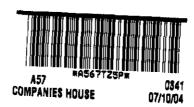
### Grant Thornton 75



### MACLAREN EUROPE LIMITED

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
31 DECEMBER 2003

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### For the year ended 31 December 2003

Company registration number:

04144247

Registered office:

Station Works Long Buckby Northampton

Director:

K Jahanshad (appointed 1 January 2003, resigned 24 November 2003)

A Crankshaw (appointed 24 November 2003)

Secretary:

H J Lynch

Bankers:

Fortis Bank Camomile Court

London

Solicitors:

Nabarro Nathanson Theobald's Road

London

Auditors:

Grant Thornton UK LLP

Registered Auditors Chartered Accountants

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

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### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

For the year ended 31 December 2003

The director presents his report together with financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2003.

### Principal activity

The company's principal activity is the distribution and sale of pushchairs and ancillary products.

### **Business review**

There was a profit for the year after taxation of £617,710 (2002: £234,705). The director does not recommend the payment of a dividend (2002: £Nil) with £617,710 being transferred to reserves.

### Director

The membership of the Board is set out below.

Mr K Jahanshad (appointed 1 January 2003, resigned 24 November 2003) Mr A E Crankshaw (appointed 24 November 2003)

Neither director had any interest in the shares of the company at 31 December 2003 or at any time during the year.

### Charitable donations

During the year the company made charitable donations of £2,983 (2002: £5,000).

### Director's responsibilities for the financial statements

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

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

The director is responsible for maintaining proper accounting records, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

### Research and development

Expenditure incurred in respect of research and development arises solely from the development of new products.

### REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### **Auditors**

Grant Thornton UK LLP offer themselves for reappointment as auditors in accordance with Section 385 of the Companies Act 1985. On 1 July 2004, the Grant Thornton partnership converted to a limited liability partnership called Grant Thornton UK LLP. Under section 26(5) of the Companies Act 1989, the directors consented to extend the audit appointment to Grant Thornton UK LLP from 1 July 2004.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

14 Septeather 2004

A E Crankshaw

Director

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### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

### MACLAREN EUROPE LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Maclaren Europe Limited for the period ended 31 December 2003 which comprise the principal accounting policies, the profit and loss account, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and notes 1 to 23. These financial statements have been prepared under the accounting policies set out therein.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Section 235 of the Companies Act 1985. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

### Respective responsibilities of the directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the directors' report and the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom law and accounting standards are set out in the statement of directors' responsibilities.

Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant legal and regulatory requirements and United Kingdom auditing standards.

We report to you our opinion as to whether the financial statements give a true and fair view and are properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985. We also report to you if, in our opinion, the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements, if the company has not kept proper accounting records, if we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit, or if information specified by law regarding directors' remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read other information contained in the directors' report and consider whether it is consistent with the audited financial statements. We consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements or material inconsistencies with the financial statements. Our responsibilities do not extend to any other information.

### Basis of opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with United Kingdom auditing standards issued by the Auditing Practices Board, except that the scope of our work was limited as explained below.

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

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

### REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS TO THE MEMBERS OF

### MACLAREN EUROPE LIMITED

### Basis of opinion (continued)

In forming our opinion we also evaluated the overall adequacy of the presentation of information in the financial statements. However, the evidence available to us was limited in relation to the comparatives in the current year's financial statements which are derived from the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2002. In our report on those financial statements we stated that, because we were appointed auditors on 23 July 2002, it was not possible for us to perform the auditing procedures necessary to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence concerning the quantities and conditions of certain stock included in the balance sheet at 31 December 2001 at £1,558,531. Any adjustment to this figure would have a consequential effect on the profit for the year ended 31 December 2002 was qualified because of this limitation in audit scope. Accordingly the amounts shown as cost of sales and profit for the year ended 31 December 2002 may not be comparable with the figures for the current period.

### **Opinion**

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs at 31 December 2003 and of its profit for the year then ended and, except for adjustments to the comparatives which might have been found to be necessary had we been able to obtain sufficient evidence concerning stock at 31 December 2001, have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

GRANT THORNTON UK LLP
REGISTERED AUDITORS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

15 September 2004

Northampton

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards and under the historical cost convention. The principal accounting policies of the company are set out below.

