

DE LOREAN - CHRONOLOGY

1978

JUNE	8	First contact by telephone
	12	First Meeting
	19 - 21	First Visit to Belfast - Leading to Heads of Agreement
	29 - 3 July	DOC/NIDA Team in US
JULY	13	McKinsey Report
	25	Ministers decide to support project
AUGUST	2	Master Agreement signed
	3	Project announced
NOVEMBER	1	DRLP/DMCL/GPD Agreement signed

1979

MAY	Change of Government
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1980

JANUARY	31	Revised Business Plan (including Inflation)
MARCH	1	McKinsey's Report on Revised Plan
JULY	29	Agreement to Loans of £14-21 million, extinguishing Government's obligations

1981

FEBRUARY	5	£10 million Guarantee agreed to
APRIL	18	First shipment
MAY	5	Petrol bombing
	22	Agreement to further £7 million Guarantee
OCTOBER	5	Winterton/Gibson Allegation
	13	ECGD refused Assistance
DECEMBER	31	Guarantees extended to 31 May (£10m) and 31 August (£5 million)

1982

JANUARY	21	Secretary of State proposes Receivership
	27	Secretary of State/De Lorean meet, Coopers & Lybrand to go in
FEBRUARY	12	C & L Report, no commercial grounds for more funding
	18	DMCL resolves to Appoint Receiver
	19	Receivership announced
SEPTEMBER	1	First deadline for De Lorean to find funds
OCTOBER	18	Second Deadline
	19	Closure announced
		De Lorean arrested
NOVEMBER	10	Court appointed Liquidator

1983

APRIL	15	Option offered to Sinclair
OCTOBER	14	Sinclair option expires but discussions continue

De Lorean

A Shortened Chronology

<u>2 June 1978</u>	IDA ISSUES LETTER OF OFFER TO DMC, offering assistance of \$71.5 Million and Project cost of \$85 million. Offer stands for one month.
<u>8 June 1978</u>	First contact with DOC by Telephone
<u>12 June 1978</u>	FIRST MEETING in London
<u>19 - 21 June 1978</u>	De Lorean & TEAM VISIT BELFAST AFTER stressing need for "irrevocable commitments" by 28 June. 21 June HEADS OF AGREEMENT drawn up. Total assistance offered was £41.8 million and site. DMC undertook to subscribe £546,000 to DMCL. Arrange limited partnership, Provide 600 jobs at start of production and 2000 after 5 years, satisfy DOC and NIDA as to Management and Provide half-yearly and audited account to DOC and NIDA.
<u>26 June 1978</u>	NIDA OFFERED TO REPLACE OPPENHEIMER FUNDS for DRLP if necessary but DMC to use best endeavours to get private funds
<u>29 June-3 July 1978</u>	DOC/NIDA TEAM IN USA
<u>12 July 1978</u>	Updated Business Plan produced
<u>13 July 1978</u>	McKinsey Report Received
<u>25 July 1978</u>	Collective Ministerial Decision to support project
<u>2 August 1978</u>	Master Agreement Signed
<u>3 August 1978</u>	Project announced
<u>September 1978</u>	DRLP/OPPENHEIMER AGREEMENT SIGNED, DOC/NIDA still to receive Royalty
<u>1 November 1978</u>	DRLP and DMCL enter into Agreement with GPD

1979

<u>February 1979</u>	Factory Contracts Let
<u>May 1979</u>	Change of Government
<u>July 1979</u>	Request for guarantees of up to £10 million to fund Development of Sedan Car turned down
<u>August 1979</u>	a. Mr Feherston replaced Mr Henderson as NIDA Nominee b. Monitoring Committee formed by DOC/NIDA c. Agreement to grant and Vendor Gooding located outside Northern Ireland

October 1979

Revised Business Plan formed basis of Request for Additional Assistance due largely to inflation.

November 1979

Agreement to establish CP Trim

1 December 1979

Mr Harte Leaves NIDA to go to DMCL
was replaced by Mr Hopkins

5 December 1979

DMCL seeks approval of £1 million loan to DMC.
Required to finance preparation for marketing
and distribution because cash flow from dealers was
falling short as a result of delay of first deliveries.

