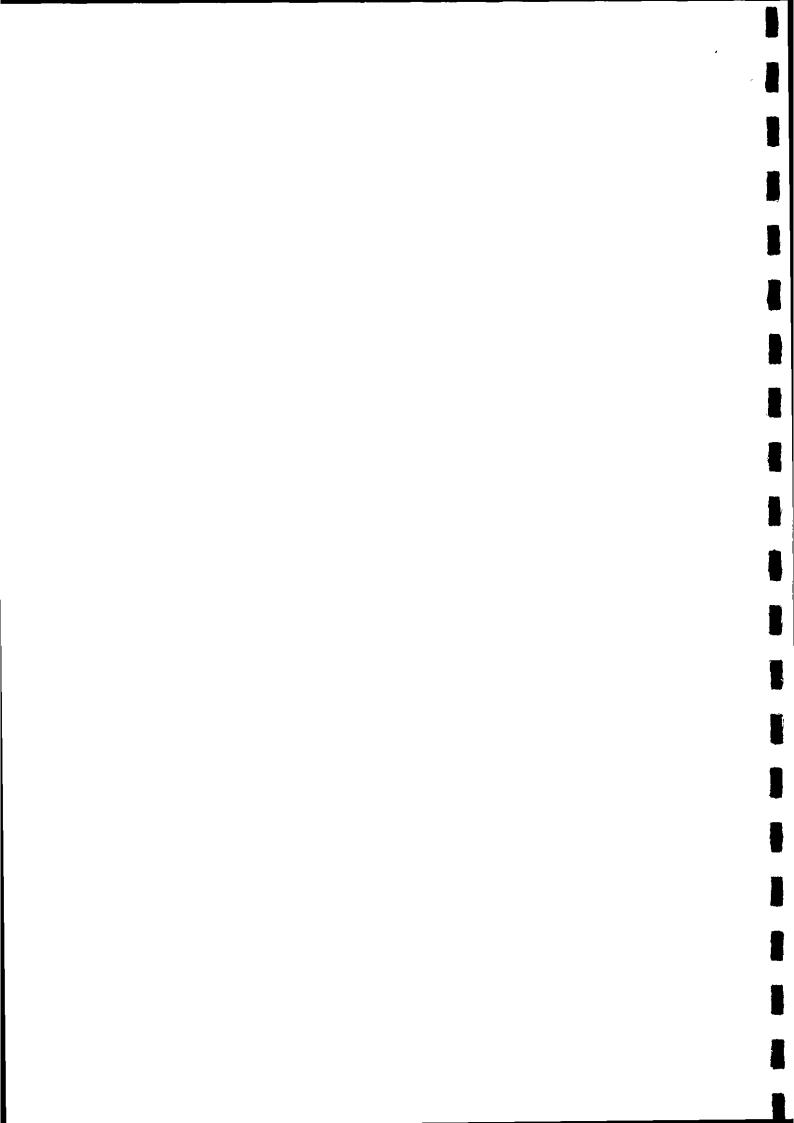
Computer equipment - 4 years

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded using the rate of exchange ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated using the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date and the gains or losses on translation are included in the profit and loss account.

Pensions

The company operates a defined contribution pension scheme. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in an independently administered fund. The amount charged against profit represents the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting year.



Accounting policies (continued)

Leases

Assets acquired under finance leases are capitalised and the outstanding future lease obligations are shown in creditors. Operating lease rentals are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the period of the lease.

Research and development expenditure

Development costs, other than any which are treated as work in progress, are written off against profits in the year in which they are incurred.

Stocks

Spares and parts represents components held to complete construction of the race cars for the coming season and to service and maintain the race cars during the season.

Work in progress represents labour costs incurred in the design and build of race cars for the coming season, together with components assembled within finished or partly finished race cars.

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Taxation

The charge for taxation is based on the profit for the year and takes into account taxation deferred because of timing differences between the treatment of certain items for taxation and accounting purposes. Provision is made for deferred tax only to the extent that it is probable that an actual liability will crystallise.

Turnover

Turnover represents the amounts (excluding value added tax) derived from sponsorship and promotional income, prize money and bonus payments. Turnover is included on an invoiced basis apportioned to the relevant race season.