### **TURNOVER**

Turnover represents the total amount receivable in the ordinary course of business for goods sold and services provided. It is stated exclusive of value added tax.

### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

Tangible fixed assets are stated at cost, net of depreciation and any provision for impairment.

Depreciation is calculated to write-down the cost less estimated residual value of all tangible fixed assets by equal annual instalments over their expected useful lives.

The periods generally applicable are:

Plant and equipment	4 years
Office equipment	4 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	4 years

### **STOCKS**

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

### LEASED ASSETS

Assets held under finance leases and hire purchase contracts are capitalised in the balance sheet and depreciated over their estimated useful economic lives. The interest element of leasing payments represents a constant proportion of the capital balance outstanding and is charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

All other leases are regarded as operating leases and the payments made under them are charged to the profit and loss account on a straight line basis over the lease term.

### RETIREMENT BENEFITS

### **Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**

The pension costs charged against operating profits are the contributions payable to individual private pension schemes in respect of the accounting period.

### RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development expenditure is charged to profits in the year in which it is incurred.

### PRINCIPAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### FOREIGN CURRENCIES

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences are dealt with in the profit and loss account.

### **PROVISIONS**

In accordance with Financial Reporting Standard (FRS) 12, the company provides for warranty costs arising from past events which result in a present obligation. Warranty costs are assessed through analysis of product sold to arrive at a best estimate of the likely costs to the company.

### DEFERRED TAXATION

Deferred tax is recognised on all timing differences where the transactions or events that give the company an obligation to pay more tax in the future, or a right to pay less tax in the future, have occurred by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised when it is more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax is measured using rates of tax that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date.

### PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Turnover	1	15,010,911	10,818,208
Cost of sales	2	(10,426,012)	(7,505,355)
Gross profit		4,584,899	3,312,853
Other operating income and charges	2	(3,446,378)	(2,965,676)
Operating profit		1,138,521	347,177
Net interest	3	(134,411)	(148,095)
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation		1,004,110	199,082
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	5	(386,400)	35,623
Profit for the financial year transferred to reserves	13	617,710	234,705

There were no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year.

### **BALANCE SHEET AT 31 DECEMBER 2003**

	Note	£	2003 £	£	2002 £
Fixed assets Tangible assets	6		178,320		191,608
Current assets Stocks Debtors Cash	7 8	2,339,872 1,754,718 80,541 4,175,131		1,483,274 1,807,236 84,336 3,374,846	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	2,891,039		2,854,127	
Net current assets			1,284,092		520,719
Total assets less current liabilities			1,462,412		712,327
Creditors: amounts falling due in more than one year	10		850,000		850,000
Provisions for liabilities and charges	11		104,535		77,220
			507,877		(214,893)
Capital and reserves Called up share capital Profit and loss account	12 13		105,061 402,816		1 (214,894)
Shareholders' funds	14		507,877		(214,893)

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 14 September 2004

A E Crankshaw . Director

The accompanying accounting policies and notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the year ended 31 December 2003

	Note	2003 £	2002 £
Net cash inflow from operating activities	15	574,499	576,926
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		411 (134,822)	932 (168,218)
Net cash outflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance		(134,411)	(167,286)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible assets		(71,763)	(157,838)
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment		(71,763)	(157,838)
Financing Issue of shares Repayment of financing Capital element of finance lease rentals		105,060 (477,180) -	(300,302) (7,054)
Net cash outflow from financing		(372,120)	(307,356)
Decrease in cash	16	(3,795)	(55,554)

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

2

### 1 TURNOVER AND PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION

The turnover is attributable to the activity stated in the Report of the Directors.

