CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS INC

Form 10-K April 15, 2005

UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

FORM 10-K

(Mark [X]	One) ANNUAL REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004.
	OR
[]	TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934
	FOR THE TRANSITION PERIOD FROM TO
	COMMISSION FILE NUMBER 1-13925
	CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC.
	(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)
	Delaware 38-3389456
	e or other jurisdiction of (IRS Employer Identification No.) poration or organization)
	5350 Lakeview Parkway Drive South, Indianapolis, IN 46268
	(Address of principal executive offices) (Zip Code)
	(317) 715-4196
	(Registrant's telephone number, including area code)
	Securities registered pursuant to Section 12(b) of the Act:
	None
	Securities registered pursuant to section 12(g) of the Act:
	Common Stock, \$.01 par value (Title of class)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or $15\,(d)$ of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No []

Indicate by check mark if disclosure of delinquent filers pursuant to Item 405 of Regulation S-K is not contained herein, and will not be contained, to the best of registrant's knowledge, in definitive proxy or information statements incorporated by reference in Part III of this Form 10-K or any amendment to Form

10-K
[X].

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Act). Yes [] No [X]

On March 30, 2005 the aggregate market value of the shares of voting stock of Registrant held by non-affiliates was approximately \$1,770,660 based on the last sales price on the Pink Sheets Market of \$0.15 per share.

At March 30, 2004, the Registrant had 14,718,134 shares of common stock outstanding.

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PART I

This Annual Report on Form 10-K contains forward-looking statement within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, including statement that indicate what we "believe," "expect" and "anticipate" or similar expressions. These statement involve known and unknown risks, uncertainties and other factors which may cause actual results, performance or our achievement to differ materially from those expressed or implied by such forward-looking statement. Such factors include, among others, the information contained under the captions Part I, Item 1, "Business," and Part II, Item 7

"Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" and "Additional Factors that May Affect Future Results" in this Annual Report. You are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's analysis only as of the date of this Annual Report. We undertake no obligation to publicly release the results of any revisions of these forward-looking statements. You are strongly urged to read the information set forth under the captions Part I, Item 1, "Business," and Part II, Item 7 "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations" for a more detailed description of these significant risks and uncertainties.

ITEM 1: BUSINESS

INTRODUCTION

Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. (the Company), through CART, Inc. its then wholly-owned subsidiary, owned, operated and sanctioned through the 2003 season, the open-wheel motorsports series known in 2003 as the Bridgestone Presents the Champ Car World Series Powered By Ford. CART, Inc. was responsible for organizing, marketing and staging each of the races in the Champ Car World Series.

In February 2004, we completed the sale of substantially all of our operating assets to Open Wheel Racing Series, LLC., now Champ Car World Series, LLC., (Open Wheel), most of our employees resigned and accepted employment with OPEN WHEEL and we ceased operations. We cannot list here all the risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual future financial results to differ materially from our present expectations or projections regarding the estimated distribution to shareholders, but we can identify many of them. These are set forth in "Factors That May Affect Future Results."

On December 15, 2003, we announced that we had entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with OPEN WHEEL. The Agreement allowed OPEN WHEEL to purchase the assets of CART, Inc. needed to operate the Champ Car World Series and the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc., our subsidiary that operates the Toyota Atlantics series. In addition, OPEN WHEEL assumed from us and CART, Inc. the rights and obligations under certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts. OPEN WHEEL indicated that it intended to continue to operate the Champ Car World Series and the Toyota Atlantic series. The total consideration that would be paid under the agreement was \$3.0 million less \$1.5 million in 2003 prize money to teams who were not affiliated with OPEN WHEEL; which was an obligation of CART, Inc. that was assumed by OPEN WHEEL.

On December 16, 2003, CART, Inc. filed a voluntary petition for relief under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, 11 U.S.C. Section in the United States Bankruptcy Court Southern District of Indiana (In.re CART, Inc., Case No. 03-23385-FJO-11).

An Amendment by Interlineation (the "Amendment") with respect to the Agreement was entered into on January 15, 2004 to reflect the change in consideration and the assumption of certain claims.

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Pursuant to a January 28, 2004, court order, on February 13, 2004, most of the assets of CART, Inc., the stock of Promotion Agency, LTD., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and CART Licensed Products, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CART, Inc., were sold to OPEN WHEEL for total consideration of \$3.3 million in cash, the assumption by the buyer of \$1.4 million in prize money owed to teams not affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL for the 2003 race season, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due teams affiliated with the

principals of OPEN WHEEL and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts.

CART, Inc. operated as debtor-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code in order to wind up its affairs. On August 3, 2004, CART, Inc. filed CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan (the "Plan") and the Second Amended Disclosure Statement For Amended Chapter 11 Plan Of CART, Inc. (the "Disclosure Statement") with the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan provides for the distribution of the asset sale proceeds and other currently available cash and the liquidation and distribution of the remaining estate assets to CART, Inc.'s creditors. The Disclosure Statement was approved as containing adequate information by the Bankruptcy Court on August 3, 2004. The hearing on the confirmation of the plan was held on September 13, 2004. On September 23, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court entered its Findings Of Fact, Conclusions Of Law, And Order Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 1129(a) And (b) And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3020 Confirming CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan.

Pursuant to the Plan on November 23, 2004, all remaining CART, Inc., assets and liabilities were transferred to the CART Liquidation Trust to be held, pending allowance or disallowance of disputed claims, and distributed to holders of allowed claims.

We currently intend to liquidate our remaining assets, pay off our remaining liabilities, and complete the process of liquidation and winding up the Company's affairs as soon as practicable. Our Board of Directors has not adopted a plan of liquidation and dissolution at this time, but will consider this option when the liquidation and bankruptcy of our former subsidiary, CART, Inc., is complete and after approval by our shareholders. In the event that our Board of Directors adopts a plan of liquidation and dissolution, we would expect to incur liquidation expenses, in addition to payments of ongoing operating expenses and settlement of existing or potential obligations. Liquidation expenses may include, among others, employee salaries, severance and related costs, legal and accounting fees, as well as payments to a liquidation trustee. While we cannot currently make a precise estimate of the expenses, we believe that a significant portion of our current cash may be required to pay the above expenditures.

EMPLOYEES

As of March 31, 2005, we had two employees. In connection with our intention to dissolve the Company in the future, we have retained these employees for the purpose of executing the dissolution process, including winding down the Company and Raceworks, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary.

ITEM 2: PROPERTIES

We have sublet our office space in Indianapolis, Indiana (approximately 64,000 square feet) to OPEN WHEEL on terms that are substantially the same as our current lease. Annual lease payments under the obligation are \$308,965. Similarly, annual charges to OPEN WHEEL under the sublease are \$308,965. We remain liable on such lease, which has future lease payments as of March 31, 2005 of \$1.7 million, and expires in October 31, 2010. We have retained office space in this building, at no cost to us, for administrative purposes to execute our plan to liquidate and dissolve our business.

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ITEM 3: LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

On December 16, 2003, CART, Inc., the Company's wholly owned subsidiary, filed for protection under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis Division

Pursuant to a January 28, 2004, court order, on February 13, 2004, most of the assets of CART, Inc., the stock of Promotion Agency, LTD., a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, and CART Licensed Products, Inc., a wholly owned subsidiary of CART, Inc., were sold to OPEN WHEEL for total consideration of \$3.3 million in cash, the assumption by the buyer of \$1.4 million in prize money owed to teams not affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL for the 2003 race season, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due teams affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts.

CART, Inc. operated as debtor-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code in order to wind up its affairs. On August 3, 2004 CART, Inc. filed CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan (the "Plan") and the Second Amended Disclosure Statement For Amended Chapter 11 Plan Of CART, Inc. (the "Disclosure Statement") with the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan provides for the distribution of the asset sale proceeds and other currently available cash and the liquidation and distribution of the remaining estate assets to CART, Inc.'s creditors. The Disclosure Statement was approved as containing adequate information by the Bankruptcy Court on August 3, 2004. The hearing on the confirmation of the plan was held on September 13, 2004. On September 23, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court entered its Findings Of Fact, Conclusions Of Law, And Order Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 1129(a) And (b) And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3020 Confirming CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan.

Pursuant to the Plan on November 18, 2004, the Company cancelled its 50 shares of stock in CART for no consideration and all remaining CART, assets and liabilities were transferred to the CART Liquidation Trust to be held, pending allowance or disallowance of disputed claims, and distributed to holders of allowed claims.

Based upon filings by creditors of CART, Inc., there are and may be additional claims by creditors against CART, Inc. which have or may result in litigation against CART, Inc. in Bankruptcy Court. The Company is currently unable to determine the outcome of these disputed claims and or litigation and whether or not any of these disputed claims and or litigation will ultimately result in litigation involving the Company.

On November 4, 2003, 88 Corp. filed suit against CART in the United States Federal District Court for the Central District of California. 88 Corp., the promoter of the CART CHAMP CAR race at the California Speedway in Fontana, California, claimed that the race

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which was to be held on November 2, 2003 was cancelled due to a "force majeure" and requested a judicial determination as to whether or not the organizational and rights fee of \$2.5 million, previously paid by 88 Corp. to CART, minus reasonable expenses incurred by CART, should be refunded to 88 Corp. As a result of the bankruptcy of CART, this litigation was suspended. 88 Corp. has filed a proof of claim against CART in the bankruptcy court proceedings requesting repayment of the \$2.5 million, imposition of a constructive trust, and such other relief as the bankruptcy court deems appropriate. CART has objected to the claim and has asserted against 88 Corp. a claim for wrongful termination of the sanction agreement as it relates to the 2003 and 2004 races in the amount of \$5.2 million. At the time CART stock was cancelled and its assets and liabilities were placed in the CART Liquidating Trust the Company we were unable to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or estimate the amount or range of the recovery or loss. CART Liquidating Trust ("CLT") has entered into a settlement agreement with 88 Corp. in which CLT agreed to pay 88 Corp. \$1.5 million and assign its interest, if any, in a potential claim against Open Wheel. The settlement is subject to approval by

that bankruptcy court, which has not as yet been secured.

On December 12, 2003, S. R. Holdings Co., filed an action against the Company and Raceworks, LLC, its wholly owned limited liability company, for an alleged breach of contract to provide concession services at the Champ Car World Series race held in Miami, Florida in 2003 and in future years. The case was filed in the Circuit Court of Miami, Dade County, Florida. The Company filed an answer denying all allegations. Raceworks filed an answer denying all allegations and asserted a counterclaim for breach of the agreement by S.R. Holdings for failure to make a minimum payment to Raceworks. During 2004, the Company and S.R. Holdings reached a settlement for all claims for a payment by the Company of \$24,000 which was recorded in administrative expenses.

On March 30, 2004 Engels (No. 1) f/k/a/ Silverstone Motorsport Limited f/k/a Brands Hatch Circuits, Limited ("Brands Hatch") filed a proof of claim (the "Brands Hatch Proof of Claim") in CART's chapter 11 case asserting a claim in the amount of \$1,150,720. The Brands Hatch Proof of Claim arose out of an Official Race Agreement (the "Agreement") executed by CART and Brands Hatch on or around March 30, 2004. On July 30, 2004, CART objected to the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and asserted counterclaims, commencing an adversary case captioned as CART, Inc. v. Silverstone Motorsport Limited, No. 04-00440 (the "Adversary Proceeding"). On or around January 26, 2005, CART and Brands Hatch executed a Settlement Agreement disposing of the Adversary Proceeding and the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and releasing both CART and Brands Hatch from all claims arising out of the Agreement, the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and the Adversary Proceeding. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim was allowed in the amount of \$115,000.000.

On August 5, 2004 the Company was served with a complaint to avoid and recover preferential transfers filed on behalf of WorldCom, Inc. and MCI, Inc., in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. The action alleges that the Company received \$1,500,000 in July 2002 which was a payment within 90 days of the date that WorldCom, Inc. and its subsidiaries commenced their bankruptcy by filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Company has not filed an answer at this point and is unable to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. The range of the possible loss is up to \$1,500,000.

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The Company is party to several lawsuits. Management cannot predict the outcome of the litigation, and is unable to estimate the impact that ultimate resolution of these matters may have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

We may become involved in other litigation not specifically identified above.

ITEM 4: SUBMISSION OF MATTERS TO A VOTE OF SECURITY HOLDERS

None

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PART II

ITEM 5: MARKET FOR REGISTRANT'S COMMON EQUITY AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

Our common stock was traded on The New York Stock Exchange under the trading symbol "MPH" until October 15, 2003. From October 16, 2003 to the

present, our common stock has been trading on the over-the-counter bulletin board under the ticker symbol "CPNT.PK." As of March 30, 2005, we had 14,718,134 shares of common stock outstanding and approximately 568 holders of record of our common stock.

In the following table, we have provided the high and low sales price for our common stock, as reported by the NYSE for each calendar quarter of 2003 through October 15, 2003. From October 16, 2003 through the end of the fourth quarter of 2004, the following table shows the high and low sales prices of our common stock as reported on the over-the-counter bulletin board.

Quarter Ended	High	Low
2004		
First Quarter	\$0.16	\$0.095
Second Quarter	0.13	0.02
Third Quarter	0.04	0.01
Fourth Quarter	0.15	0.01
2003		
First Quarter	\$4.13	\$ 2.72
Second Quarter	3.95	2.40
Third Quarter	2.57	0.58
Fourth Quarter (through October 15	5, 2003) 0.62	0.53
Fourth Quarter (from October 16, 2	2003) 0.56	0.09

We have not declared or paid any dividends on our common stock to date.

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EQUITY COMPENSATION PLAN INFORMATION

The following table sets forth information regarding outstanding options, warrants and rights and shares reserved for future issuance under our existing equity compensation plans as of December 31, 2004. Descriptions of the plans are included in Note 13 of our consolidated financial statements. Each of these plans have been previously approved by the Company's stockholders.

	(A)	(B)
Plan Category	Number of Securities to be issued upon exercise of outstanding options, warrants, rights	,
Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:		
(1) 1997 Employee and Director Stock Option Plans	7 , 500	\$25.00
(2) 1997 Director Stock Option Plan	none	none
(2) 2001 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan	802,500	\$11.74

(7\ \

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) ^{2}$

none ----810,000 ===== not applicab

=====

Plan Category

Number of securities remaining available for future issuance (excluding securities reflected in column (A))

Equity compensation plans approved by security holders:

(1) 1997 Employee and Director Stock Option Plans

none*

(2) 1997 Director Stock Option Plan

none*

(2) 2001 Long-Term Stock Incentive Plan

697,500

Equity compensation plans not approved by security holders

Total

Total

not applicable -----697,500 ======

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ITEM 6: SELECTED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL DATA

The following selected consolidated financial data, as of and for each of the five years in the period ended December 31, 2004, are derived from our audited consolidated financial statements. The selected consolidated financial data below should be read in combination with our consolidated financial statements and related notes contained elsewhere in this document and "Management's Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations."