1980

31 January 1980

Formal request for Additional assistance based on
Revised Business Plan

March 1980

McKinsey's Commissioned to assess plan. Reported on
1 May, Found additional requirement of £14 - 21 million
to bring DMC 12 to launch

29 July 1980

Collective Ministerial Decision to Advance £14 - 21 million
£14 million loan offered to DMCL which accepted the loan
as extinguishing Government's obligations. DMC to raise
further £6 million from private sector.

November 1980

Mr Sim replaced Mr Hopkins as NIDA nominee

December 1980

Mc Kinsey's Monthly Monitoring report estimated launch at
April 1981, found little hope of private capital and that
additional working capital of £5 - 8 million required
Papers at DMCL suggested that the Cash position was manageable.

1981

21 January 1981

After probing of cash projections, company requested
additional guarantee of £10 million on Basis of Shipments
from March

5 February 1981

MINISTERS AGREED collectively to guarantee facility
despite gloomy McKinsey report made available to them.
Offer made 11 February on condition of extinguishing
various claims.

18 April 1981

First shipment

5 May 1981

Premises petrol bombed Damage of £450,000, disruption
to production, delay in shipments and loss of creditor
confidence caused cash flow crisis. Additional £7 million
guarantees offered on 22 May

25/26 May 1981

DOC/NIDA Discussions in USA about Public Share Offering.
NIDA/DOC not content, ~~as~~ because of exclusion from "Holdings"
and absence of restriction on sale of shares by De Lorean

1 July 1981

Issues resolved except for that of restriction of
Personal sale.

31 July 1981 ANONYMOUS ALLEGATIONS forwarded by Mr Bruce Gardyne
1 October 1981 FLOTATION SHELVED for time being
5 October 1981 Mr Winterton conveyed to PM allegations by Miss Gibson
 Major Press interested.
12 October 1981 DPP Stated that No evidence had been found
13 October 1981 ECGD Assistance refused
14 December 1981 Secretary of State Visits premises. DMCL Very Confident
 of cash flow and profit even without ECGD assistance
16 December 1981 Ministers agreed collectively to extend guarantees of
 £10 million to 31 May 1982 and of £5 million to 31 August 1982.

1982

8 January 1982 3 day week at plant, explained as due to Ferry strike but
 seen to be due to falling sales. Forecast Cash Deficit
 of £14 million plus in February. Bank of America had
 not extended export finance and 1085 cars had been
 shipped without payment.
21 January 1982 Secretary of State Met De Lorean, after meeting with
Sir Kenneth Cork, No more Government money would be
 made available but Government proposed receivership.
27 January 1982 a) Secretary of State met De Lorean again. It was agreed
 that Coopers and Lybrand would carry out a 2 week survey
 b) DOC obtained Counsel's opinion that it had not been
beagled
28 January 1982 C & L Review Announced
12 February 1982 C & L Reported that there were no commercial grounds for
providing more funding
18 February 1982 Secretary of State met De Lorean twice. DMCL to resolve to
to cease trading and to invite DOC to appoint receiver and
 Manager
19 February 1982 Receivers Appointed, Parliament informed
February 1982 Barclays and Citibank call in their guaranteed loans
April 1982 Receivers reported that No Parties Interested in the firm as
 a going concern except De Lorean
24 May 1982 Limited production to cease, 1200 of 1439 to be made
 redundant, sit in.
27 July 1982 Sit in ends, 214 workers re-employed (+106 office staff).
1 September 1982 Deadline for De Lorean to find funds was passed.
24 September 1982 DMCL changed name to DSQ properties

18 October 1982

Second Deadline set for 10pm

19 October 1982

a) Closure announced

b) De Lorean arrested on drugs charges

25 October 1982

DMC filed for Chapter II Bankruptcy Proceedings

10 November 1982

Court appointed liquidators

23 November 1982

PAC postpones hearing

1983

15 April 1983

Receivers give option to Sinclair

July 1983

Fallon & Snodes Publish "De Lorean"

14 October 1983

Sinclair option expires, but still interested

4 November 1983

De Lorean expresses wish to give evidence to PAC *And receives a copy*
of C & AG Memorandum.

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