An analysis of turnover by geographical market is given below:

	2003 £	2002 £
United Kingdom Europe Rest of World	10,534,578 4,343,232 133,101	7,204,208 2,910,801 703,199
	15,010,911	10,818,208
Profit on ordinary activities before taxation is stated after:		
	2003 £	2002 £
Auditors' remuneration Depreciation:	19,050	18,000
Tangible fixed assets, owned	85,051	58,340
Other operating lease rentals	193,246	192,032
Research and development expenditure	142,809	98,319
COST OF SALES AND OTHER OPERATING INCOME AND CHARGES		
	2003	2002
Note	£	£
Cost of sales	10,426,012	7,505,355
Staff costs 4	1,817,718	1,580,002
Depreciation 6	85,051	58,340
Other operating charges	1,678,870	1,340,202
Other operating income	(135,261)	(12,868)
	3,446,378	2,965,676

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

On bank loans and overdrafts On loans from parent  59,309 95 75,513 53	2002 £ 5,117 5,910
On loans from parent 75,513 53	
(12)	(932)
<b>134,411</b> 148	3,095
4 DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES	
Staff costs during the year were as follows:	
2003 £	2002 £
	1,727 ),464 5,811
<b>1,817,781</b> 1,580	,002
The average number of employees of the company in the year was as follows:	
	2002 mber
Logistics, including warehouse, repairs and customer services 22	22
Sales and marketing 14 New product development 8	13 8
Management and administration 15	15
59	58

The director received no remuneration from the company during the year.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

The tax charge/(credit) represents:

5

	2003 £	2002 £
UK corporation tax	342,115	-
Origination and reversal of timing differences	35,623	66,492
Adjustment to estimated recoverable amount of deferred tax assets	_	(102,115)
Adjustment in respect of prior year corporation tax	8,662	· -
Total deferred tax and tax on profit on ordinary activities	386,400	(35,623)

### Factors affecting the tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%). The differences are explained as follows:

	2003 £	2002 £
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	1,004,110	199,082
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 30% (2002: 30%)	301,233	59,725
Effect of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	15,784	5,342
Differences between capital allowances and depreciation	6,904	(119)
Other timing differences	18,194	1,544
Utilisation of tax losses	· -	(66,492)
Adjustment to tax charge in respect of prior years	8,662	-
Current tax charge for the year	350,777	

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Plant and equipment	Office equipment	Computers £	Motor vehicles £	Total £
Cost At 1 January 2003 Additions in the year	13,200 8,920	65,897 19,112	144,211 43,731	36,029	259,337 71,763
At 31 December 2003	22,120	85,009	187,942	36,029	331,100
Depreciation At 1 January 2003 Provided in the year	6,325 3,506	17,494 20,123	33,114 52,415	10,796 9,007	67,729 85,051
At 31 December 2003	9,831	37,617	85,529	19,803	152,780
Net book amount at 31 December 2003	12,289	47,392	102,413	16,226	178,320
Net book amount at 31 December 2002	6,875	48,403	111,097	25,233	191,608

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

_			
7	STOCKS		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Finished goods and spare parts (including goods in transit)	2,339,872	1,483,274
8	DEBTORS		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Trade debtors Amounts due from associated undertakings Value Added Tax Other debtors Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax Deferred tax	1,523,131 7,406 30,758 86,728 89,244 17,451	1,125,706 455,554 - 111,489 78,864 - 35,623
		1,754,718	1,807,236
9	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Bank loans Trade creditors Amounts due to parent Amounts due to associated undertakings Corporation tax Social security and other taxes Other creditors Accruals	1,441,275 112,278 281,063 368,228 67,557 9,080 611,558	477,180 929,320 179,762 610,773 - 98,308 41,230 517,554
		2,891,039	2,854,127

Included within other creditors is an amount of £9,049 (2002: £23,574) due to Lloyds TSB Commercial Finance Limited. This is secured by way of an all assets debenture.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### 10 CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE IN MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	2003	2002
	£	£
Amounts due to parent - loans	850,000	850,000

Until 14 February 2003 the loan from the parent attracted interest at 6% per annum.

On this date the loan became classified as a subordinate loan and bears imputed interest at 9% per annum, compounded twice yearly. The loan is due to be redeemed in full on 14 February 2008 but may be redeemed earlier, on 14 February 2005 at the borrower's discretion.

The loan is secured by a fixed and floating charge over all the assets of the company.

### 11 PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES AND CHARGES

	Warranty provision 2003 £	Warranty provision 2002 £
At 1 January 2003	77,220	89,780
Provided during the year Utilised during the year	104,535 (77,220)	77,220 (89,780)
At 31 December 2003	104,535	77,220

The warranty provision is the company's best estimate of the cost of fulfilling this obligation based upon the underlying claims rate by product line.