YEARS END ED DECEMBER

2004 (6) 2003 2002

(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PERSHARE

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS DATA: Revenues:

 $^{^{\}star}$ No further options will be granted under either the 1997 Stock Option Plan or the 1997 Director Stock Option Plan.

Sanction fees	\$	\$ 24,720		\$4
Sponsorship revenue		7,777	•	1
Television revenue		1,889		
Race promotion revenue		10,772	•	
Engine leases, rebuilds and wheel sales		1,900		
Other revenue	171	2,638	4,533	
Total revenues	171	49,696		7
Expenses:				
Race distributions (1)		60,850	19,797	1
Race expenses		8,059	10,823	1
Race promotion expense		20,844		
Costs of engine rebuilds and wheel sales			·	
Television expense		14,941	10,975	
Administrative expenses (2)	3,666		27,756	3
Merger charges		1,953		
Bad debt (3)	2,088	, 		
Litigation expense (4)	,	2,660		
Relocation expense		, 	1,422	
Asset impairment and strategic charges (5)		9,580	,	
Depreciation and amortization		3,841	1,436	
Total expenses	5 , 754	143,295		7
Operating income (loss)	(5,583)		(24,651)	(
Realized gain (loss) on sale of investments	13	400	26	,
Interest income	140	1,274	3,762	
Income (loss) before income taxes	(5,430)	(91 , 925)	(20 , 863)	(
Income tax (expense) benefit	877	(427)	•	
Income (loss) before effect of accounting change	(4,553)	(92,352)	(13,561)	
Cumulative effect of accounting change (7)	(1,000)	(32,332)	(956)	
camarative circus of accounting change (1)				
Net income (loss)	\$ (4,553)	\$ (92,352)	\$(14,517)	\$
	======	=======	======	==
Net income (loss) per share before cumulative effect of				
accounting change:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.31)	. ,		\$
	======	=======	======	==
Net income (loss) per share:				
Basic and diluted	\$ (0.31)	\$ (6.27)	\$ (0.99)	\$
	======	=======	======	==
Weighted average shares outstanding:	14 510	14 510	1.4. 51.0	اً
Basic	14,718	14,718	14,718	1
Diluted	14,718	======= 14,718	14,738	==
DITUCEA	14,710	14,/10	14,730	==

	AS (OF DECEMBER	31,
2004	2003	2002	2001
	(In The	nisands)	

BALANCE SHEET DATA:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,	459 \$	3,211	\$ 6 , 773	\$ 27 , 765
Short-term investments			7,356	79,489	87 , 621
Working capital	5,	518	4,838	92,288	111,604
Total assets	5,	723	20,045	114,451	132 , 941
Long-term debt (including					
current portion)			1,750		
Total stockholders' equity	\$ 5,	518 \$	10,121	\$103,018	\$117,936

- (1) Distributions for the year ended December 31, 2003, include team assistance, entry support and participation payments. Distributions for the years ended December 31, 2002 and 2001 include reimbursement of overseas travel expenses to race teams.
- (2) Administrative expenses for the year ended 2004 related to liquidation and settlements of the Company. The years ended December 31, 2001 and 2000 include severance payments to former employees of \$4,329 and \$2,758, respectively.
- (3) Bad debt expense relates to the subordinated receivable from CART Liquidating Trust ("CLT") in 2004 and a charge associated with our sponsorship agreement with ISL Marketing AG in 2000.
- Litigation expense for the year ended December 31, 2003, relates to the (4)settlements attributable to an arbitration settlement of \$1.75 million paid in August 2003 to Engine Developments Ltd. in a breach of contract case over a contract to purchase engines, a settlement of \$400 in a breach of contract suit filed by two former team owners, DellaPenna Motorsports and Precision Preparation, Inc., settlement of contract disputes with ESPN television of \$250 over the canceled Texas Motor Speedway race, an arbitration award to Action Performance Companies, Inc. of \$900 in a breach of contract case in regard to a licensed merchandise contract, and settlement of \$500 for an early termination of a sanction agreement with IMSA in regard to a race in Miami, Florida. The expenses were partially offset by receipt of \$1.0 million from proceeds received from a bankruptcy settlement regarding claims filed against EuroSpeedway Lausitz for loss of sanction fees and other damages that occurred when the 2002 event was canceled as a result of the bankruptcy of the promoter. Litigation expense for the year ended December 31, 2003 relates to a settlement with Texas Motor Speedway ("TMS") for the postponement of a race at TMS during 2001.
- (5) Asset impairment charges for the year ended December 31, 2003, relates to the write down of certain long lived assets in connection with the Asset Purchase Agreement entered into with OPEN WHEEL in December of 2003 and the write down of intangible assets and long lived assets in connection with Raceworks, LLC our subsidiary that operated the race in Miami, Florida. The asset impairment charges for the year ended December 31, 2001 relate to the discontinuance of operations of the Dayton Indy Lights Championship effective at the conclusion of the 2001 race season.
- (6) During 2004, the Company was in the process of liquidation and had no operations. Certain operating assets of CART and stock of CLP and Pro-Motion Agency, Ltd. were sold on February 13, 2004 (See Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements). The stock in CART was cancelled on November 23, 2004. (See Notes 1 and 18 to the consolidated financial statements).

(7) On January 1, 2002, upon adoption of SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets", the Company determined its goodwill was impaired which resulted in a one-time, non-cash charge of \$1.5 million, or \$956,000 net of tax benefit of \$514,000, to write-off the value of its goodwill.

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ITEM 7: MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. is engaged in the process of orderly liquidation of its remaining assets, the winding up of its business, and the dissolution of the Company.

Upon completion of the sale of substantially all of our operating assets to OPEN WHEEL in February 2004, most of our employees resigned and accepted employment with OPEN WHEEL and we ceased operations. The risks and uncertainties that could cause our actual future financial results to differ materially from our present expectations or projections regarding the estimated distribution to shareholders are set forth in "Factors That May Affect Future Results."

The following information is presented primarily for historical purposes and should be read noting that the Company is no longer involved in an active business. As you read the following you should also refer to the consolidated financial statements and related notes contained in this report, as well as item 6, "Selected Consolidated Financial Data."

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ESTIMATES

USE OF ESTIMATES

The following discussion and analysis of our financial condition and results of operations are based upon our consolidated financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. The preparation of these financial statements requires us to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods.

Significant accounting estimates include accounting for allowance for doubtful accounts receivable, impairment of tangible and intangible assets, income taxes and related valuation allowance and certain contingent liabilities.

However, as we wind down the Company, our financial position will be based on a number of estimates which will have or may have a significant effect on the Company's financial condition. These estimates are subject to the risks and uncertainties which we describe in this report. Actual results, therefore, could differ from those estimated.

We review the valuation of our accounts receivable on a monthly basis. The allowance for doubtful accounts is estimated based on managements assessment of conditions that might impact the collectibility of accounts.

Our estimates of deferred tax assets and liabilities and their related valuation allowances and the significant items giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities reflect our assessment of actual future taxes to be paid or tax refunds to be received. Actual income taxes could vary significantly from these estimates due to adjustments resulting from final review of our tax returns by taxing authorities. We have fully reserved our deferred tax assets as of December 31, 2004 because management believes it is more likely than not that those assets will not be realized.

Our estimates of contingent liabilities in the financial statements is based on our view of the expected outcome of the applicable contingency. In the ordinary course of business, we consult with legal counsel on matters related to litigation. We are involved in litigation as a part of our normal course of business (refer to Item 3: Legal Proceedings). When a complaint is filed by or against the Company, we consider the complaint for disclosure in our financial statements.

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When a claim against us is probable and estimable, we record the expense. When we are the party filing the claim, we do not record a gain contingency until a settlement for the claim for damages is received.

RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004

We plan to liquidate our remaining assets, pay off our remaining liabilities and complete the process of liquidation and winding up the Company's affairs as soon as practicable.

In 2004, the only revenues the Company received were from sanction fees paid to us by OPEN WHEEL and other miscellaneous revenues. We sanctioned eight of Champ Car domestic races and received \$12,500 in sanction fees for each race for a total of \$100,000.

Total revenues were \$171,000 for the year ended December 31, 2004 related to sanction fees and other miscellaneous revenues.

Expenses were incurred to complete the wind up of the Company; wind up expenses were incurred for salaries and benefits, severance and related expense, office, legal, accounting and public company expenses. In addition, CART, Inc., incurred expenses related to the administration of the bankruptcy for legal, accounting and trustee fees.

Administrative expenses were \$3.7 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. Administrative expenses included normal operating expenses through February 13, 2004, the date the Open Wheel Asset Purchase Agreement was finalized. Expenses consisted of legal and consulting fees of \$2.0 million, salaries, employee and severance expenses of \$1.4 million, insurance of \$533,000 and other miscellaneous expenses and credits.

Bad debt expense was \$2.1 million and related to the Company's subordinated receivable claim from CLT, a bankruptcy trust for its former subsidiary CART, Inc. Pursuant to the bankruptcy Plan approved by the Court, on November 18, 2004, CART's assets and liabilities were transferred to a liquidating trust to be held and distributed to holders of allowed claims. The Company's claim is subordinated to all other unsecured claims. At December 31, 2004, the collectibility of this receivable is doubtful, and has been fully reserved.

Interest income and realized gain on investments were \$140,000 and \$13,000, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2004.

Net loss before income taxes was \$5.4 million for the year ended December 31, 2004. An income tax benefit of \$877,000 was recognized during the twelve months ended December 31, 2004 representing income tax refunds received by the Company through the utilization of net operating loss carryback claims that had

been fully reserved and from filed, amended tax returns. Net loss was \$4.6 million for the year ended December 31, 2004.

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2003 COMPARED TO YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Revenues. Total revenues for 2003 were \$49.7 million, a decrease of \$7.5 million, or 13%, from 2002. This was due to a decrease in sanction fee revenues, sponsorship revenue, television revenue and other revenue, partially offset by an increase in race promotion revenue and engine leases as described below.

Sanction fees for 2003 were \$24.7 million, a decrease of \$11.9 million, or 32%, from 2002. The decrease was partially due to a decrease in the number of races for which we received a

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sanction fee. In 2002, we staged 19 races and received a sanction fee from 17 of those races, compared to 2003 when we received a sanction fee with respect to 13 races. In 2003, we promoted the races in Kent, United Kingdom, Lausitz Germany, Portland, Oregon, Cleveland, Ohio, Lexington, Ohio and Miami, Florida and did not receive sanction fees for these events. The results for these events are reported in race promotion revenue and race promotion expense. In 2002, we received sanction fees from races in Motegi, Japan of \$4.5 million, Rockingham, United Kingdom, of \$2.8 million, Portland, Oregon, of \$1.4 million, Cleveland, Ohio, of \$900,000 and Lexington, Ohio, of \$1.2 million. In 2003, we also entered into amended agreements with certain promoters pursuant to which we reduced the originally contracted sanction fee.

Sponsorship revenue for 2003 was \$7.8 million, a decrease of \$2.4 million, or 23%, from 2002. This decrease was primarily attributable to the loss of our title sponsor in the amount of \$5.0 million after the 2002 season, the decrease was partially offset by an increase in 2003 sponsorship income from our two presenting sponsors in the amount of \$2.5 million.

Television revenue for 2003 was \$1.9 million, a decrease of \$2.6 million, or 58%, from 2002. The decrease was due to a reduction in television advertising revenues of \$800,000, due to a decrease in the amount of available ads sold and a reduction in ad prices due to a decline in television ratings of our shows. In addition, international rights fees declined by \$1.9 million, due to a decrease in demand for our television show and inability to sell advertising for our show in the Brazilian market which in past years had been one of our most profitable markets internationally.

Race promotion revenue for 2003 was \$10.8 million, an increase of \$9.4 million or 660%, from 2002. The increase was due to staging six self-promoted events in 2003 compared to two in 2002. In 2003, we promoted the races in Kent, United Kingdom, Lausitz Germany, Portland, Oregon, Cleveland, Ohio, Lexington, Ohio and Miami, Florida. In 2002 we promoted the races in Chicago, Illinois and Miami, Florida. The corresponding expenses are reported in race promotion expense below.

Engine leases for 2003, were \$1.9 million with no corresponding revenue in 2002. In 2003, we purchased the engines that were used for the 2003 Champ Car World Series race season. Each team was required to use these engines in order to compete in the series. We leased the engines to the teams for \$100,000 per car per year.

Other revenue for 2003 was \$2.6 million, a decrease of \$1.9 million, or 42%, from 2002. Other revenue includes membership and entry fees, contingency awards money, royalty income, commission on parts sales and other miscellaneous

revenue. The decrease was primarily due to the discontinuance of membership, entry fees and pop-off valve leases for the Champ Car World Series in 2003; a reduction of \$600,000, and fewer entries in our Toyota Atlantic series which reduced entry fees and parts commissions by \$500,000. In addition, there was a reduction in non-recurring miscellaneous income. In 2002, we received an insurance settlement reimbursement of \$500,000 and a breach of contract settlement for \$500,000.

Expenses. Total expenses for 2003 were \$143.3 million, an increase of \$61.4 million, or 75%, from 2002. This increase was due to higher race distributions, race promotion expenses, television expenses, merger and strategic charges, litigation expense, asset impairment and strategic charges and depreciation and amortization, partially offset by a reduction in race expenses, administrative expenses and relocation expense as described below.

Race distributions for 2003 were \$60.9 million, an increase of \$41.1, million or 207%, from 2002. The increase was primarily due to in 2003, we provided assistance to certain teams to ensure that there were a sufficient number of race cars competing in our series. We paid \$31.8 million in team assistance in 2003 compared to \$2.0 million in 2002. The increase was also partially due to an increase in participation payments that we made to all of our teams, from \$10,000 per car per race in 2002 to \$20,000 per car per race in 2003. In addition, for the 2003

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Champ Car World Series we began an entrant support program where we made payments of \$22,500 per car per race to each participating team. In 2003, we paid \$14.5 million in participation and entry support payments compared to \$3.5 million in 2002.

