Company Registration No. 41999 (Scotland)

PURE FISHING (UK) LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2004



PURE FISHING (UK) LIMITED

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OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISERS

DIRECTOR

G Thomas

SECRETARY

J E Frewer

REGISTERED OFFICE

39 St Vincent Place Glasgow G1 2QQ

BANKERS

Fortis Bank 23 Camomile Street London EC3A 7PP

SOLICITORS

Hill Dickinson 22 Dale Street Liverpool L2 4UK

AUDITORS

Deloitte & Touche LLP Chartered Accountants Manchester

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The director presents his annual report and the audited financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2004.

ACTIVITIES

The company's principal activity during the year was the importing and distribution of fishing tackle.

RESULTS AND DIVIDENDS

The profit and loss account for the year is set out on page 5. An amount of £231,863 has been transferred to reserves (2003-£176,886). The director does not recommend the payment of any dividends (2003 - £Nil).

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Turnover in 2004 has been at a similar level to the previous year and operating profit is better than 2003 by £61,559.

During the year, the Middlewich warehouse was closed and all deliveries to customers are now made from a central warehouse in Holland.

Consistent sales together with good profit margins are expected in 2005.

FIXED ASSETS

The movements in fixed assets during the year are set out in note 8 to the financial statements.

DIRECTORS AND THEIR INTERESTS

The director who served during the year is:

G Thomas

The director has no beneficial interests in the shares of the company or the parent company.

AUDITORS

A resolution to re-appoint Deloitte & Touche LLP as the Company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

Approved by the Board and signed on behalf of the Board

J E Frewer Secretary

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

United Kingdom company law 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 as at the end of the financial year 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;
- 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 keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable him to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. He is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PURE FISHING (UK) LIMITED

We have audited the financial statements of Pure Fishing (UK) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2004 which comprise the profit and loss account, the statement of total recognised gains and losses, the balance sheet, the cash flow statement and the related notes 1 to 18. 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 auditors' 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 director and auditors

As described in the statement of director's responsibilities, the company's director is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable United Kingdom law and accounting standards. Our responsibility is to audit the financial statements in accordance with relevant United Kingdom legal and regulatory requirements and 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 if, in our opinion, the director's 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 the director's remuneration and transactions with the company is not disclosed.

We read the director's report for the above year and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements.

Basis of audit opinion

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

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

Opinion

In our opinion the financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2004 and of its profit for the year then ended and have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985.

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Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester.

2005

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	2004 £	2003 £
TURNOVER Cost of sales	2	5,365,724 (3,877,908)	5,526,256 (3,256,903)
Gross profit		1,487,816	2,269,353
Distribution expenses Administration expenses		(1,127,733) (153,554)	(866,927) (1,257,456)
OPERATING PROFIT	4	206,529	144,970
Interest receivable Interest payable and similar charges	6 5	148,282 (217)	124,792 (2,854)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	354,594 (122,731)	266,908 (90,022)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND RETAINED FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		231,863	176,886
Retained profit brought forward		2,118,042	1,941,156
Retained profit carried forward		2,349,905	2,118,042

The above results derive entirely from continuing operations.

The company has no recognised gains or losses other than the profit for the financial year and preceding year. Accordingly a Statement of Total Recognised Gains and Losses has not been prepared.

Other than the profit for the year there are no movements in shareholders' funds.

BALANCE SHEET31 December 2004

	Note	•	2004	a	2003
		£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Tangible assets	8		29,339		41,229
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks	9	-		778,390	
Debtors	10	7,689,690		6,110,480	
Cash at bank and in hand		61,645		58,180	
		7,751,335		6,947,050	
CREDITORS: amounts falling due					
within one year	11	(5,220,769)		(4,660,237)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,530,566	• <u> </u>	2,286,813
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT					
LIABILITIES			2,559,905		2,328,042
					
CAPITAL AND RESERVES	10		010.000		810.000
Called up share capital	12		210,000		210,000
Profit and loss account			2,349,905		2,118,042
Equity shareholders' funds			2,559,905		2,328,042
•					

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 6 April 2005. Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Graham Thomas
Director

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CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2004

	Note	£	2004 £	£	2003 £
Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities	14		77,930		(130,055)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		148,282 (217)		124,792 (2,854)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			148,065		121,938
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		(209,488)		(129,910)	
Tax paid			(209,488)		(129,910)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(13,042)		(23,530)	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(13,042)		(23,530)
Increase/(decrease) in cash	15		3,465		(161,557)

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with applicable United Kingdom accounting standards. The particular accounting policies adopted by the directors are described below.