No deferred taxation liability existed at 31 December 2003 or 2002.

### 12 CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

	2003 £	2002 £
Authorised 105,061 ordinary shares of £1 each	105,061	100
Allotted, called up and fully paid Ordinary shares of £1 each	105,061	1

On 14 February 2003 the company issued 105,060 ordinary shares of £1 each at par.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

13	PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT		
			Profit and loss account
	At 1 January 2003 Retained profit for the year		(214,894) 617,710
	At 31 December 2003	-	402,816
14	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENTS IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Profit for the year Issue of shares	617,710 105,060	234,705
	Net increase in shareholders' funds Shareholders' funds at 1 January 2003	722,770 (214,893)	234,705 (449,598)
	Shareholders' funds at 31 December 2003	507,877	(214,893)
15	NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
		2003 £	2002 £
	Operating profit Depreciation (Increase)/decrease in stocks Decrease in debtors	1,138,521 85,051 (856,598) 34,346	347,177 58,340 75,257 316,073
	Increase/(decrease) in creditors Movement on provisions	145,864 27,315	(219,921)
		574,499	576,926

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### 16 RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET DEBT

	2003 £	2002 £
Decrease in cash in the year	(3,795)	(55,554)
Cash outflow from financing	477,180	300,302
Cash outflow from finance leases in the year	<del>_</del>	7,054
Movement in net debt in the year	473,385	251,802
Net debt at 1 January 2003	(1,242,844)	(1,494,646)
Net debt at 31 December 2003	(769,459)	(1,242,844)

### 17 ANALYSIS OF CHANGES IN NET DEBT

	At 1 January 2003	Cashflow	At 31 December 2003
Cash at bank and in hand	84,336	(3,795)	80,541
Bank loans	(477,180)	477,180	-
Loan from parent	(850,000)	-	(850,000)
	(1,242,844)	473,385	(769,459)

### 18 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2003 or at 31 December 2002.

### 19 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities at 31 December 2003 or at 31 December 2002.

### 20 PENSIONS

### **Defined Contribution Pension Scheme**

The pension costs charged against operating profits are the contributions payable to the scheme in respect of the accounting period.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2003

### 21 LEASING COMMITMENTS

Operating lease payments amounting to £190,00 (2002: £Nil) are due within one year. The leases to which these amounts relate expire as follows:

2003 2002
Land and buildings
£
£

190,000

In five years or more

### 22 RELATED PARTIES

During the year, the company undertook the following transactions with Sunleigh PLC and its subsidiary undertakings.

Rent payable to Sunleigh PLC amounted to £42,078 (2002: £190,000).

Net balances due at 31 December 2003 to Sunleigh PLC and its subsidiary undertakings amounted to £223,062 (2002: £155,218).

Included within accruals at 31 December 2002 was a sum of £92,000 due to Sunleigh PLC in respect of rent payable.

At 31 December 2003, included within amounts due to parent is an amount of £850,000 owed to Spring Meadow Holdings Limited. Interest on this loan during the period amounted to £73,795 (2002: £53,910), with interest accrued in total of £67,278 (2002: £98,762).

During the year management charges were due to Spring Meadow Holdings Limited amounting to £45,000 (2002: £45,000). The balance outstanding at the year end owed to Spring Meadow Holdings Limited amounted to £45,000 (2002: £81,000).

During the year the company was charged £96,590 (2002: £Nil) by Sina Holdco Limited in respect of consultancy fees, the company made sales to Sina Holdco Limited of £15,000. At the year end the company owed Sina Holdco Limited £58,000.

Sina Holdco Limited is a 100% subsidiary of Spring Meadow Holdings Limited.

The company made sales in the year of £156,877 to Performance Sailcraft Europe Limited. Performance Sailcraft Europe Limited is a member of the group headed by Spring Meadow Holdings Limited.

Andrew Crankshaw, a director of the company, was, until 10 November 2003, a director of Sunleigh PLC and from 1 November 2003 a director of Sina Holdco Limited.

### 23 ULTIMATE PARENT UNDERTAKING AND CONTROLLING RELATED PARTY

The directors consider that Spring Meadow Holdings Limited, a company registered in the British Virgin Islands, is the ultimate parent undertaking and controlling related party by virtue of shareholding.