Race expenses for 2003 were \$8.1 million, a decrease of \$2.8 million, or 26%, from 2002. The decrease is partially due to a decrease in freight expenses of \$800,000, related to the race in Rockingham, England in 2002. The freight expenses were related to transporting the cars and equipment for the two races scheduled to be conducted in Europe. The German promoter filed for bankruptcy in 2002 and the race was canceled; in an amendment to the original agreement for the Rockingham race, CART agreed to pay the German promoter's share of the freight charges. The decrease is also due to a reduction in salaries, fees, per diems and travel expenses of \$1.4 million, due to having fewer officials working the events and a \$600,000 decrease related to a reduction of our pace car program.

Race promotion expenses for 2003 were \$20.8 million, an increase of \$11.2 million, or 115%, from 2002. The increase is due to staging six self-promoted events in 2003 compared to two in 2002. In 2003, we promoted the races in Kent, United Kingdom, Lausitz Germany, Portland, Oregon, Cleveland, Ohio, Lexington, Ohio and Miami, Florida. In 2002 we promoted the races in Chicago, Illinois and Miami, Florida.

Television expense for 2003 was \$14.9 million, an increase of \$4.0 million or 36% from 2002. The increase was due to a change in our television agreements from the previous year. In 2002, Speed Channel paid for the production and received the ad inventory for shows aired on their network. In 2003, we paid for the production expenses and received the ad inventory for shows aired on their network.

Administrative expenses for 2003 were \$20.6 million, a decrease of \$7.2 million, or 26%, from 2002. This decrease was primarily attributable to a decrease in, marketing and advertising of \$3.4 million, sales costs related to

the loss of our title sponsor of \$2.2 million, professional fees of \$850,000 and salary and employee related expenses of \$594,000, due to a reduction in the workforce from 2002.

Merger charges for 2003 was \$2.0 million with no corresponding expense in the prior year. This expense was attributable to legal and consulting expenses associated with the terminated merger and subsequent asset purchase agreement entered into with OPEN WHEEL.

Litigation expense for 2003 was \$2.7 million with no corresponding expense in the prior year. This expense was partially attributable to an arbitration settlement of \$1.75 million paid in August 2003, to Engine Developments Ltd. in a breach of contract case over a contract to purchase engines, a settlement of \$400,000, in a breach of contract suit filed by two former team owners, DellaPenna Motorsports and Precision Preparation, Inc., settlement of contract disputes with ESPN television over the canceled Texas Motor Speedway race of \$250,000, an arbitration award to Action Performance Companies, Inc. in a breach of contract case in regard to a licensed merchandise contract of \$931,000, and settlement of early termination of a sanction agreement with IMSA of \$500,000, in regard to a race in Miami, Florida. The expenses were partially offset by receipt of \$1.0 million from a bankruptcy settlement regarding claims filed against EuroSpeedway Lausitz for loss of sanction fees and other damages that occurred when the 2002 event was canceled as a result of the bankruptcy of the promoter.

Relocation expenses for 2002 were \$1.4 million with no corresponding expense in the current year. This expense relates to moving our headquarters from Troy, Michigan to Indianapolis, Indiana.

Asset impairment charges for 2003 were \$9.6 million with no corresponding expense in the prior year. The charges partially relate to impairment of long-lived assets associated with the

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bankruptcy of CART, Inc. and the court approved "Asset Purchase Agreement" entered into with OPEN WHEEL of \$4.5 million. In addition, the impairment charges include the write-down of goodwill and long lived assets of \$5.1 million, associated with our subsidiary Raceworks, LLC, which was the promoter of the race in Miami, Florida. In December of 2003 it was determined that it was not feasible to continue holding races in the Miami market; the impairment expense is the write-down to fair value of the tangible and intangible assets related to this subsidiary.

Depreciation and amortization for 2003 was \$3.8 million, compared to depreciation and amortization of \$1.4 million for 2002. The increase was primarily attributable to the depreciation related to the engines we purchased in 2003 that were leased to teams in the 2003 Champ Car Series.

Interest Income. Interest income for 2003 was \$1.3\$ million, compared to interest income (net) of \$3.8\$ million for 2002. The decrease of \$2.5\$ million was primarily attributable to a decrease in interest rates and available cash balances.

Income Tax Expense/Benefit. Income tax expense for 2003 was \$427,000, compared to an income tax benefit of \$7.3 million in 2002. Due to the Company winding up its business and dissolving, management does not believe that any future tax benefit will be realized, therefore, the tax benefit for 2003 has been completely reduced by a valuation allowance. The 2003 tax expense relates to foreign taxes paid where no future foreign tax credit will be realized. The

effective tax rate for 2002 was 35%.

Cumulative Effect of Accounting Change. Cumulative effect of accounting change for 2002 was \$1.5 million, or \$956,000 net of tax benefit of \$514,000. There was no corresponding amount in the same period in the current year. The amount relates to our implementation of Statement of Financial Accounting Standard No. 142 pursuant to which we wrote off our impaired goodwill.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

Since our inception, we funded our operations and capital expenditures principally from the proceeds of our public offerings. At December 31, 2004, we had \$5.5 million in working capital. Our primary source of liquidity was \$5.5 million in cash and cash equivalents which was a net increase of \$2.2 million when compared to December 31, 2003. This increase was primarily the result of net cash proceeds from investing activities, such as the sale of investments of \$7.3 million, partially offset by net cash used in operating activities and financing activities of \$3.0 million and \$1.8 million respectively.

Our short term investment balance on December 31, 2004 was \$0, a net decrease of \$7.4 million from December 31, 2003. This decrease was primarily due to funding our operations during 2004.

On February 13, 2004, the assets of CART, Inc., the stock of Promotion Agency, LTD. and CART Licensed Products, Inc., were sold to OPEN WHEEL for total consideration of \$3.3 million in cash, the assumption by the buyer of \$1.4 million in prize money owed to teams not affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL for the 2003 race season, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due teams affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts.

Pursuant to the Plan on November 18, 2004, the Company cancelled its 50 shares of stock in CART for no consideration and all remaining CART, assets and liabilities were transferred to the CART Liquidation Trust to be held, pending allowance or disallowance of disputed claims, and distributed to holders of allowed claims.

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While we cannot currently make a precise estimate of the expenses, we believe that a significant portion of our current cash at December 31, 2004 may be required to pay the expenditures associated with the wind-up of the affairs of the Company.

CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS

We entered into a lease for our corporate headquarters in Indianapolis, Indiana. The lease expires on October 31, 2010. The total amount due through the life of the lease as of December 31, 2004 is \$1.8 million. We have sublet this office space to OPEN WHEEL, on substantially the same terms as our lease, and retain office space for our use, at no cost. However, we remain liable on the lease.

The following table summarizes our contractual obligations as of December $31,\ 2004$.

Payments due by Period

Contractual Obligations	Total	Less Than 1 Year	1-3 Years 	4-5 Years 	Aft Ye
Operating Leases* Employee Contracts	\$ 1,802,296 330,000	\$ 308,965 330,000	\$ 926,895 	\$ 566,436 	\$
Total Contractual Obligations	\$ 2,132,296	\$ 638,965	\$ 926,895	\$ 566,436	\$ ===

^{*}Sublet to OPEN WHEEL for the amounts of lease obligations.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS.

SFAS NO. 123 (REVISED 2004) - In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payments. The Statement requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Company will be required to apply Statement No. 123(R) as of the first annual period that begins after June 15, 2005. Management does not expect the adoption of Statement 123(R) to have a material effect on the results of operations or financial position.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Gerald R. Forsythe is one of the three principal members of OPEN WHEEL, the other members being Mr. Gentilozzi and Mr. Kalkhoven, which purchased the operating assets of CART, Inc. pursuant to the Asset Purchase Agreement entered into in February 2004. The consideration paid to CART, Inc. for the purchase of such assets, along with the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Ltd. and CART Licensed Products, Inc. was total consideration of \$3.3 million in cash, the assumption by the buyer of \$1.4 million in prize money owed to teams not affiliated with the principals of OPEN WHEEL, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due teams affiliated with principals of OPEN WHEEL, including Mr. Forsythe and Mr. Gentilozzi, and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsorship, and other contracts. The agreement was approved by order of the bankruptcy court at a hearing held on January 28, 2004.

In 2004, the Company sanctioned the races for OPEN WHEEL which Mr. Forsythe, a 22.9% owner of the Company, is a principal owner. The Company received \$12,500 for each domestic race it sanctioned and was reimbursed for various expenses it incurred in sanctioning the events. The total payments made by OPEN WHEEL for the 2004 season were \$100,000.

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We have sublet our office space in Indianapolis, Indiana (approximately 64,000 square feet) to OPEN WHEEL on terms that are substantially the same as our current lease. Annual lease payments under the obligation are \$308,965. Similarly, annual charges to OPEN WHEEL under the sublease are \$308,965. We remain liable on such lease, which has future lease payments as of March 31, 2005 of \$1.7 million, and expires in October 31, 2010. We have retained office space in this building, at no cost to us, for administrative purposes to execute our plan to liquidate and dissolve our business.

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE RESULTS

WE CANNOT ASSURE YOU OF THE AMOUNT, IF ANY, OF ANY DISTRIBUTION TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS UNDER A PLAN OF COMPLETE LIQUIDATION AND DISSOLUTION.

Liquidation and dissolution may not create value to our stockholders or result in any remaining capital for distribution to our stockholders. We cannot assure you of the precise nature and amount of any distribution to our stockholders pursuant to a plan of distribution. Uncertainties as to the precise net value of our non-cash assets and the ultimate amount of our liabilities make it impracticable to predict the aggregate net value, if any, ultimately distributable to our stockholders. The actual nature and amount of all distributions will depend in part upon our ability to settle our liabilities or potential liabilities. We may not be successful in doing so to return a meaningful amount of cash to our stockholders.

WE MAY NOT BE ABLE TO SETTLE ALL OF OUR OBLIGATIONS TO CREDITORS.

We have current and future obligations to creditors. These include, without limitation, long-term contractual obligations and litigation claims and expenses. As part of the wind down process, we will attempt to settle our obligations with our creditors. We may not, however, succeed in doing so. If we cannot reach an agreement with a creditor concerning an obligation, that creditors may choose to bring a lawsuit against us. Any litigation could delay or even prevent us from completing the plan of dissolution or delay in making any cash distributions to our shareholders. Moreover, amounts required to settle our obligations to creditors will reduce the amount of remaining capital available for distributions to stockholders.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO INCUR CLAIMS, LIABILITIES AND EXPENSES WHICH WILL REDUCE THE AMOUNT AVAILABLE FOR DISTRIBUTION TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Claims, liabilities and expenses such as operating costs, salaries, directors' and officers' insurance, payroll and local taxes, legal, accounting and consulting fees and miscellaneous office expenses, will continue to be incurred as we wind down operations. These expenses will reduce the amount of assets available for ultimate distribution to stockholders, if any. If available cash is not adequate to provide for our obligations, liabilities, expenses and claims, we may not be able to distribute meaningful cash, or any cash at all, to our stockholders.

DISTRIBUTION OF ASSETS, IF ANY, TO OUR STOCKHOLDERS COULD BE DELAYED.

Our Board of Directors has not established a firm timetable for proposing to our stockholders a plan of liquidation, nor can we assure approval of such a plan or the amount of any distributions to our stockholders. We are currently unable to predict the precise timing of any distribution, if any, pursuant to our wind down. The timing of distribution, if any, will depend on and could be delayed by, among other things, the timing of claim settlements with creditors and potential litigation. Additionally, a creditor could seek an injunction against the

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making of distributions to our stockholders on the ground that the amounts to be distributed were needed to provide for the payment of our liabilities and expenses. Additionally, we could seek protection from creditors under the federal bankruptcy code. Any action of this type could delay or substantially diminish, or eliminate, the amount available for distribution to our stockholders.

IF WE FAIL TO CREATE AN ADEQUATE CONTINGENCY RESERVE FOR PAYMENT OF OUR EXPENSES AND LIABILITIES, OUR STOCKHOLDERS COULD BE HELD LIABLE FOR PAYMENT TO OUR CREDITORS OF EACH SUCH STOCKHOLDER'S PRO RATA SHARE OF AMOUNTS OWED TO THE

CREDITORS IN EXCESS OF THE CONTINGENCY RESERVE, UP TO THE AMOUNT ACTUALLY DISTRIBUTED TO SUCH STOCKHOLDER.

If a plan of dissolution is proposed to and ratified and approved by our stockholders, we will file a Certificate of Dissolution with the State of Delaware dissolving the Company. Pursuant to the Delaware General Corporation Law, we will continue to exist for three years after the dissolution becomes effective or for such longer period as the Delaware Court of Chancery shall direct, for the purpose of prosecuting and defending suits against us and enabling us gradually to close our business, to dispose of our property, to discharge our liabilities and to distribute to our stockholders any remaining assets. Under the Delaware General Corporation Law, in the event we fail to create an adequate contingency reserve for payment of our expenses and liabilities during this three-year period, each stockholder could be held liable for payment to our creditors of such stockholder's pro rata share of amounts owed to creditors in excess of the contingency reserve, up to the amount actually distributed to such stockholder.

However, the liability of any stockholder would be limited to the amounts previously received by such stockholder from us (and from any liquidating trust or trusts) in the dissolution. Accordingly, in such event a stockholder could be required to return all distributions previously made to such stockholder. In such event, a stockholder could receive nothing from us under the plan of dissolution. Moreover, in the event a stockholder has paid taxes on amounts previously received, a repayment of all or a portion of such amount could result in a stockholder incurring a net tax cost if the stockholder's repayment of an amount previously distributed does not cause a commensurate reduction in taxes payable. There can be no assurance that the contingency reserve established by us will be adequate to cover any expenses and liabilities.

WE DO NOT EXPECT TO RECOGNIZE ANY MATERIAL REVENUE IN THE FUTURE

We do not expect to recognize much, if any, additional revenue. Furthermore, it may be difficult to collect receivables now that we have announced our intent to wind down.

WE WILL CONTINUE TO INCUR THE EXPENSES OF COMPLYING WITH PUBLIC COMPANY REPORTING REQUIREMENTS.

We have an obligation to continue to comply with the applicable reporting requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, referred to as the "Exchange Act," even though compliance with such reporting requirements is economically burdensome.

ITEM 7A: QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

INTEREST RATE RISK. Our investment policy was designed to maximize safety and liquidity while maximizing yield within those constraints. At December 31, 2004, our investments consisted entirely of money market funds. Because of the relatively short-term nature of our investments, our interest rate risk is not considered significant.

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ITEM 8: FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY DATA

Our consolidated financial statements and related notes are included in Item 15 of this document.