Accounting convention

The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention.

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided on cost in equal annual instalments over the estimated useful lives of the assets. The rates of depreciation are as follows:

Plant, machinery and motor vehicles

over 3 to 5 years

Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment

over 3 to 5 years

Stocks

Stocks are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. In general cost is determined on a first in first out basis and includes transport and handling costs. Where necessary, provision is made for obsolete, slow moving and defective stock.

Deferred taxation

Deferred tax is provided in full on timing differences which result in an obligation at the balance sheet date to pay more tax, or a right to pay less tax, at a future date, at rates expected to apply when they crystallise based on current tax rates and law. Timing differences arise from the inclusion of items of income and expenditure in taxation computations in periods different from those in which they are included in the financial statements.

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is regarded as more likely than not that they will be recovered. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Leases

Operating lease rentals are charged to income in equal annual amounts over the lease term.

Foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling of the balance sheet date.

Pension costs

Pension costs represent contributions to the defined contribution pension schemes of certain employees and are included in the profit and loss account for the period in which they are payable. The assets of the scheme are held separately from those of the company in independently administered funds.

2. TURNOVER

Turnover represents amounts derived from the provision of goods and services which fall within the company's ordinary activities after deduction of trade discounts and value added tax. The turnover and pretax profits are attributable to one activity. The geographical split is as follows:

	, , ,		
		2004 £	2003 £
	United Kingdom Europe	5,051,579 314,145	5,186,256 340,000
		5,365,724	5,526,256
3.	INFORMATION REGARDING DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Directors' emoluments Emoluments	84,866	87,051
	The director (2003 – one) was a member of the company defined contribution pension scheme during the year.	£	£
	Amounts paid into the company pension scheme on behalf of the director:	11,978	11,361
	Average number of persons employed	No	No
	Office and management Warehouse	10	10 9
		18	19
	Staff costs during the year (including the director) Wages and salaries	£ 447,792	£ 404,811
	Social security costs Pension costs	47,510 24,139	44,629 24,438
		519,441	473,878
4.	OPERATING PROFIT		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Operating profit is after charging:		
	Depreciation Owned assets Rentals under operating leases	24,932	18,851
	Land and buildings Other	75,000 60,608	67,450 27,996
	Auditors' remuneration - audit - non audit	10,000 4,500	10,800 4,150
	Exceptional items in admin expenses - legal costs		695,331

5.	INTEREST	PAYABLE ANI) SIMILAR	CHARGES

5.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Other	217	2,854
		217	2,854
6.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Interest from group undertakings Bank interest Other	137,848 10,434 -	119,628 4,258 906
		148,282	124,792
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a)	Analysis of charge in year		
		2004 £	2003 £
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2003 – 30%) based on the profit for the year	119,426	85,522
	Adjustments in respect of previous periods	3,305	4,500
		122,731	90,022
(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the year.		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than that resulting from applying the standa for companies in the UK (30%). The differences are explained below.	rd rate of corp	oration tax
		2004	2003
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	354,594	£ 266,908
	Tax at 30% (2003 – 30%) thereon	(106,378)	(80,072)

Profit on ordinary activities before tax	354,594	266,908
Tax at 30% (2003 – 30%) thereon	(106,378)	(80,072)
Effects of:		
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Capital allowances in excess of depreciation Movement in short term timing differences Adjustments in respect of prior periods	(10,989) (2,029) (30) (3,305)	(5,704) (239) 493 (4,500)
	(122,731)	(90,022)

Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of timing differences relating to depreciation in excess of capital allowances on general pool assets and general provisions, as there is insufficient evidence that the assets will be recovered. The amount of assets not recognised is £11,000 (2003 - £9,059). The asset would be recovered if these timing differences were to reverse without replacement capital expenditure in subsequent accounting periods.

