PURE FISHING (UK) LIMITED

Report and Financial Statements

31 December 2006

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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 Pearl Assurance House 2 Derby Street Liverpool L2 9XL

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 2006

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. The profit for the year of £232,316 has been transferred to reserves (2005 – loss of £2,533 transferred from reserves). The director does not recommend the payment of any dividends (2005 £Nil)

REVIEW OF DEVELOPMENTS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS

Trading conditions in the UK retail market during 2006 continued to be extremely competitive and sales at £3 58m are £0 80m lower than in 2005. Net profit before tax was £0 337m compared with £0 023m in the previous year

Sales are expected to show a modest improvement in 2007

On 10 April 2007, the ultimate parent company was acquired by Jarden Corporation

FIXED ASSETS

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

DIRECTOR AND HIS 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

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who is a director at the date of approval of this report confirms that

- so far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors
 are unaware, and
- (b) they have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information

This confirmation is given and should be interpreted in accordance with the provisions of S234ZA of the Companies Act 1985

AUDITORS

A resolution to appoint the company's auditor will be proposed at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting

Approved by the Board

and signed on behalf of the Board

JE/Frewer

10 July 2007

STATEMENT OF DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). The financial statements are required by law to 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 these financial statements, the directors are required to

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

The directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 1985. They are also responsible for the system of internal control, 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 Fontaine International Europe Limited for the year ended 31 December 2006 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 directors and auditors

The directors' responsibilities for preparing the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) 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 International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland)

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 whether in our opinion the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements.

In addition we report to you if, in our opinion, 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 other transactions is not disclosed

We read the Directors' Report and consider the implications for our report if we become aware of any apparent misstatements within it

Basis of audit opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland) 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 judgments made by the directors in the preparation of the financial statements, and of whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances, consistently applied and adequately disclosed

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

Opinion

In our opinion

- the financial statements give a true and fair view, in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice, of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2006 and of its profit for the year then ended,
- the financial statements have been properly prepared in accordance with the Companies Act 1985, and
- the information given in the Directors' Report is consistent with the financial statements

Deloitte & Touche LLP

Chartered Accountants and Registered Auditors

Manchester 7 July 2007

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT Year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	2006 £	2005 €
TURNOVER	2	3,582,515	4,375,034
Cost of sales		(2,992,180)	(3,288,083)
GROSS PROFIT		590,335	1,086,951
Distribution expenses		(515,357)	(834,539)
Administration expenses		90,176	(359,342)
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)	4	165,154	(106,930)
Interest receivable	6	172,067	167,597
Interest payable and similar charges	5		(37,272)
PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
BEFORE TAXATION		337,221	23,395
Tax on profit on ordinary activities	7	(104,905)	(25,928)
PROFIT/(LOSS) ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES AFTER TAXATION AND RETAINED FOR THE			
FINANCIAL YEAR		232,316	(2,533)
Retained profit brought forward		2,347,372	2,349,905
Retained profit carried forward		2,579,688	2,347,372
			

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 the loss for the preceding year Accordingly, a separate statement of total recognised gains and losses has not been prepared

Other than the profit for the current year and the loss for the preceding year there are no movements in shareholders' funds

BALANCE SHEET 31 December 2006

	Note	£	2006 £	£	2005 £
FIXED ASSETS Tangible assets	8		22,280		23,368
CURRENT ASSETS Debtors Cash at bank and in hand	9	12,696,143 61,551		9,848,674 84,657	
		12,757,694		9,933,331	
CREDITORS· amounts falling due Within one year	10	(9,990,286)		(7,399,327)	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			2,767,408		2,534,004
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES BEING NET ASSETS			2,789,688		2,557,372
CAPITAL AND RESERVES Called up share capital Profit and loss account	11		210,000 2,579,688		210,000 2,347,372
EQUITY SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	12		2,789,688		2,557,372

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 July 2007

Signed on behalf of the Board of Directors

Graham Thomas

Director

CASH FLOW STATEMENT Year ended 31 December 2006

	Note	£	2006 £	£	2005 £
Net cash outflow from operating activities	14		(190,169)		(44,784)
Returns on investments and servicing of finance Interest received Interest paid		172,067		167,597 (37,272)	
Net cash inflow from returns on investments and servicing of finance			172,067		130,325
Taxation UK corporation tax paid		7,307		(55,512)	
Tax refunded/(paid)			7,307		(55,512)
Capital expenditure and financial investment Purchase of tangible fixed assets		(12,311)		(7,017)	
Net cash outflow from capital expenditure and financial investment			(12,311)		(7,017)
(Decrease)/increase in cash	15/16		(23,106)		23,012

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

Taxation

Current tax, including UK corporation tax, is provided at amounts expected to be paid (or recovered) using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date

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. Revenue is recognised on despatch. The turnover and pre tax profits are attributable to one activity. The geographical split is as follows.