ITEM 9: CHANGES IN AND DISAGREEMENTS WITH ACCOUNTANTS ON ACCOUNTING AND FINANCIAL DISCLOSURE

None

ITEM 9A: CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

- (a) We carried out an evaluation, under the supervision and with the participation of our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer, of the effectiveness of the design and operation of our disclosure controls and procedures pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 13a-14. Based upon that evaluation, our Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer concluded that our disclosure controls and procedures are effective in timely alerting them to material information relating to us (including our consolidated subsidiaries) required to be included in our periodic SEC filings.
- (b) Upon completion of the sale of substantially all of our operating assets to OPEN WHEEL in February 2004, most of our employees resigned and accepted employment with OPEN WHEEL and we ceased operations. We are in the process of winding up the affairs of the Company. We currently have two employees the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer and we have also used temporary accounting help in winding up the Companies affairs. Our accounting staff consists of our Chief Financial Officer. All significant expenditures are authorized and approved by our Chief Executive Officer and considering the current state of the Company's affairs believe we have effective internal controls and authorization processes in place.

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PART III

ITEM 10: DIRECTORS AND EXECUTIVE OFFICERS OF THE REGISTRANT

The following table sets forth certain information with respect to each director and executive officer of the Company as of August 13, 2004:

Name	Principal	Occupation	During	the	Last	Five	Years

Christopher R. Pook,
President and
Chief Executive
Officer, Director

Mr. Pook has served as President and CEO of the Company since December 20 Prior to joining the Company, Mr. Pook served as President of the Grand P Association of Long Beach, Inc., a subsidiary of Dover Downs, Entertainme Inc.

Thomas L. Carter, Chief Financial Officer Mr. Carter was elected Chief Financial Officer in October 2000 and was first named Vice President of Finance and Administration of CART, Inc. in March 1998 after serving as Director of Finance since February 1997. Mr. Carter is a certified public accountant.

ITEM 11: EXECUTIVE COMPENSATION

The following table discloses compensation received by each person who served as CART's Chief Executive Officer during 2004 and its other most highly paid executive officer for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004, as well as their compensation for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002.

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				nual nsation		Long Ter	m Com Award
Name and Principal Position		Sa	lary (\$)	Bonus (\$)	Other Annual	Securities Underlying Options/ SARse(#)	Com
Christopher R. Pook (1) President and CEO	2004 2003 2002	\$	455,000 450,000 375,000	\$ 67,000 169,000)	0 0 250,000	
Thomas L. Carter (1) Chief Financial Officer	2004 2003 2002	\$	215,000 210,000 210,000	()))	0 0 40,000	

- (1) Mr. Pook and Mr. Carter have entered into employment agreements whereby they will be paid an annual base salary of \$450,000 and \$210,000 respectively through June 30, 2005.
- (2) The aggregate amount of perquisite compensation to be reported herein is less than the lesser of \$50,000 or 10% of the total annual salary and bonus reported for the named executive officer. No other annual compensation was paid or payable to the named executive officers in the years indicated.
- (3) Includes the payment of term life insurance premiums on behalf of the named executive officer, as follows: Mr. Pook (\$17,365); and Mr. Carter (\$900). Includes the contributions to 401(K) plans on behalf of the named executive officer, as follows: Mr. Pook (\$538) and Mr. Carter (\$714). Includes car allowance to the named executive officer, as follows: Mr. Pook (\$6,600) and Mr. Carter (\$6,600). Also includes the payment of premiums for disability insurance on behalf of Mr. Pook in the amount of \$4,242 and Mr. Carter of \$336.

Currently, there are only two employees of the Company. Christopher Pook, the sole Director, President and CEO of the Company, amended his employment agreement on January 30, 2004. In the amendment, Mr. Pook agreed to waive all of his potential payments related to a proposed change of control of Championship. If a change of control did occur, Mr. Pook may have been entitled to a payment equal to three times his current compensation and would receive additional benefits. Under the amended agreement, Mr. Pook continues to be employed as President and CEO of the Company through December 18, 2004. In December of 2004, Mr. Pook's employment agreement was extended by the Company through June 30, 2005. Mr. Pook will continue to receive his current monthly salary. Mr. Pook's salary on an annualized basis is \$450,000.

Mr. Carter entered into an amendment to his employment agreement with the Company effective February 9, 2004. Mr. Carter agreed to retain his position as Chief Financial Officer, Vice President of Finance, Chief Accounting Officer, and Treasurer through December 31, 2004. In December of 2004, Mr. Carter's employment agreement was extended by the Company

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through June 30, 2005. Mr. Carter will continue to receive his current monthly

salary. Mr. Carter's salary on an annualized basis is \$210,000.

Because Mr. Pook is the sole Director of the Company, there is no longer a Compensation Committee. Mr. Pook's initial amended employment agreement was approved by the Compensation Committee which was in place at the time the amendment to the employment agreement was entered into. There was no such approval for the second amendment.

OPTION GRANTS IN LAST FISCAL YEAR

We did not grant any options during 2004

AGGREGATE OPTION EXERCISES IN
LAST FISCAL YEAR AND FISCAL YEAREND OPTION VALUES

The following table provides information on option exercises in 2004 by each of the named executive officers and the values of each of such officer's unexercised options at December 31, 2004.

	Number of		Unde Unexercis	f Securities rlying ed Options at Year-End	_	xercised Options Year-End
Name 	Shares Acquired on Exercise	Value Realized	Exercisable Unexercisable		Exercisable	Unexer
Christopher R. Pook Thomas L. Carter	0 0	0	616,666 96,667	83,334 13,333	0	0

(1) The value of unexercised options is based upon the difference between the exercise price and the average of the high and low market prices on December 31, 2004 of \$0.14.

DIRECTOR COMPENSATION ARRANGEMENTS

 $\mbox{Mr.}$ Pook is the sole member of the board of directors and does not receive additional director compensation.

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ITEM 12: SECURITY OWNERSHIP OF CERTAIN BENEFICIAL OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT AND RELATED STOCKHOLDER MATTERS

The following table shows the amount of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. common stock beneficially owned by any person or group known to us that is the beneficial owner of more than 5% of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc.'s common stock as of March 31, 2005.

Name and Address	Beneficially Owned	Outstanding
	of Shares	Shares
	Aggregate Number	Percent of

Gerald R. Forsythe (1) Forsythe Racing, Inc. Indeck Energy Services, Inc. 1111 South Willis Avenue Wheeling, IL 60090	3,377,400	22.95%
FMR Corp. (2) Edward C. Johnson, III Abigail P. Johnson 82 Devonshire Street Boston, MA 02109	1,471,600	9.99%
Jonathan P. Vannini (3) 828 Irwin Drive Hillsborough, CA 94010	1,255,000	8.53%
Gryphon Master Fund L.P.(4) 500 Crescent Court, Suite 270 Dallas, Texas 75201	884,400	6.0%
Wheatons Holdings Limited (5) 17485 McLaren Road Caledon Ontario Canada LON 1C0	920,900	6.3%
Kellogg Capital Group, LLC (6) 14 Wall Street, 27th Floor New York, New York, 10005	759,700	5.2%

- (1) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13D/A that was filed with the SEC on September 12, 2002, and subsequent Form 4 filed with the SEC in February 2003. Mr. Forsythe has agreed to vote and exchange all shares he or his affiliated entities has acquired in excess of 15% of the outstanding stock consistent with the recommendations of the Board of Directors of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. on all strategic matters for a period of three years.
- (2) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13G/A that was filed with the SEC on February 17, 2004.
- (3) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13D/A that was filed with the SEC on November 29, 2001.
- (4) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13G/A that was filed with the SEC on February 9, 2004.
- (5) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13G that was filed with the SEC on August 15, 2003.

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(6) We have received this information regarding share ownership from the Schedule 13G that was with the SEC on February 8, 2005.

The following table shows the amount of common stock of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. beneficially owned (unless otherwise indicated) by Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc.directors, the executive officers of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. named in the Summary Compensation Table, and the directors and executive officers of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. as a group. Except as otherwise indicated, all information is as of March 31,

2005.

The number of shares beneficially owned by each director or executive officer is determined under rules of the Securities and Exchange Commission, and the information is not necessarily indicative of beneficial ownership for any other purpose. Under such rules, beneficial ownership includes any shares as to which the individual has the sole or shared voting power or investment power and also any shares which the individual has the right to acquire as of December 31, 2004 through the exercise of stock options or other rights. Unless otherwise indicated, each person has sole investment and voting power (or shares such powers with his/her spouse) with respect to the shares set forth in the following table.

	Amount and Nature of		Percent o Shares	
Name	Benefici	al Ownership (1)	Outstanding	
Christopher R. Pook	433,667	Vested Options	2.9%	
Thomas L. Carter	3,000	Direct	*	

96,667 Vested Options

Section 16(a) Beneficial Ownership Reporting Compliance

Section 16(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 requires our directors, executive officers and holders of more than 10% of our common stock to file with the Securities and Exchange Commission reports regarding their ownership and changes in ownership of our stock. CART believes that during fiscal 2004, its executive officers and directors complied with all Section 16(a) filing requirements. In making this statement, CART has relied upon the written representations of its directors and officers.

ITEM 13: CERTAIN RELATIONSHIPS AND RELATED TRANSACTIONS

We have historically entered into transactions with related parties, because several of our directors and one of our significant shareholders are team owners. Since we are not engaged in an active business in 2005, it is not anticipated that there will be any additional material transactions with affiliates. There were no material transactions with affiliates in 2004, other than completion of the Bankruptcy Plan and performance by the Company of its obligations under the Asset Purchase Agreement and the Sanction Agreement. For a description of our Related Party Transactions, please refer to "Business-Related party Transactions"

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^{*} Represents less than 1% of the Company's outstanding common stock.

^{(1) &}quot;Vested Options" are stock options which may be exercised as of December 31, 2004.

⁽²⁾ Percentages are based upon 14,718,134 shares of common stock outstanding on March 31, 2005.

The information presented below discloses the aggregate fees billed to us for each of the last two calendar years by Deloitte & Touche LLP, our independent registered public accounting firm.

AUDIT FEES

Fiscal 2004 - \$242,178

Fiscal 2003 - \$281,437

This category includes fees for professional services rendered for the audit of our annual financial statements review of interim financial statements included in our Forms 10-Q and services provided with statutory and regulatory filings related to the terminated merger agreement with OPEN WHEEL.

AUDIT-RELATED FEES

Fiscal 2004 - \$0

Fiscal 2003 - \$0

This category includes fees for assurance and related services that are reasonably related to the performance of the audit or review of our financial statements and are not included in audit fees, above.

TAX FEES

Fiscal 2004 - \$1,758

Fiscal 2003 - \$45,290

This category includes fees for professional services that are rendered for tax compliance, tax advice, and representation with tax authorities. The nature of the services comprising the fees were for tax return reviews, advice regarding federal and state tax audits, advice and representation regarding foreign tax requirements and other tax advisory services.

ALL OTHER FEES

Fiscal 2004 - \$0

Fiscal 2003 - \$1,651

This category includes all other fees not associated with services as described in the classifications above.

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PART IV

ITEM 15: EXHIBITS, FINANCIAL STATEMENT SCHEDULES, AND REPORTS ON FORM 8-K

- (a) List of Documents Filed as Part of this Report:
- (1) Consolidated Financial Statements start on page F-1
- (2) Financial Statement Schedule
 - Schedule II Valuation and Qualifying Accounts is on page S-1
- (3) Exhibits
 - 2.1 Chapter 11 Plan of CART, Inc. and Disclosure Statement filed in the United States Bankruptcy Court, Southern District of Indiana, Indianapolis Division.
 - 3.1 Certificate of Incorporation of the Company filed December 8, 1997
 (1)
 - 3.2 Bylaws of the Company (1)
 - 10.1 2001 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan (6)

- 10.5 Form of Promoter Agreement (1)
- 10.6 Promoter Agreement with Wisconsin State Park Speedway related to West Allis, Wisconsin dated June 5, 1996 (1)
- 10.7 Promoter Agreement with Texaco Houston Grand Prix L.L.C. related to Houston, Texas dated July 28, 1997 (1)
- 10.11 Form of Sponsorship Agreement (1)
- 10.15 Promoter Agreement with Ganassi Group, L.L.C. related to Chicago, Illinois dated April 7, 1998 (2)
- 10.19 Promoter Agreement with Monterrey Grand Prix related to Monterrey, Mexico dated March 30, 2000 (3)
- 10.20 Promoter Agreement with Rockingham Motor Speedway related to Rockingham, England dated July 3, 2000 (4)
- 10.21 Employment Agreement with Joseph F. Heitzler dated December 4, 2000 (5)
- 10.22 First Amendment to Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. Employment Agreement with Joseph F. Heitzler, dated December 4, 2001 (6)
- 10.23 Employment Agreement with Christopher R. Pook as of December 18, 2001 (6)
- 10.24 Promoter Agreement with Grupo Automouilistico Nacional y
 Deportiuo, S. de R.L. de C.V. related to Mexico City, Mexico dated
 November 20, 2001 (6)
- 10.25 Television Agreement Promotion Entertainment of Mexico, LLC related to Mexican television rights dated February, 28, 2002 (6)
- 10.26 Letter of Agreement with Chicago Motor Speedway, LLC related to the lease of Chicago Motor Speedway (the track) dated February 21, 2002 (6)
- 10.27 Amendment to the Sanction Agreement by and between the Company and Rockingham Motor Speedway dated as of August 16, 2002 (7)
- 10.28 Form of Engine Lease Agreement (8)
- 10.29 Form of Entrant Support and Participation Agreement (8)
- 10.30 Form of FORD Vehicle Agreement (8)
- 10.31 Team Assistance Agreement with Newman/Haas Racing, Inc. (8)
- 10.32 Team Assistance Agreement with Newman/Haas Racing, Inc. (8)
- 10.33 Team Assistance Agreement with Patrick Racing, Inc. (8)
- 10.34 Team Assistance Agreement with Walker Racing, Inc. dated February 14, 2003 (8)
- 10.35 Team Assistance Agreement with Walker Racing, Inc. dated February $14,\ 2003\ (8)$
- 10.36 Chassis Upgrade Agreement with Walker Racing, Inc. dated January 29, 2003 (8)
- 10.37 Show Car Agreement with Walker Racing, Inc. dated February 19, 2003 (8)
- 10.38 Race Car Lease Agreement with Walker Racing, Inc. dated February 25, 2003(8)
- 10.39 Office Lease Agreement with RAS Development, Inc. dated March 2003(8)
- 10.40 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Christopher R. Pook, dated January 30, 2004 (9)

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- 10.41 Employment Agreement between the Company and Thomas L. Carter, dated February 9, 2004 (9)
- 10.42 Conditional Agreement to Subordinate Parent Claim dated January 26, 2004 (9)
- 10.43 Agreement between CART, Inc. and Open Wheel Racing Series, LLC, dated March 2004 relating to the sanctioning of races (9)
- 10.44 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Christopher R. Pook, dated December 1, 2004. (10)
- 10.45 Amendment to Employment Agreement between the Company and Thomas L. Carter (10)

- 21.1 Subsidiaries of the Registrant
- 31.1 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
- 31.2 Certification Pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act
- 32.1 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350
- 32.2 Certification Pursuant to 18 U.S.C Section 1350
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed as part of our Registration Statement on Form S-1 (Registration No. 333-43141)
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Ouarterly Report on (2) Form 10-Q for the quarter ended March 31, 1998.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Quarterly Report on (3) Form 10-Q for the quarter ended June 30, 2000.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Annual Report on Form (4) 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2000.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2001.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2001.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Quarterly Report on (7) Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2002.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Annual Report on Form (8) 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2002.
- Incorporated by reference to exhibit filed with our Annual Report on Form (9) 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2003.
- (10) Incorporated by reference to exhibits filed as part of our Current Report on Form 8-K filed December 8, 2004.