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

		Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment £	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2004	162,325	174,720	337,045
	Additions	396	12,646	13,042
	Transfer	(36,592)	36,592	
	At 31 December 2004	126,129	223,958	350,087
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2004	153,702	142,114	295,816
	Charge for the year	10,019	14,913	24,932
	Transfer	(40,508)	40,508	
	At 31 December 2004	123,213	197,535	320,748
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2004	2,916	26,423	29,339
	At 31 December 2003	8,623	32,606	41,229
9.	STOCKS			
			2004	2003
			£	£
	Finished goods and goods for resale		<u>-</u>	778,390
10.	DEBTORS			
			2004	2003
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,603,374	1,755,264
	Amounts owed from ultimate parent company		5,752,051	3,875,345
	Amounts owed from fellow group undertakings		188,474	208,138
	Other debtors		27,065	168,650
	Prepayments and accrued income		84,941	103,083
	Corporation tax debtor		33,785	
			7,689,690	6,110,480

Operating profit

Decease in stock

Increase in debtors

Increase in creditors

Net cash inflow/(outflow) from operating activities

Depreciation

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR

11.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Trade creditors	117,831	446,770
	Amounts owed to ultimate parent company	713,688	-
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings	3,876,645	3,529,306
	Corporation tax payable	16,381	69,353
	Other taxation and social security	217,236	169,738
	Accruals and deferred income	278,988	445,070
		5,220,769	4,660,237
12.	CALLED UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
		2004 £	2003 £
	Authorised	-	
	500,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	500,000	500,000
	Called up, allotted and fully paid 210,000 ordinary shares of £1 each	210,000	210,000
	210,000 Ordinary shares of Li Each	210,000	210,000
13.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS		
	There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2004 or 31 December 2003.		
	At 31 December 2004 the company had annual commitments under non cancel follows:	llable operation	ng leases as
	ionows,	2004	2003
		£	£
	Land and buildings		
	Expiring within one year	12,500	-
	Expiring between two and five years	25,000	25,000 50,000
	Expiring after five years		
		37,500	75,000
	Motor vehicles and office equipment		
	Expiring within one year	7,470	-
	Expiring between two and five years	21,495	29,333
	Expiring in greater than five years		1,324
		28,965	30,657
14.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING PROFIT TO NET CASH FLOW FRO	M OPERAT	ING
		2004	2003
		£	£

144,970

18,851

5,867

(3,507,336)

3,207,593

(130,055)

206,529

24,932

778,390

613,504

77,930

(1,545,425)

15. ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 1 January 2004 £	Cash flow	At 31 December 2004 £
Cash	58,180	3,465	61,645

16. RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN NET CASH FLOW TO MOVEMENT IN NET FUNDS

	2004 £	2003 £
Increase/(decrease) in cash in the year	3,465	(161,557)
Changes in net funds Net funds at 1 January 2004	3,465 58,180	(161,557) 219,737
Net funds at 31 December 2004	61,645	58,180

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the directors, Outdoor Technologies Group, a company incorporated in the USA is the ultimate parent company. This is the largest group of which Pure Fishing (UK) Limited is a member. Copies of the consolidated financial statements can be obtained from 1 Berkley Drive, Spirit Lake, IA 51360 USA.

The smallest group of which Pure Fishing (UK) Limited is a member is that headed by the immediate controlling party Abu AB, a company incorporated in Sweden. Copies of the financial statements for Abu AB may be obtained from Svangsta, SE-37681, Sweden.

18. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the exemption included in Financial Reporting Standard No.8 "Related Party Disclosures" (para.3) for wholly owned subsidiaries not to disclose transactions with entities that are part of the group or investees of the group qualifying as related parties.