2 Analysis of turnover and loss on ordinary activities before taxation

Turnover and loss on ordinary activities were derived from the principal activity of the company.

3 Loss on ordinary activities before taxation

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Loss on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting)		
Auditors' remuneration:	24	26
Other services	72	196
Depreciation and other amounts written		
off tangible fixed assets	1,082	876
Exchange (gains)/losses Hire of plant and machinery – rentals	(421)	180
payable under operating leases	11	127
Hire of land and buildings – operating lease	250	251
4 Remuneration of directors	1999 £000	1998 £000
Directors' emoluments:		
Salary and benefits	725	485
Bonus Pensions contributions	250	21
	975	506
The emoluments, excluding pension contributions, of the c (1998:£485,000).	hairman and highest paid director	were £900,000
	1999	1998
Number of directors for which contributions made	-	1

5 Staff numbers and costs

The average number of persons employed by the company (including directors) during the year, analysed by category, was as follows:

	Number of	emplovees
	1999	1998
Production	83	73
Design	44	31
Race team and testing Administration	35 25	34 24
Administration		
	187	162
The aggregate payroll costs of these persons were as follows:		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Wages and salaries	7,113	5,443
Social security costs	750	546
Pension costs	94	150
	7,957	6,139
	·	
6 Interest receivable and similar income		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Bank interest	4	98
Other interest	70	-
	74	98
7 Interest payable and similar charges		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
On bank loans and overdrafts	254	14
Other interest and related charges	30	54
	284	68

8 Taxation

	1999 £000	1998 £000
UK corporation tax at 30% (1998:31%) Deferred taxation Adjustment relating to an earlier period	(177) (156)	(1,230) 114 (5)
	(333)	(1,121)

9 Tangible fixed assets

	Land and buildings	Plant, equipment, fixtures and road vehicles	Computer Equipment	Total
Cost	£000	£000	£000	£000
At beginning of year Additions	3,109 163	4,042 1,541	2,001 1,067	9,152 2,771
At end of year	3,272	5,583	3,068	11,923
Depreciation At beginning of year Charge for year	222 122	1,898 511	542 449	2,662 1,082
At end of year	344	2,409	991	3,744
Net book value At 31 December 1999	2,928	3,174	2,077	8,179
At 31 December 1998	2,887	2,144	1,459	6,490

The cost of land and buildings included £2,874,000 (1998:£2,711,000) of depreciable assets.

Included in the total net book value of tangible fixed assets is £694,000 (1998:£nil) in respect of assets held under finance leases. Depreciation on these assets amounted to £12,000 (1998:£nil).

9 Tangible fixed assets (continued)

The net book value of land and buildings comprises:

• •		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Freehold	2,058	2,083
Leasehold improvements	870	804
	2,928	2,887
		2,007
10 Fired cost investments		
10 Fixed asset investments		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
	£000	1000
Other investments other than loans	29	29
11 Charles		
11 Stocks		
	1999	1998
	£000	£000
	2000	2000
Spares and parts	894	786
Work in progress	2,419	1,546
	3,313	2,332
	3,313	2,332

		_			
12	Debtors	dua	within	AMA T	400
14	DEDIDIS	uuc	** 1 [[]] []	UHE Y	cai

22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2					
			1999		1998
			£000		£000
Trade debtors			8,114		2,812
Other debtors			746		296
Prepayments and accrued income			5,206		4,245
Corporation tax recoverable			1,235		1,230
			15,301		8,583
Amounts are discontinuous de la California de la Californ	J-14).				
Amounts owed by related parties (included in Oth	er debtors):		1999		1998
			£000		£000
Global Sports Management Limited (see Note 21)			-		130
		:			
13 Creditors: amounts falling due within o	ne year				
		1999		1998	
	£000	£000		£000	£000
Bank overdraft		-			2,659
Loan					2,000
Trade creditors		7,227			4,024
Obligations under finance leases Other creditors including taxation and		159			-
social security:					
Other creditors	1,845			438	
Corporation tax	-			1,526	
	 	1,845			1,964
Accruals and deferred income		14,409			3,162
		23,640			13,809
Bank overdraft facilities are secured by a first leg	al charge over	the company	's assets.		
14 Creditors: amounts falling due after on	ie year				
		1999			1998
		£000			£000
Obligations under finance leases		547			-