We filed the following Form 8-Ks during the 3 months ended December 31, 2004:

- 1) On November 15, 2004, the Company filed a report on Form 8-K, pursuant to Item 8.01 and Item 7.01 of such form, reporting that we issued a Press Release reporting our earnings for the quarter ended September 30, 2004.
- 2) On December 8, 2004 the Company filed a report on Form 8-K pursuant to Item 1.01 related to amended employment contracts.

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SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the Registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned, thereunto duly authorized.

DATED: April 15, 2005 CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC.

Registrant

By /s/ Christopher R. Pook ______

Christopher R. Pook

Chief Executive Officer

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, this report has been signed below by the following persons on behalf of the Registrant and in the capacities and on the dates indicated:

/s/ Christopher R. Pook

Chief Executive

April 15, 2005

/s/ Christopher R. POOK CHIEL EXECULIVE
------ Officer and Director

Christopher R. Pook

/s/ Thomas L. Carter
-----Thomas L. Carter

Chief Financial and Accounting Officer

April 15, 2005

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CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT REGISTERED PUBLIC ACCOUNTING FIRM

To the Board of Directors and Stockholders of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheets of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. and its subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the related consolidated statements of operations, stockholders' equity, and cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004. Our audits also included the financial statement schedule listed in the Index at Item 15. These financial statements and financial statement schedule are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statements and financial statement schedule based on our audits.

We conducted our audits in accordance with standards of the Public Company Accounting Oversight Board (United States). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The Company is not required to have, nor were we engaged to perform, an audit of its internal control over financial reporting. Our audit included consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the

financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audits provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, such consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. and its subsidiaries as of December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the results of their operations and their cash flows for each of the three years in the period ended December 31, 2004, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, in our opinion, such financial statement schedule, when considered in relation to the basic consolidated financial statements taken as a whole, presents fairly in all material respects the information set forth therein.

As discussed in Note 1 to the consolidated financial statements, a formerly wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company, CART, Inc., filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code during 2003. Pursuant to the bankruptcy court order, the Company sold the operating assets of CART and the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc., a former wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and CART Licensed Products, Inc., a former wholly-owned subsidiary of CART, Inc. Also, pursuant to the bankruptcy court order, the Company cancelled its stock in CART, Inc. and transferred the remaining assets and liabilities to an unconsolidated liquidating trust. During 2003, the Company ceased the operations of its wholly-owned subsidiary, Raceworks LLC, and intends to liquidate its remaining assets. The accompanying 2003 consolidated financial statements do not purport to reflect or provide for the consequences of the bankruptcy proceedings. In particular, such financial statements do not purport to show (a) as to assets, their realizable value on a liquidation basis or their availability to satisfy liabilities, (b) as to prepetition liabilities, the amounts that may be allowed for claims or contingencies, or the status and priority thereof, (c) as to stockholders' accounts, the effect of any changes that may be made in the capitalization of the Company, or (d) as to operations, the effect of any changes that may be made in its business.

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The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Notes 1, 12 and 18, the Company's recurring loses from operations, the sale of substantially all the operating assets of its CART, Inc. as discussed above, pending or threatened litigation against the Company and its subsidiaries, and the Company's intent to liquidate its remaining assets raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also discussed in Notes 1, 12 and 18. The consolidated financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

As discussed in Note 2 to the consolidated financial statements, in 2002, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets.

DELOITTE & TOUCHE LLP Indianapolis, Indiana April 14, 2005

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(DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	AS U
	2004
ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,4
Short-term investments	, 0,1
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for doubtful accounts of \$2,116	
and \$2,154 in 2004 and 2003, respectively)	
Notes receivable (net of allowance for uncollectible notes of \$250 in 2003)	
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	2
Refundable income taxes	
Total current assets	5,7
PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT-NET	
OTHER ASSETS (net of accumulated amortization of \$116 in 2003)	
TOTAL ASSETS	5 , 7
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	======
HIMBILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS EQUITI	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Notes payable	
Accounts payable	1
Accrued liabilities: Royalties	
Payroll	
Professional fees and other	
Liabilities of CART, Inc. subject to compromise (NOTE 18)	
Total current liabilities	2
DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (NOTE 7)	
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 12)	
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:	
Preferred Stock, \$.01par value; 5,000,000 shares authorized, none issued	
and outstanding Common Stock, \$.01 par value; 50,000,000 shares authorized, 14,718,134	
shares issued and outstanding at December 31, 2004	
and 2003, respectively	1
Additional paid-in capital	87,7
Accumulated deficit Accumulated other comprehensive income	(82 , 3
Accumulated other complemensive income	
Total stockholders' equity	5 , 5
TOTAL LIADILITIES AND STOCKHOLDEDGE BOHLTY	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	\$ 5 , 7

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS EXCEPT LOSS PER SHARE)

		EAR ENDED
	2004	2
REVENUES:		
Sanction fees	\$	\$
Sponsorship revenue		
Television revenue		Ī
Race promotion revenue		Ī
Engine leases, rebuilds and wheel sales		Ī
Other	171	
Total revenues	171	
EXPENSES:		
Race distributions		Ţ.
Race expenses		Ţ.
Race promotion expense		Ī
Television expense		Ţ.
Administrative expenses	3,666	Ī
Bad debt expense subordinated receivable from CART, Inc.(Note 18)	2,088	Ţ.
Merger and strategic charges		Ī
Litigation and settlement expense		Ī
Relocation expense		Ī
Asset impairment and strategic charges (Note 11)		Ī
Depreciation and amortization		
Total expenses	5,754	
OPERATING LOSS	(5,583)	Ţ.
Realized gain on sale of investments	13	Ţ.
Interest income	140	
LOSS BEFORE INCOME TAXES AND CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	(5,430)	
INCOME TAX (EXPENSE) BENEFIT	877	
LOSS BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE	(4,553)	
CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE (NET OF TAX)		
COMOLATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE (NET OF TAX)		
NET LOSS	\$ (4,553)	 \$
	=======	====
LOSS PER SHARE BEFORE CUMULATIVE EFFECT OF ACCOUNTING CHANGE:		Ī
BASIC	\$ (0.31)	\$
	=======	====
DILUTED	\$ (0.31) ======	\$
LOSS PER SHARE:	====	====
BASIC	\$ (0.31)	\$
DASIC	ş (U.SI)	ې ====
DILUTED	\$ (0.31)	\$
DIBOTED	Ψ (0.31)	Ÿ

WEIGHTED AVERAGE SHARES OUTSTANDING: BASIC and DILUTED

14,718 _____

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\$

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK				ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE	
				(DEFICIT)		
BALANCES, JANUARY 1, 2002 Net loss Unrealized loss on	14,718,134	\$ 147 	•	\$ 29,028 (14,517)		
investments, net of tax Reclassification of an					(384)	
unrealized gain, net of tax					(17)	
Comprehensive loss						
BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2002 Net loss Unrealized loss on	14,718,134 	147	•	14,511 (92,352)		
investments					(545)	
Comprehensive loss						
BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2003 Net loss Reclassification of an	14,718,134 	147	87 , 765 	(77,841) (4,553)	50 	
unrealized gain, net of tax					(50)	
Comprehensive loss						
BALANCES, DECEMBER 31, 2004	14,718,134	•	•	\$ (82,394) ======	\$ ======	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC. CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS (DOLLARS IN THOUSANDS)

	2004	2 2	
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net loss	\$ (4,553)	\$ (9	
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities: Cumulative effect of accounting change (net of tax)			
Depreciation and amortization			
Net (gain) loss from sale/disposal of property and equipment	(21)		
Asset impairment and impairment of goodwill Deferred income taxes			
Bad debt expense subordinated receivable from CART, Inc.			
(Note 18)	2,088		
Changes in asset and liabilities that provided (used) cash:	,		
Accounts receivable	1,141		
Inventory, prepaids and other assets	538		
Refundable income taxes	689		
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	(3,158)	,	
Deferred revenue	242	(
Deferred revenue			
Net cash used in operating activities	(3,034)	(6	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for purchase of Raceworks (net of cash acquired)			
Purchase of investments		(
Proceeds from sale of investments	7,306	7	
Notes receivable			
Acquisition of property and equipment		(
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment Proceeds from the sale of CART, Inc. assets, equipment, and	91		
stock of subsidiaries (net of cash sold)	3 , 037		
Cash relinquished through CART, Inc. cancellation (Note 18)	(3,402)		
out rorrigations chrough that the control action (note to)			
Net cash provided by investing activities	7,032	6	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments on notes payable	(1,750)	(
Net cash used in financing activities	(1,750)	(
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2,248	(
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,211		
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$ 5,459	\$	
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF CASH FLOW INFORMATION:	======	====	
Cash paid (received) during the year for:			
Income taxes	\$ (877)	\$	
	=======	====	

See accompanying notes to consolidated financial statements.

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CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC.

YEAR-END

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION AND CHAPTER 11 FILING

BASIS OF PRESENTATION. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared by management and, in the opinion of management, contain all adjustments, consisting of normal recurring adjustments, necessary to present fairly the financial position of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2004 and December 31, 2003, the results of their operations, the statement of stockholder's equity and their cash flows for the twelve months ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002.

ORGANIZATION. CART, Inc., ("CART") (a Michigan corporation) was organized as a not-for-profit corporation in 1978, with its main purpose being to promote the sport of automobile racing, primarily open-wheel type racing cars. As of January 1, 1992, the entity became a for-profit corporation and continued to use the CART name.

In December 1997, Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc., (a Delaware corporation) was formed to serve as a holding company for CART and its subsidiaries (the "Reorganization"). Each outstanding share of common stock of CART was acquired in exchange for 400,000 shares of common stock of the Company. References to the "Company" mean Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. and its subsidiaries.

Through the 2003 season, Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc., through CART, its wholly-owned subsidiary, owned, operated and sanctioned the open-wheel motorsports series known in 2003 as the Bridgestone Presents the Champ Car World Series Powered By Ford. CART was responsible for organizing, marketing and staging each of the races in the Champ Car World Series. The Company also acted as a promoter at certain events. The Company staged events at four different types of tracks, including superspeedways, ovals, temporary road courses and permanent road courses, each of which required different skills and disciplines from the drivers and teams.

On August 18, 2003, we publicly announced that we had received a proposal from Open Wheel Racing Series, LLC, now Champ Car World Series, LLC ("Open Wheel") related to the acquisition of the Company and that we were engaged in negotiations regarding a possible transaction with Open Wheel.

On August 24, 2003, we publicly announced that our board of directors had instructed management to continue negotiating with Open Wheel with respect to all terms related to a possible acquisition of the Company. The Company, Open Wheel and their respective advisors continued to engage in negotiations regarding the terms of a possible transaction and related definitive agreements.

On September 10, 2003, representatives of the Company, Open Wheel and Open Wheel Acquisition Corp., a wholly-owned subsidiary of Open Wheel, executed and delivered the merger agreement and other related agreements and issued a joint press release announcing the proposed transaction.

On December 2, 2003, we announced that representatives of Open Wheel had informed us that Open Wheel believed that a number of conditions of the pending merger between the parties would not be satisfied by the time of the special meeting of stockholders that was scheduled for December 19, 2003.

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On December 15, 2003, we announced that we had entered into an Asset Purchase Agreement (the "Agreement") with Open Wheel. The Agreement would allow

Open Wheel to purchase the assets of CART needed to operate the Champ Car World Series and the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc., our subsidiary that operates the Toyota Atlantics series and CART Licensed Products, Inc., our subsidiary that operates our licensed merchandise function. In addition, Open Wheel would assume from us and CART the rights and obligations under certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts. Open Wheel stated that it intended to continue to operate the Champ Car World Series and the Toyota Atlantic series. The total consideration that would be paid under the agreement was \$3.0 million less \$1.5 million in 2003 prize money to teams who were not affiliated with Open Wheel; which was an obligation of CART that would be assumed by Open Wheel. The Agreement terminated the previously announced merger agreement that we had entered into with Open Wheel on September 10, 2003.

On December 16, 2003, CART filed a petition under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court Southern District of Indiana (RE CART, Case No. 03-23385-FJO-11).

An Amendment by Interlineation (the "Amendment") with respect to the Agreement was entered into on January 15, 2004 to reflect the change in consideration and the assumption of certain claims.

On February 13, 2004, the assets of CART, Inc, the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc. and CART Licensed Products, Inc., were sold to Open Wheel for total cash consideration of \$3.3 million, assumption of liabilities of \$1.4 million in 2003 prize money to teams who were not affiliated with Open Wheel, which was an obligation of CART, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due principals of Open Wheel, which was an obligation of CART, and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts, pursuant to an order of the bankruptcy court at a hearing held on January 28, 2004.

Upon completion of the sale of substantially all of our operating assets to Open Wheel in February 2004, most of our employees resigned and accepted employment with Open Wheel and we ceased operations. The Company currently has two employees who are winding up the affairs of the Company; the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer.

CART operated as debtor-in-possession under the Bankruptcy Code in order to wind up its affairs. On August 3, 2004 CART filed CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan (the "Plan") and the Second Amended Disclosure Statement For Amended Chapter 11 Plan Of CART (the "Disclosure Statement") with the Bankruptcy Court. The Plan provides for the distribution of the asset sale proceeds and other currently available cash and the liquidation and distribution of the remaining estate assets to CART's creditors. The Disclosure Statement was approved as containing adequate information by the Bankruptcy Court on August 3, 2004. The hearing on the confirmation of the plan was held on September 13, 2004. On September 23, 2004, the Bankruptcy Court entered its Findings Of Fact, Conclusions Of Law, And Order Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 1129(a) And (b) And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3020 Confirming CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan.