			2006 £	2005 £
	United Kingdom Europe		3,220,674 361,841	3,851,897 523,137
			3,582,515	4,375,034
3.	INFORMATION REGAR	DING DIRECTOR AND EMPLOYEES		
			2006 £	2005 £
	Director's emoluments Emoluments		89,205	86,781
	The director (2005 – one) w contribution pension schem	as a member of the company defined e during the year	£	£
	Amounts paid into the comp	any pension scheme on behalf of the director	12,520	12,305
			No	No
	Average number of person Office and management Warehouse		10	11 3
			13	14
	Staff costs during the year	(including the director)	£	£
	Wages and salaries	(including the director)	339,851	367,596
	Social security costs		40,280	44,438
	Pension costs		26,912	28,470
			407,043	440,504
4	OPERATING PROFIT/(L	OSS)		
			2006	2005
	Operating profit/(loss) is star	ted after charging/(crediting)	£	£
	Depreciation		10.000	10.000
	Owned assets Rentals under operating leas	es	13,399	12,988
	Land and buildings		25,000	40,110
	Other		33,211	35,925
	Foreign exchange (gains)/los	sses	(544,691)	256,828
	Auditors' remuneration	audıt	15,000	13,500
		non audit	4,500	4,350

Marginal relief

Adjustments in respect of prior periods

5 INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES

5	INTEREST PATABLE AND SIMILAR CHARGES		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Other		37,272
			
6	INTEREST RECEIVABLE		
		2006 £	2005 £
	Interest from group undertakings Bank interest	165,641 6,426	161,092 6,505
		172,067	167,597
7.	TAX ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
(a)	Analysis of charge in year		
		2006 £	2005 £
	United Kingdom corporation tax at 30% (2005 – 30%)		_
	based on the profit for the year Adjustments in respect of previous periods	114,326 (9,421)	24,588 1,340
	Trajuntanente in recipeot of provious persons		
		104,905	25,928
(b)	Factors affecting tax charge for the year		
	The tax assessed for the year is higher than that resulting from applying the standar for companies in the UK (30%) The differences are explained below	rd rate of corp	oration tax
		2006 £	2005 £
	Profit on ordinary activities before tax	337,221	23,395
	Tax at 30% (2005 – 30%) thereon	(101,166)	(7,019)
	Effects of		
	Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(13,925)	(17,417)
	Capital allowances in excess of depreciation	733	(941)
	Movement in short term timing differences	32	334

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 (2005—£11,000). The asset would be recovered if these timing differences were to reverse without replacement capital expenditure in subsequent accounting periods.

455

(1,340)

(25,928)

9,421

(104,905)

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

0.		Plant, machinery and motor vehicles £	Fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total £
	Cost			
	At 1 January 2006 Additions	33,637	100,838	134,475 12,311
	At 31 December 2006	33,637	113,149	146,786
	Accumulated depreciation			
	At 1 January 2006	30,797	80,310	111,107
	Charge for the year	533	12,866	13,399
	At 31 December 2006	31,330	93,176	124,506
	Net book value			
	At 31 December 2006	2,307	19,973	22,280
	At 31 December 2005	2,840	20,528	23,368
9	DEBTORS			
			2006	2005
			£	£
	Trade debtors		1,050,936	1,231,389
	Amounts owed by ultimate parent company		10,821,142	7,964,944
	Amounts owed by fellow group undertakings		679,037	482,277
	Other debtors		14,072	17,403
	Prepayments and accrued income Corporation tax debtor		130,956	105,673 46,988
			12,696,143	9,848,674
10.	CREDITORS. AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR	R		
200			2006	2005
			2006 £	£003
	Trade creditors		69,640	105,155
	Amounts owed to fellow group undertakings		9,573,995	6,988,566
	Corporation tax payable		65,224	- 11
	Other taxation and social security		147,590	144,358
	Accruals and deferred income		133,837	161,248
			9,990,286	7,399,327

11. CALLED UP EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

11.	CALLED OF EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
		2006 £	2005 £
	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
12	RECONCILIATION OF MOVEMENT IN SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS		
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Profit/(loss) for the financial year	232,316	(2,533)
	Opening shareholders' funds	2,557,372	2,559,905
	Closing shareholders' funds	2,789,688	2,557,372
13.	FINANCIAL COMMITMENTS		
	There were no capital commitments at 31 December 2006 or 31 December 2005		
	At 31 December 2006 the company had annual commitments under non cancer	ellable operati	ng leases as
	follows	•	•
		2006 £	2005 £
	Land and buildings	,	~
	Expiring within one year		
	Expiring between two and five years	25,000	25,000
		25,000	25,000
	Motor vehicles and office equipment		
	Expiring within one year	4,333	4,740
	Expiring between two and five years	34,851	30,928
		39,184	35,668
14.	RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING (PROFIT)/LOSS TO NET CASH FLOOPERATING ACTIVITIES	OW FROM	
		2006	2005
		£	£
	Operating profit/(loss)	165,154	(106,930)
	Depreciation Decrease in stock	13,399	12,988
	Increase in debtors	(2,894,457)	(2,145,781)
	Increase in creditors	2,525,735	2,194,939
	Net cash outflow from operating activities	(190,169)	(44,784)

15. ANALYSIS OF NET FUNDS

	At 1 January 2006 £	Cash flow	At 31 December 2006 £
Cash	84,657	(23,106)	61,551
	"		

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

	2006 £	2005 £
(Decrease)/Increase in cash in the year	(23,106)	23,012
Changes in net funds Net funds at 1 January 2006	(23,106) 84,657	23,012 61,645
Net funds at 31 December 2006	61,551	84,657

17. ULTIMATE PARENT COMPANY

In the opinion of the director, 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

On 10 April 2007, the ultimate parent company was acquired by Jarden Corporation

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