15 Provisions for liabilities and charges

	Taxation including deferred taxation £000
At beginning of year Credit for the year in the profit and loss account	416 (177)
At end of year	239
The amounts provided for deferred taxation are set out below 1999 Provided £000	1998 Provided £000
Difference between accumulated depreciation and capital allowances 239	416
16 Called up share capital	
1999 £000 Authorised	1998 £000
Ordinary shares of £1 each 10	10
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each 10	10

17 Reserves

	Profit
	and loss
	account
	£000
At beginning of year	3,294
Retained profit for the year	(298)
At end of year	2,996
	universitatia

18 Commitments

- (i) There were no capital commitments at the end of the financial year for which provision had not been made.
- (ii) Annual commitments under non-cancellable operating leases are as follows:

	1999		1998	
	Land and buildings	Other	Land and Buildings	Other
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Operating leases which expire: In the second to fifth years inclusive	_	11	_	11
Over five years	250	-	250	-
	250	11	250	11

19 Reconciliation of movements in shareholders' funds

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Loss for the financial year and net decrease in shareholders' funds	(298)	(1,537)
Shareholders' funds at beginning of year	3,304	4,841
Shareholders' funds at end of year	3,006	3,304

20 Notes to the cash flow statement

i) Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash flow from operating activities

	1999 £000	1998 £000
Operating loss Depreciation charge Increase in stocks Increase in debtors Increase in creditors	(421) 1,082 (981) (6,717) 15,797	(2,688) 876 (518) (4,144) 3,418
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	8,760	(3,056)
ii) Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt		
	1999 £000	1998 £000
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year Cash outflow/(inflow) from decrease/(increase) in debt New finance leases	3,174 2,000 (706)	(3,092) (2,000)
Net (debt)/funds at beginning of the year	4,468 (4,564)	(5,092) 528
Net debt at end of year	(96)	(4,564)

Notes to the cash flow statement (continued)

iii	Gross	cash	flows
1117	OI 033	Cash	TIOMS

	1999	1998
	£000	£000
Returns on investments and servicing of finance		
Interest received	79	115
Interest paid	(225)	(35)
	(146)	80
Capital expenditure		
Payments to acquire tangible fixed assets	(2,065)	(1,921)
Financing		
Loan	(2,000)	2,000

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iv) Analysis of changes in het deol				
	At beginning	Cash	Non cash	At end
	of year	Flows	Flows	of year
	£000	£000	£000	£000
Cash at bank and in hand	95	515	_	610
Overdraft	(2,659)	2,659	-	-
	(2,564)	3,174	-	610
Debt due within one year	(2,000)	2,000	(159)	(159)
Debt due after one year	-	-	(547)	(547)
				
	(4,564)	5,174	(706)	(96)
				

21 Prior year adjustment

During 1998 the directors changed the accounting policy for the treatment of race car costs. The effect of this change in accounting policy was a reduction in reserves of £1,004,000 and is reflected in the statement of total recognised gains and losses as shown on page 7.

22 Related party transactions

EP Jordan and MP Jordan are the beneficial owners of Global Sports Management Limited, a company registered in Jersey.

At 31 December 1999 there were no balances with Global Sports Management Limited.

Jordan Grand Prix Limited is charged by Bunbury Aviation Limited for the use of its aircraft and by Fastnet Limited for the use of a boat. All three parties are under the common control of The Anna Livia No4 Settlement.

In the year Jordan Grand Prix Limited have incurred charges of £259,000 (1998:£nil) in respect of the use of the aircraft and £25,000 (1998:£nil) in respect of the use of the boat.

23 Immediate and ultimate parent company

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary undertaking of Jordan Grand Prix Holdings Limited, a private limited company registered in England and Wales. The consolidated accounts of the group may be obtained from Companies House, Crown Way, Cardiff, Wales, CF4 3UZ.

The Anna Livia No. 4 Settlement is the ultimate controlling party. This trust fund is settled in Guernsey.