Pursuant to the Plan on November 18, 2004, the Company cancelled its stock in CART and all remaining CART, assets and liabilities were transferred to the CART Liquidation Trust to be held, pending allowance or disallowance of disputed claims, and distributed to holders of allowed claims.

We currently intend to liquidate our remaining assets, pay off our remaining liabilities, and complete the process of liquidation and winding up the Company's affairs as soon as practicable. Our Board of Directors has not adopted a plan of liquidation and dissolution at this time, but will consider this option when the liquidation and bankruptcy of our subsidiary CART is complete and after

approval by our shareholders. In the event that our Board of Directors adopts a plan of liquidation and dissolution, we would expect to incur liquidation expenses, in addition to payments of ongoing operating expenses and settlement of existing or potential obligations. Liquidation expenses may include, among others, employee salaries, severance and related costs, legal and accounting fees. While we cannot currently make a precise estimate of the expenses, we believe that a significant portion of our current cash may be required to pay the above expenditures.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed above, the Company's intention to liquidate the remaining assets, pay off the remaining liabilities, and complete the process of liquidation and dissolution of the Company's affairs raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. The financial statements do not include any adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2004 include its wholly-owned subsidiary, Raceworks, LLC, and its wholly-owned subsidiaries Pro-Motion Agency, Ltd. and CART Licensed Products, Inc. through February 13, 2004, and CART (Debtor in Possession) through November 23, 2004. The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2002, include the financial statements of Championship Auto Racing Teams, Inc. and its wholly-owned subsidiaries, CART, Pro-Motion Agency, Ltd. and CART Licensed Products, Inc, a subsidiary of CART and as of March 7, 2003, the consolidated financial statements also include the financial statements of Raceworks, LLC, a wholly owned subsidiary (See Note 9). All significant intercompany balances have been eliminated in consolidation.

BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE. Basic earnings per share are calculated as net income divided by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding during the period. Diluted per share amounts assume the exercise of shares issuable under certain stock option plans when dilutive.

PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT. The Company has disposed of or fully impaired all property and equipment as of December 31, 2004. (See Note 11). During the twelve months ended December 31, 2003, the Company recorded an impairment of \$7,999,000 to adjust property and equipment to estimated fair values. Prior to the impairment, property and equipment were depreciated using the straight-line and accelerated methods over their estimated useful lives which range from 3 to 20 years. Leasehold improvements were amortized over the shorter of the life of the leases or the remaining useful life of the leasehold improvements.

ASSET IMPAIRMENTS. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 144, "Accounting for the Impairment or Disposal of Long-Lived Assets" ("SFAS 144"), long-lived assets to be held and used by the Company are reviewed for impairment when events or circumstances indicate costs may not be recoverable. Impairment losses on long-lived assets are recognized when book values exceed expected undiscounted future cash flows with the impairment measured on a discounted future cash flow basis (see Note 11).

REVENUE RECOGNITION. During 2004, revenues primarily consisted of fees received for sanctioning domestic races for Open Wheel. The revenue was recognized at the time of the event. The following is presented for historical purposes and should be read with the understanding that the Company is no longer involved in an active business. In 2003 and 2002, substantially all of the Company's revenue was derived from sanction fees, promotion revenues, sponsorship revenues, television revenues, engine leases and other miscellaneous

revenue. Sanction fee revenues are fees paid

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to the Company by track promoters to sanction an Open Wheel event at the race venue and to provide the necessary race management. The Company self-promoted certain events; revenues received for events the Company promoted were recorded as race promotion revenues. The Company received sponsorship revenues from companies who desired to receive brand and product exposure in connection with Open Wheel races. Pursuant to broadcast agreements, the Company generated revenues from advertising sales and for the right to broadcast the races, with revenues based upon viewership, with a minimum guarantee for certain international contracts in 2002. In 2003 and 2002, the Company bought the air-time and paid for production for certain races and received the advertising inventory for certain races. The Company also received revenues from royalty fees paid for licenses to use service marks of the Company, various drivers, teams, tracks and industry sponsors for merchandising programs and product sales.

Recognition of revenue from race sanction agreements was deferred until the event occurred. Sponsorship revenue and engine lease revenue were recognized ratably over the period covered by the agreement. Barter revenue was recognized at the time of the event. Television revenue for rights sales was recognized ratably over the race schedule and television advertising revenue was recognized when the advertising was aired. Other revenues included membership and entry fees, contingency awards money, rights fees and royalty income. Membership and entry fees and contingency award money were recognized ratably over the race schedule. Royalty income was recognized as the related product sales occurred or on a monthly basis based on a minimum guarantee.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS. Cash and cash equivalents include investments with original maturities of three months or less at the date of original acquisition. The Company places its cash and cash equivalents with high quality financial institutions but has potentially subjected the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk.

SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS. The Company's short-term investments were categorized as available-for-sale, as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 115, "Accounting for Certain Investments in Debt and Equity Securities". Unrealized holding gains and losses were reflected as a net amount in a separate component of stockholders' equity as accumulated other comprehensive income(loss) until realized. For the purpose of computing realized gains and losses, cost is identified on a specific identification basis.

GOODWILL. The Company accounts for goodwill in accordance with SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Intangible Assets". On January 1, 2002, the Company determined its goodwill was impaired which resulted in a one-time, non-cash charge of \$1.5 million, or \$956,000 net of tax benefit of \$514,000, to write-off the value of its goodwill. The goodwill was recorded under the purchase method of accounting for the purchases of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc. and CART Licensed Products, LP, on April 10, 1998 and January 1, 1999, respectively. Such charge is non-recurring in nature and is reflected as a cumulative effect of an accounting change in the accompanying consolidated statements of operations. Previous to the adoption of SFAS No. 142, the Company had accounted for its goodwill and intangible assets in accordance with the accounting standards existing at the time, and the Company's analyses did not result in recognition of any impairment loss prior to the adoption of SFAS No. 142, except as discussed in Note 9.

Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill impairment is deemed to exist if the carrying

value of a reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value. In calculating the impairment charge, the fair values of the reporting units were estimated using a discounted cash flow methodology.

In the first quarter of 2003, the Company recorded goodwill in conjunction with the purchase of Raceworks, LLC (see Note 9)

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Operating results and cash flows of Raceworks, LLC were significantly lower than expected during the quarter ended September 30, 2003 as a result of the event promoted by Raceworks, LLC in September in Miami. Based on those results and other qualitative information, the future earnings forecasts were revised. As a result of management's analysis, the Company recognized a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$1,262,000 to write-off goodwill and other intangible assets related to the purchase of Raceworks, LLC. The fair value of the reporting unit was estimated using the present value of expected future cash flows. Under SFAS No. 142, goodwill impairment is deemed to exist if the carrying value of a reporting unit exceeds its estimated fair value. The Company's reporting units are generally consistent with the operating segments identified in Note 14. Raceworks, LLC, a wholly-owned subsidiary included in the race promotions segment, is also a reporting unit.

MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES. The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at December 31, 2004 and 2003, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the periods presented.

STOCK BASED COMPENSATION. As permitted by SFAS No. 123, the Company has chosen to follow Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"), in accounting for its stock options granted to employees and directors. Under APB No. 25, the Company does not recognize compensation expense on the issuance of its stock options because the option terms are fixed, and the exercise price equals the market price of the underlying stock on the grant date.

However, as required by SFAS No. 123, the Company has calculated pro forma information as if it had determined compensation cost based on the fair value at the grant date for its stock options granted to employees and directors. There were no options granted for the years ended December 31, 2004 or 2003. In accordance with SFAS No.123, for the year ended December 31, 2002, the fair values of option grants are estimated on the date of grant using the Black-Scholes option pricing model for pro-forma purposes with the following assumptions used for all grants: expected volatility of 71%, expected dividend yield of 0%, risk-free interest rate of 3% and an expected life of 10 years. Had the Company determined compensation cost based on the fair value at the grant date for its stock under SFAS No. 123, net loss and diluted loss per share would have been reduced to the pro forma amounts indicated below for the years ended December 31:

	(IN THOUSANDS, EX	
	2004	2003
NET LOSS		
As reported	\$(4,553)	\$(92,352)
Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under		
the fair value based method, net of related tax effects	(1,518)	(2,200)

Pro forma	\$(6,071) ======	\$ (94,552)
BASIC AND DILUTED LOSS PER SHARE As reported Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under	\$ (0.31)	\$ (6.27)
the fair value based method, net of related tax effects Pro forma	(0.10) \$ (0.41)	(0.15) \$ (6.42)
110 Ioima	======	=======

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS. SFAS NO. 123 (REVISED 2004) - In December 2004, the FASB issued SFAS No. 123 (revised 2004), Share-Based Payments. The Statement requires that the compensation cost relating to share-based payment transactions be recognized in the financial

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statements. That cost will be measured based on the fair value of the equity or liability instruments issued. The Company will be required to apply Statement No. 123(R) as of the first annual period that begins after June 15, 2005. Management does not expect the adoption of Statement 123(R) to have a material effect on the results of operations or financial position.

RECLASSIFICATIONS. Certain reclassifications have been made to the 2003 and 2002 consolidated financial statements in order for them to conform to the 2004 presentation.

3. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The following is a summary of the estimated fair value of available-for-sale short-term investments by balance sheet classification at December 31:

			GROSS UN	IREALIZED
(In Thousands)				
2003	COST	FAIR VALUE	GAIN	LOSS
U.S. agencies securities	\$7 , 306	\$ 7 , 356	\$ 50	\$

Proceeds from sales of investments were approximately \$7.4 million, \$78.6 million, \$146.4 million in 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively. In 2004, 2003, and 2002, gross gains and losses on such sales were not significant.

Contractual maturities ranged from less than one year to two years. The weighted average maturity of the portfolio did not exceed one year.

4. NOTES RECEIVABLE

In May 2003, the Company entered into an agreement with a third party whereby we paid for the costs of capital improvements retained by the third party necessary to stage an event which we promoted. We accepted an unsecured note of \$750,000 for said improvements, to be collected, without interest over five years. The note was to be repaid over the life of the agreement at \$75,000 per year and a final payment of \$450,000 due in the fifth year. The Company

imputed interest on the note at a rate of 6% and recorded a discount which reduced the note by \$46,000. In November 2003, the Company terminated the agreement and according to the terms of the contract the note was forgiven. The note was written-off during the year ended December 31, 2003.

In June 2003, the Company entered into an amendment to a sanction agreement with a promoter where we accepted a note in the amount of \$400,000 as payment for a portion of the sanction fee. This note was payable in 36 equal monthly installments, bearing interest at 10% per annum, beginning January 1, 2004. The note was collateralized by all products and proceeds of all other events staged by the promoter at the promoter's facility. After an assessment of the financial condition of the promoter and other considerations, at December 31, 2003, it was determined that the note should be written-down to management's estimate of its fair value of \$150,000; a loss was recorded in asset impairment and strategic charges in the amount of \$320,139 for the year-ended December 31, 2003. A settlement agreement was entered into for \$150,000 with the promoter and was transferred to CART Liquidating Trust in accordance with the bankruptcy plan (See Note 18).

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5. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Property and equipment consists of the following at December 31 (in Thousands):

	2003		USEFUI	L LIFE (IN	YEARS)
Engines Equipment Furniture and fixtures Vehicles Other	\$ 2,27 5,25 24 2,37	51 5-20 8 10 7 5-7		leasehold	improvements)
Total	10,30	13			
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,31	.8)			
Property and equipment (net)	\$ 4,98	15 ==			

Property and equipment were written down as of December 31, 2003 to their fair value pursuant to an Asset Purchase Agreement entered into with Open Wheel (see Note 11). Depreciation expense recorded was \$0, \$3.84\$ million, and <math>\$1.44\$ million for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively.

On February 13, 2004, the property and equipment of CART, the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc. and CART Licensed Properties were sold to Open Wheel, pursuant to an order of the bankruptcy court. The Company disposed of its remaining property and equipment in the process of winding up of its affairs during the year ended December 31, 2004.

6. OPERATING LEASES

The Company had two operating leases for office space, one in Indianapolis, Indiana and one, with a former director, in Miami Florida, which have terms through 2010. In December 2003, the lease in Miami was canceled in

exchange for a payment of \$44,000 and forfeiture of the security deposit of \$16,000. The Indianapolis lease was sublet to Open Wheel, at substantially the same terms as our lease, and we retain office space for our use at no cost, however, we remain liable on the lease. Total rent expense for operating leases were approximately \$0, \$361,493 and \$491,173 for 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

Approximate future minimum lease payments under the non-cancelable operating lease are as follows:

Years Ending December 31:	(In Thousands)
2005	\$ 309
2006	309
2007	309
2008	309
2009 and thereafter	566
Total	1,802
Less sublease revenue	(1,802)
Total	\$
	======

7. INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are computed for differences between the financial statement and tax bases of assets and liabilities that will result in taxable or deductible amounts in the future based on enacted tax laws and rates applicable to the periods in which the differences are expected to affect taxable income. Valuation allowances are established when necessary to reduce deferred tax assets to the amount expected to be realized.

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SFAS No. 109 requires that net deferred tax assets be reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of available evidence, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the net deferred tax asset will not be realized. At December 31, 2004, the Company had a deferred tax asset from U.S. net operating loss carryforwards of \$27.8 million. This carryforward will expire in 20 years. Failure to generate taxable income within the carryforward period would affect the ultimate realization of the net deferred tax asset. Due to the financial condition of the Company described in Note 1, management does not believe that the deferred tax assets will be realized. Therefore, the tax benefit for current year losses and net deferred tax assets recorded at December 31, 2004 have been reduced by a full valuation allowance. The tax benefit recorded for the year ended December 31, 2004 represents tax refunds received by the Company through the utilization of net operating loss carryback claims previously deemed unrealizable.

The tax effects of temporary differences giving rise to deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31 are as follows:

2004	2003

Non-current deferred tax assets (liabilities):		
Basis difference in fixed assets	\$	\$ 1,730
State tax net operating loss carryforward	3 , 097	2,716
Goodwill		828
Charitable contribution carryforwards	134	134
Federal tax net operating loss carryforward	27,786	28,157
Indianapolis lease deferral		59
Bad debt	772	1,699
Foreign Tax Credit	94	
Deferred compensation		23
Non-current deferred tax asset	31,883	35 , 346
Valuation allowance	(31,883)	(35,346)
Net non-current deferred tax liability	\$	\$
	=======	======

The provision (benefit) for income taxes consists of the following for the years ended December $31\colon$

	(]	IN THOUSAN	DS)
	2004	2003	2002
Current	\$ (877)	\$ 484	\$(8 , 927)
Deferred		(57)	1,111
Total	\$ (877)	\$ 427	\$(7,816)
	=====		
Tax expense (benefit) from operations	\$ (877)	\$ 427	\$(7,302)
Tax expense (benefit) from accounting change			(514)
Total	\$ (877)	\$ 427	\$(7,816)
	======	======	

The reconciliation of income tax expense (benefit) computed at the U.S. federal statutory tax rate to the Company's effective income tax rate is as follows:

	2004	2003	2002
Tax at U.S. federal statutory rate	(34.0%)	(34.0%)	(35.0%)
State income tax, net of federal benefit		(1.7)	(0.9)
Meals and entertainment		0.1	0.6
Valuation allowance	34.0	37.5	3.0
Tax refunds received on amounts fully reserved	(26.8)		
Other		(1.9)	(2.7)
Total	(26.8%) ====	(0.0%) =====	(35.0%) =====

8. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

The Company offered a 401(k) savings plan. Contributions to the plan are in the form of employee salary deferral, subject to discretionary employer-matching contributions. The Company's contributions to the plan were approximately \$0, \$71,000 and \$81,000 in 2004, 2003, and 2002, respectively. In February 2004, this plan was assumed by Open Wheel and the Company has no future obligations under the plan.

9. ACQUISITION OF RACEWORKS, LLC

On March 7, 2003, the Company acquired all of the membership interests in Raceworks, LLC ("Raceworks"). The results of Raceworks' operations have been included in the consolidated financial statements since that date. Raceworks is a motorsports promotion company and held a revocable license agreement to annually conduct a street race in downtown Miami through 2017, with an option to extend for an additional ten (10) years. The aggregate purchase price was \$1.2 million including \$473,000 of cash and a promissory note of \$722,000. In December 2003, the Company entered into an agreement for full and final settlement of the note for a cash payment to the note holders of \$361,250.

The following table summarizes the estimated fair values, at the time of acquisition, of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed as part of the acquisition.

Current assets Property and equipment Other assets Intangible assets including goodwill	\$ 449,000 4,120,000 36,000 1,262,000
Total assets acquired	5,867,000
Current liabilities Long-term debt	(1,916,000) (2,778,000)
Total liabilities assumed	(4,694,000)
Net assets acquired	\$1,173,000 ======

The acquisition was accounted for using the purchase method of accounting. Under purchase accounting, the total purchase price was allocated to the tangible and intangible assets and liabilities of Raceworks based upon their respective fair values as of the date of the acquisition. An allocation of the purchase price has been made to major categories of assets and liabilities based on available information at the date of acquisition.

Because operating results and cash flows were significantly lower than expected, the Company concluded the assets were impaired (see Note 11). In December 2003, Raceworks' operations were discontinued. A wind-up of the business is currently under way due to CART's bankruptcy filing, the subsequent sale of its assets to Open Wheel and Open Wheel's decision not to continue racing in Miami. In 2004, settlements have been negotiated with certain Raceworks vendors which resulted in reductions of administrative expenses of approximately \$563,000.

10. DEBT

In July 2002, the Company guaranteed a \$1.8 million commercial term loan

in connection with the operations of Raceworks. The Company subsequently assumed this loan in conjunction with the acquisition of Raceworks. On May 10, 2004, the Company entered into an assignment and release agreement that was for full and final settlement of any and all obligations related to the loan in exchange for a cash payment from the Company of the remaining principal balance of \$1,700,000.

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11. ASSET IMPAIRMENT AND STRATEGIC CHARGES

RACEWORKS, LLC. During 2003, operating results and cash flows of Raceworks were significantly lower than expected, which were considered to be an indication of impairment. Based on operating results and other qualitative information, the future earnings forecasts were revised and the fair value determined. The Company recognized a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$1,262,000 to write-off goodwill and other intangible assets related to the purchase of Raceworks during 2003. The fair value of the reporting unit was estimated using the present value of expected future cash flows.

In September 2003, the Company reviewed the carrying value of the long-lived assets of Raceworks using estimated cash flows. The carrying values of the long-lived assets were considered impaired. In the absence of quoted market prices, the fair values of the long-lived assets were determined using estimates of amounts at which the assets could be sold to third parties in current transactions, less selling costs. The Company recognized a non-cash asset impairment charge of \$2,038,000 for the period ended September 30, 2003 to reduce the carrying value of the property and equipment of Raceworks to estimated fair value.

In December 2003, after the merger agreement with Open Wheel was terminated as described in Note 1, it was determined that Open Wheel had no interest in the assets of Raceworks or in continuing to race in the city of Miami. The Company initiated a plan to wrap-up the affairs of Raceworks by closing the office and liquidating its remaining assets. The assets were written-down to their estimated fair value and the Company recognized an asset impairment charge of \$1,755,000 in the year December 31, 2003.

CART, PROMOTION AGENCY, LTD., AND CART LICENSED PRODUCTS, INC. The sale of certain assets and common stock to Open Wheel, on February 13, 2004, pursuant to the court approved sale described in Note 1, established fair value for such assets. Because the carrying value of such assets and common stock at December 31, 2003 exceeded their fair values an impairment charge was recognized in 2003 as follows:

Value received (in thousands):	
Cash	\$ 3,260
Liabilities assumed:	
Points fund and royalties payable	2,740
Intercompany debt	571
Accounts payable	192
Other liabilities	32
Total value received	6 , 795
Net book value of assets sold	11,001
	======
Impairment recognized	\$(4,206)
	======

12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LITIGATION. On November 4, 2003, 88 Corp. filed suit against CART in the United States Federal District Court for the Central District of California. 88 Corp., the promoter of the CART race at the California Speedway in Fontana, California, claimed that the race which was to be held on November 2, 2003 was cancelled due to a "force majeure" and requested a judicial determination as to whether or not the organizational and rights fee of \$2.5 million, previously paid by 88 Corp. to CART, minus reasonable expenses incurred by CART, should be refunded to 88 Corp. As a result of the bankruptcy of CART, this litigation was suspended. 88 Corp. has filed a proof of claim against CART in the bankruptcy court proceedings requesting repayment of the \$2.5 million, imposition of a constructive trust, and such other relief as the bankruptcy court deems appropriate. CART has

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objected to the claim and has asserted against 88 Corp. a claim for wrongful termination of the sanction agreement as it relates to the 2003 and 2004 races in the amount of \$5.2 million. At the time CART stock was cancelled and its assets and liabilities were placed in the CART Liquidating Trust, the Company was unable to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome or estimate the amount or range of the recovery or loss. CART Liquidating Trust ("CLT") has entered into a settlement agreement with 88 Corp. in which CLT agreed to pay 88 Corp. \$1.5 million and assign its interest, if any, in a potential claim against Open Wheel. The settlement is subject to approval by that bankruptcy court, which has not as yet been secured.

On March 30, 2004 Engels (No. 1) f/k/a Silverstone Motorsport Limited f/k/a Brands Hatch Circuits, Limited ("Brands Hatch") filed a proof of claim (the "Brands Hatch Proof of Claim") in CART's chapter 11 case asserting a claim in the amount of \$1,150,720. The Brands Hatch Proof of Claim arose out of an Official Race Agreement (the "Agreement") executed by CART and Brands Hatch on or around March 30, 2004. On July 30, 2004, CART objected to the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and asserted counterclaims, commencing an adversary case captioned as CART, Inc. v. Silverstone Motorsport Limited, No. 04-00440 (the "Adversary Proceeding"). On or around January 26, 2005, CART and Brands Hatch executed a Settlement Agreement disposing of the Adversary Proceeding and the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and releasing both CART and Brands Hatch from all claims arising out of the Agreement, the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim and the Adversary Proceeding. Pursuant to the Settlement Agreement, the Brands Hatch Proof of Claim was allowed in the amount of \$115,000.000.

In connection with CART's bankruptcy filing, based upon filings by creditors of CART, there may be claims by creditors against CART which could result in litigation against CART in bankruptcy court. The Company is currently unable to determine to what extent or whether these asserted and unasserted claims will be allowed or if they will ultimately result in litigation involving CART.

On August 5, 2004 the Company was served with a complaint to avoid and recover preferential transfers filed on behalf of WorldCom, Inc. and MCI, Inc., in the United States Bankruptcy Court for the Southern District of New York. The action alleges that the Company received \$1,500,000 in July 2002 which was a payment within 90 days of the date that WorldCom, Inc. and its subsidiaries commenced their bankruptcy filing under Chapter 11 of the Bankruptcy Code. The Company has not filed an answer at this point and is unable to make a determination as to the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome. The range of the possible loss is up to \$1,500,000.

The Company is party to several lawsuits. Management cannot predict the outcome of the litigation, and is unable to estimate the impact that ultimate resolution of these matters may have on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

EMPLOYMENT AGREEMENTS. The Company has employment agreements with its CEO and CFO. The employment agreements expire on June 30, 2005.

REVENUE AGREEMENTS. The Company had entered into promoter and sponsorship agreements that extend through various dates, with the longest date expiring in the 2008 racing season. Under the promoter agreements, the Company was obligated to sanction Champ Car World Series racing events and provide related race management functions. Under the sponsorship agreements, the Company granted certain corporations official sponsorship status. In return, the corporations received recognition and status rights, event rights and product category exclusivity rights. The promoter and sponsor agreements still in effect as of December 31, 2003 were assumed by Open Wheel, as part of the Agreement discussed in Note 1.

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Television agreements with various broadcast companies for production, sales and worldwide distribution of the Company's events ended on December 31, 2003.

TEAM ASSISTANCE. In 2003, the Company provided assistance to certain teams to ensure that there were a sufficient number of race cars competing in the Company's series. The Company spent \$31.8 million in team assistance during the 2003 race season which was recorded in race distributions. The assistance ended on December 31, 2003.

ENTRANT SUPPORT PROGRAM. In 2003, the Company provided financial assistance to teams that participated in the Champ Car World Series, including teams affiliated with our directors and/or 5% stockholders. The Entrant Support Program ("ESP") provided up to \$42,500 in cash payments to teams, per race, for each car entered into the series. The agreements with the teams ended on December 31, 2003. Entrant support program expenses were recorded in race distributions.

TELEVISION TIME BUYS. In 2003, the Company entered into a time buy agreement for the 2003 and 2004 race season. However, as a result of the Asset Purchase Agreement discussed in Note 1 the Company did not promote races in 2004. Therefore, the obligation of both parties subject to the time buy agreement is non-assertive for the 2004 race season.

13. STOCK OPTION PLANS

1997 STOCK OPTION PLAN. In December 1997, the Board of Directors of the Company (the "Board") authorized, and the stockholders of the Company approved, a stock incentive plan for executive and key management employees of the Company and its subsidiaries, including a limited number of outside consultants and advisors, effective as of the completion of the Company's initial public offering (the "1997 Stock Option Plan"). Under the 1997 Stock Option Plan, key employees, outside consultants and advisors (the "Participants") of the Company and its subsidiaries (as defined in the 1997 Stock Option Plan) may receive awards of stock options (both Nonqualified Options and Incentive Options, as defined in the Stock Option Plan). A maximum of 2,000,000 shares of common stock are subject to the 1997 Stock Option Plan. Options granted vest pro-rata over a three-year period. No stock option is exercisable after ten years from the date of the grant, subject to certain conditions and limitations.

In addition, in December 1997, the Board and the stockholders of the Company approved a Director Stock Option Plan permitting the granting of non-qualified stock options ("Director NQSOs") for up to 100,000 shares of common stock to directors of the Company who are neither employees of the Company nor affiliates of a race team which participates in CART race events (an "Independent Director"). Each person who is first elected or appointed to serve as an Independent Director of the Company is automatically granted an option to purchase 10,000 shares of Company common stock. In addition, each individual who is re-elected as an Independent Director is automatically granted an option to purchase 5,000 shares of Company common stock each year on the date of the annual meeting of stockholders. Each of the options automatically granted upon election, appointment or re-election as an Independent Director are exercisable immediately at a price equal to the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant. In no event may a Director NQSO be exercised more than ten years from the date of grant. In addition, each Independent Director may elect to receive stock options in lieu of any director's fees payable to such individuals.

No further options will be granted under either the 1997 Stock Option Plan or the Director's Stock Option Plan.

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The following table summarizes information about stock options under the 1997 Stock Option Plan and Directors Stock Option Plan:

1997 DIRECTOR & STOCK OPTION PLAN	NUMBER OF SHARES	WEIGHTED AVERAGE REMAINING LIFE	
Options outstanding January 1, 2002 (402,477 are exercisable)	602,572	6.6	\$ 20.50
Forfeited	(337,302)		21.16
Options outstanding December 31, 2002 (256,287 are exercisable)	265,270	4.1	19.67
Forfeited	(89,968)		17.51
Options outstanding December 31, 2003 (175,302 are exercisable)	175,302	4.7	20.77
Forfeited	(167,802)		20.59
Options outstanding December 31, 2004 (7,500 are exercisable)	7,500	4.5	\$ 25.00
	=======	=======	=======

The weighted average exercise price of exercisable options at December 31, 2004 was \$25.00. Options outstanding at December 31, 2004 range in exercise price from \$20.00 to \$27.50.

2001 STOCK OPTION PLAN. In May 2001, the Board authorized and the stockholders of the Company approved a 2001 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan ("2001 Stock Option Plan"), which provides for grants of stock options to eligible participants including employees, officers, directors, consultants and other key persons. The 2001 Long Term Stock Incentive Plan authorizes the grant

to participants of options to purchase up to 1,500,000 shares of the Company's common stock. Options granted vest pro-rata over a three-year period. No stock option is exercisable after ten years from the date of the grant, subject to certain conditions and limitations.

No officer may be granted more than 500,000 options during any one year. Options are granted only to employees, officers, directors, consultants and other persons providing key services to the Company or a subsidiary and the purchase price of each option granted cannot be less than 100% of the fair market value of the common stock on the date of grant.

Options granted under the plan are incentive stock options or non-qualified stock options as defined under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended. The shares issued upon the exercise of options granted may be previously unissued shares, reacquired shares, or shares bought in the market. The purchase price for all shares purchased pursuant to options exercised must be either paid in cash, or paid in full in common stock of the Company valued at fair market value on the date of exercise, or a combination of cash and common stock.

The term of each option may not exceed ten years and, additionally, may not exceed twelve months following the termination of providing services to the Company, unless modified by the Compensation Committee of the Board.

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2001 STOCK OPTION PLAN	NUMBER OF SHARES			WEIGHTED AVERAGE FAIR VALUE
Options outstanding January 1, 2002 (40,000 are exercisable)	848,450	9.8	\$ 15.30	\$
Granted	553 , 250	9.5	7.38	5.71
Forfeited	(265,650)	<u></u>	15.26	
Options outstanding December 31, 2002 (217,016 are exercisable)	1,136,050	9.2	11.49	
Forfeited	(106,750)		9.93	
Options outstanding December 31, 2003 (581,192 are exercisable)	1,029,300	8.2	11.65	
Forfeited	(226,800)		11.35	
Options outstanding December 31, 2004 (705,833 are exercisable)	802,500	7.2	\$ 11.74	\$
	=======	===	=======	=======

The weighted average price of exercisable options at December 31, 2004 was \$12.67. Options outstanding at December 31, 2004 range in exercise price from \$4.90 to \$16.64. At December 31, 2004, a remaining 697,500 shares are reserved for issuance under the 2001 Stock Option Plan.

14. SEGMENT REPORTING

The Company had two reportable segments, sanctioning and race promotions. In 2003, the Company added "Race Promotions" as a reportable segment. There were

no prior period adjustments relating to the new reportable segment.

Sanctioning encompassed all the business operations of organizing, marketing and staging all of our open-wheel racing events when we acted as a sanctioning body as well as corporate expenses. We received a sanction fee from the event promoter for our services that is either fixed or is based upon a profit sharing agreement. Sanction fees revenue, sponsorship revenue, television revenue, engine lease revenue, race distributions and race expenses, television expenses and administrative expenses were recognized in the sanctioning segment.

Race promotions encompassed all the business operations of marketing and promoting our open-wheel racing events when we acted as promoter and had exclusive rights to the event. We received the revenues from the event and were responsible for the expenses of the event.

The accounting policies of the segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. The Company's long-lived assets were substantially used in the sanctioning segment in the United States. The Company evaluated performance based on income before income taxes.

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Because we have ceased operations and intend to liquidate our remaining assets we no longer have race promotion activity. All significant activity during 2004 was corporate activity.

YEARS	ENDED	DECEMBER	31.

(In Thousands)	SANCTIONING		RACE PROMOTION		OTHER*		TOTALS
2003 Revenues Interest income Depreciation and amortization Segment loss before income taxes	\$	46,951 1,266 3,790 (82,654)	\$	2,474 (9,790)	\$	271 8 51 92	\$ 49,696 1,274 3,841 (92,352)
2002 Revenues Interest income Depreciation and amortization Segment loss before income taxes	\$	57,146 3,749 1,361 (20,725)	\$	 	\$	99 13 75 (138)	\$ 57,245 3,762 1,436 (20,863)

^{*}Segment is below the quantitative thresholds for presentation as a reportable segment. This segment is related to the Company's licensing royalties.

Reconciliations to the consolidated balance sheets totals at December 31 were as follows:

(In Thousands)	2003
Race Operations	\$ 18,925
Race Promotion	894
Other	226

Total consolidated assets \$ 20,045

Domestic and foreign revenues, which were allocated to each country based on sanction fees, sponsorship revenues and television revenues, the three years ended December 31 were as follows:

(In Thousands)	2003	2002
United States		\$ 33,820
Canada	6 , 371	6 , 500
Mexico Other foreign countries	5,175 7,689	6,704 10,221
Other roreign countries		10,221
Total	49,696	\$ 57,245

Revenues from one promoter in 2003 and 2002 were \$6.4 million and \$6.5 million respectively, which exceeded 10% of total revenues.

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15. LOSS PER SHARE

Loss per share ("EPS") excludes dilution and is computed by dividing net loss by the weighted average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution of securities that could share in the earnings. Shares contingently issuable relate to shares that would have been outstanding under certain stock option plans (see Note 13) upon the assumed exercise of dilutive stock options.

	YEARS	31,	
	2004	2003	2002
	(IN THOUSANDS,	EXCEPT EARNINGS	PER SHARE)
Net loss	\$ (4 , 553)	\$ (92,352) =======	\$(14,517)
Basic and diluted EPS:			
Weighted average common shares outstanding	14,718	14,718	14,718
Net loss per common share, basic and diluted	\$ (0.31) ======	\$ (6.27) =======	\$ (0.92) ======

Due to a loss from operations 810,000, 1,204,602 and 1,401,320 incremental shares relating to the dilutive effect of stock options were excluded from the calculation of diluted loss per share due to their anti-dilutive effect in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

16. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company has entered into transactions with entities that are affiliated with the Company's directors and/or 5% stockholders (related

parties).

Gerald R. Forsy the, a 22.9% stockholder of the Company, is one of three principal members of Open Wheel, the others being Mr. Gentilozzi and Mr. Kalkhoven. Open Wheel purchased the operating assets of CART in February 2004. The consideration paid to CART for the purchase of such assets, along with the stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Ltd. and CART Licensed Products, Inc. was of \$3.3 million in cash, the assumption by the buyer of \$1.4 million in prize money owed to teams not affiliated with the principals of Open Wheel, forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due teams affiliated with principals of Open Wheel, including Mr. Forsythe, and the assumption of certain promoter, sponsorship, and other contracts. The agreement was approved by order of the bankruptcy court at a hearing held on January 28, 2004.

The Company received sanction fees from promoters affiliated with related parties. Total sanction fee revenue related to these entities for 2004, 2003 and 2002 was approximately \$0, \$ 4.9 million, and \$10.6 million, respectively. No sanction fees from a single related entity provided more than 10% of the Company's revenues in 2004, 2003 and 2002.

The Company rented track facilities from promoters affiliated with related parties. Total track rental expense related to these entities for 2004, 2003 and 2002, was approximately \$0, \$0, and \$853,000, respectively.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company had accounts receivable of approximately \$0 and \$518,000, respectively, due from related parties. The receivables relate to billings associated with sanction fees and miscellaneous team and promoter charges.

The Company received entry fees and other race-related income to participate in the Champ Car World Series from teams affiliated with related parties. Such fees received from teams amounted to \$0, \$196,000 and \$655,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

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The Company disbursed purse winnings, awards and participation payments to teams affiliated with related parties. Total purse winnings and awards related to these teams for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$0, \$14.0 million and \$11.3 million, respectively.

In 2003, the Company received engine lease revenue and provided financial assistance to teams affiliated with related parties. Total engine lease income and financial assistance related to the entities was \$900,000\$ and <math>\$12.3\$ million, respectively.

As part of the race in Miami, Florida, a special promotion was undertaken whereby a rock music concert was cross-promoted in conjunction with the race event. An agreement was entered into with Motorock, LLC, a rock concert promoter, whose principals are Mr. Gentilozzi and Mr. Kalkhoven, who are also principals in Open Wheel, which purchased the assets of CART. The Company received \$141,000 from Motorock, LLC, in exchange for tickets, hospitality and advertising rights at the race.

In 2004, the Company sanctioned the races for Open Wheel, which is owned by Mr. Forsythe, a 22.9% owner of the Company and Mr. Gentilozzi and Mr. Kalkhoven. The Company received \$12,500 for eight domestic races it sanctioned and was reimbursed for various expenses it incurred in sanctioning the events. Based on the terms of the Sanctioning Agreement between the Company and Open Wheel, the agreement expired December 31, 2004.

The Company paid for at-track rights to promoters affiliated with related parties in order to satisfy contractual obligations with certain sponsors. Total at-track rights related to these entities for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were 0, 0, and 0, 0, respectively

The Company paid for marketing expenses to promoters affiliated with related parties. Total marketing expenses related to these promoters for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$0, \$0, and \$700,000, respectively.

The Company paid royalties to teams and promoters affiliated with related parties. Total royalty expense for these entities for 2004, 2003 and 2002 were \$0, \$33,000 and \$46,000, respectively.

At December 31, 2004 and 2003, the Company has accounts payable and royalties payable of approximately \$0\$ and \$33,000, respectively, due to teams and promoters affiliated with related parties.

A former officer of the Company is a principal in a law firm which received fees for legal services provided to the Company. Such fees amounted to approximately \$0, \$57,000 and \$125,000 in 2004, 2003 and 2002, respectively.

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17. SUMMARIZED QUARTERLY DATA (UNAUDITED)

Following is a summary of the quarterly results of operations for the years ended December 31, 2004, 2003 and 2002.

(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	First	st Second Third Fourth		Fourth	Total
2004 Total revenues	\$ 54	\$ 47	\$ 63	\$ 7	\$ 171
Operating loss	(2,116)	(549)	(345)		
Net loss	\$(2,075) ======	\$ 361	\$ (291)	\$ (2,548)	\$ (4,553)
Net loss per share: Basic and diluted	\$ (0.14) ======	\$ 0.02 =====	, , ,	, , ,	\$ (0.31)
(In Thousands, Except Per Share Data)	First	Second	Third	Fourth	Total
2003					
Total revenues Operating loss		(29,394)	\$ 18,170 (34,900)	(14,900)	
Net loss	\$(8,989) ======	\$(34,513)	\$ (34,404)	\$(14,446)	\$ (92,352)
Net loss per share: Basic and diluted	\$ (0.61)		\$ (2.34)		\$ (6.27)
	======	=======	=======	======	=======

18. CART BANKRUPTCY AND CANCELLATION OF STOCK

On December 16, 2003, CART, filed a voluntary petition under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code in the United States Bankruptcy Court Southern District of Indiana.

In January 2004, the bankruptcy court approved payments related to pre-petition employee expense reimbursements and health benefits in the amount of \$28,327.

On February 13, 2004, the assets of CART, the common stock of Pro-Motion Agency, Inc. and CART Licensed Products, Inc., were sold to Open Wheel for total cash consideration of \$3.3 million less cash on hand of \$221,000. The agreement also included Open Wheel assuming \$1.4 million in 2003 prize money to teams who were not affiliated with Open Wheel and forgiveness of \$1.3 million in prize money due principals of Open Wheel; all of the 2003 prize money was an obligation of CART, and included in liabilities subject to compromise at December 31, 2003. In addition, Open Wheel assumed certain promoter, sponsor and other contracts. Prior to finalizing the sale, CART paid pre-petition payables in the amount of \$492,000 related to the contracts assumed by Open Wheel. The sale agreement was pursuant to an order of the bankruptcy court at a hearing held on January 28, 2004. Other contracts assumed by Open Wheel and settlements entered into in the first quarter of 2004, reduced liabilities subject to compromise by \$162,000 and \$180,000, respectively. The reduction was offset by an increase in accrued payroll of \$207,000 related to terminated employment contracts.

The Company has entered into an agreement whereby it subordinated its claim for the CART inter-company liability to the other creditors in exchange for the agreement of the unsecured creditors of CART releasing the Company from all claims that could be asserted against the Company.

CART continued to operate as debtor-in-possession under the bankruptcy code in order to wind up its affairs. On August 3, 2004, CART filed CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan (the "Plan") and the Second Amended Disclosure Statement For Amended Chapter 11 Plan Of CART, Inc. (the "Disclosure Statement") with the bankruptcy court. The Plan provides for the distribution of the asset sale proceeds and other currently available cash and the liquidation and distribution of the remaining estate assets to CART's creditors. The Disclosure Statement was approved by the bankruptcy court on August 3, 2004. The hearing on the confirmation of the Plan was held on September 13, 2004. On

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September 23, 2004, the bankruptcy court entered its Findings Of Fact, Conclusions Of Law, And Order Under 11 U.S.C. Sections 1129(a) And (b) And Fed. R. Bankr. P. 3020 Confirming CART's Amended Chapter 11 Plan.

An initial distribution of \$307,000 was made to CART's creditors on October 8, 2004 according to the confirmed Plan.

Pursuant to the Plan on November 18, 2004, the Company cancelled its 50 shares of stock in CART for no consideration and all remaining CART, assets and liabilities were transferred to the CART Liquidation Trust to be held, pending allowance or disallowance of disputed claims, and distributed to holders of allowed claims. The following table summarizes the assets and liabilities of CART on November 18, 2004 (in thousands).

Cash \$ 3,402 Other assets 737

Liabilities (2,051) -----Net assets \$ 2,088

Pursuant to the Plan the Company subordinated its claim against CART to the benefit of secured and general unsecured creditors. As the Company's claim against CART is subordinated to other asserted and unasserted claims, the Company has recorded a reserve of \$2,088,000, the entire balance of the receivable.

A second distribution of \$1.1 million was made to CART's creditors on January 19, 2005.

The following statement of operations and statement of cash flows information for the period ended November 18, 2004 for CART, which are included in the consolidated financial statements of the Company:

CART, INC.

DEBTOR IN POSSESSION

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2004 TO NOVEMBER 18, 2004

(IN THOUSANDS)

(UNAUDITED)

REVENUES:

Other revenue

Total revenue	\$	151
EXPENSES:		
Administrative expenses	1	,617
OPERATING LOSS	(1	,466)
Interest income		13
NET LOSS	\$(1	,453)
	===	====

\$ 151

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CART, INC.
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY 1, 2004 TO NOVEMBER 18, 2004
(In Thousands)
(Unaudited)

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:

Net loss	\$ (1,453)
Changes in asset and liabilities that provided (used) cash:	
Accounts and notes receivable	739
Prepaid expenses and other assets	346
Accounts payable	(721)
Accrued liabilities	(325)
Net cash used in operating activities	(1,414)

	===	=====
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT November 18, 2004	\$	3,402
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT January 1, 2004		1,980
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		1,422
Net cash used in financing activities		(424)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payments of inter-company payables		(424)
Net cash provided by investing activities		3 , 260
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		3,260

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SCHEDULE II

CHAMPIONSHIP AUTO RACING TEAMS, INC.
VALUATION AND QUALIFYING ACCOUNTS
YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2004, 2003 AND 2002
(IN THOUSANDS)

DESCRIPTION	GINNING PERIOD	ARGED TO KPENSE	DED	OUCTIONS (1)	DEI	OUCTIONS (2)	ALAN END PER
Allowance for doubtful							
accounts (deducted from							
accounts receivable):							
Year Ended December 31, 2004.	\$ 2,154	\$ 2,088	\$	694	\$	1,432	\$ 2,
Year Ended December 31, 2003.	 1,282	1,422		550			2,
Year Ended December 31, 2002.	 7,388	1,223		7,329			1,
Allowance for doubtful							
notes (deducted from							
notes receivable):							
Year Ended December 31, 2004.	\$ 250	\$ 	\$	250	\$		\$
Year Ended December 31, 2003.	 21	250		21			
Year Ended December 31, 2002.	 219			198			

⁽¹⁾ Accounts deemed to be uncollectible.

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⁽²⁾ Deconsolidation of CART, Inc.