
UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

Washington, D.C. 20549

Form 8-K/A
(Amendment No. 1)

CURRENT REPORT

PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

September 15, 2003

Date of Report (Date of Earliest Event Reported)

Commission file number 1-10962

Callaway Golf Company

(Exact name of registrant as specified in its charter)

Delaware
(State or other jurisdiction of
incorporation or organization)

95-3797580
(I.R.S. Employer
Identification No.)

2180 Rutherford Road, Carlsbad, CA 92008
(760) 931-1771

(Address, including zip code, and telephone number, including area code, of principal executive offices)

TABLE OF CONTENTS

[Item 2. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets.](#)

[Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits.](#)

[EXHIBIT 7.1](#)

[EXHIBIT 7.2](#)

[EXHIBIT 23.1](#)

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

INDEX

Item 2.	Acquisition or Disposition of Assets	3
Item 7.	Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits	3

Item 2. Acquisition or Disposition of Assets.

On September 15, 2003, the Callaway Golf Company (the "Company") completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TFGC Estate Inc. (f/k/a The Top-Flite Golf Company, f/k/a Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc., the "Seller") and thereafter completed the acquisition of certain additional assets related to the Seller's international operations (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was consummated pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of June 30, 2003, as amended (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). The purchase price was initially determined through an arms-length negotiation between the parties and was subject to certain contingencies, including the approval of the Acquisition by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. In connection with the approval process, the court approved the Company as the "stalking horse" bidder, permitting other qualified bidders to submit higher and better bids for the subject assets than the Company's bid. The court-ordered auction was conducted on September 3, 2003. The Company made the prevailing bid which was approved by the bankruptcy court on September 4, 2003.

Pursuant to the court-approved bid, the Company agreed to acquire the Seller's assets for approximately \$174,363,000 (approximately \$169,294,000 cash and the assumption of approximately \$5,069,000 of debt) and the assumption of certain liabilities. The cash portion of the purchase price was subject to adjustments for the amount of inventory and accounts receivable delivered at closing. The Seller delivered inventories, accounts receivable, fixed assets (primarily plant and manufacturing equipment), and all of Seller's golf patents, trademarks and intellectual property. Based on the actual amount of inventories and accounts receivable delivered, and certain other adjustments, the cash portion of the purchase price was adjusted downward by approximately \$10,149,000. Accordingly, the adjusted cash portion of the purchase price was approximately \$159,145,000. The purchase price is subject to further adjustment based upon the confirmation of the value of inventories and accounts receivable acquired in connection with the Acquisition.

The Company paid the cash purchase price for the Acquisition out of cash on hand. The Company intends to continue the U.S. and foreign operation of the acquired golf business, including the use of acquired assets in the manufacture of golf balls and golf clubs and the commercialization of existing *TOP-FLITE*®, *STRATA*® and *BEN HOGAN*® brands, patents and trademarks.

The Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations." Under SFAS No. 141, the estimated aggregate cost of the acquired assets is \$185,735,000, which includes cash paid (\$159,145,000) transaction costs (approximately \$6,002,000) and assumed liabilities (approximately \$20,588,000). The estimated fair value of the assets exceeded the estimated aggregate acquisition costs. As a result, the Company reduced the carrying value of the acquired long-term assets on a pro rata basis. A full determination of the allocation of the aggregate acquisition costs will be made within twelve months of the effective acquisition date, upon receipt of a final independent valuation analysis of tangible and intangible assets. It is anticipated that the final allocation will not differ materially from the preliminary allocation.

Item 7. Financial Statements, Pro Forma Financial Information and Exhibits.

On September 30, 2003, the Company filed a Current Report on Form 8-K dated September 15, 2003 with respect to the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of TFGC Estate Inc. (f/k/a The Top-Flite Golf Company, f/k/a Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc.). Such Form 8-K was filed without the financial statements and pro forma financial information required by Items 210.3-05 (a) and (b) of Regulation S-X. This Current Report on Form 8-K/A provides such required information.

(a) Financial Statements of Business Acquired

Attached as Exhibit 7.1, are the audited consolidated financial statements of SHC, Inc. (f/k/a Spalding Holdings Corporation) as of December 31, 2002, and the year then ended, and the unaudited condensed consolidated financial statements of SHC, Inc. as of and for the eight months ended August 24, 2003 and August 23, 2002.

(b) Pro Forma Financial Information

Attached as Exhibit 7.2, are the pro forma unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheet of the Company as of September 30, 2003 and pro forma unaudited consolidated condensed statements of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and the year ended December 31, 2002, which includes the acquisition of TFGC Estate, Inc. and its subsidiaries in a two step process. The acquisition of the domestic operations of TFGC Estate, Inc. and its subsidiaries was completed on September 15, 2003 and the acquisition of the international operations was completed on October 1, 2003. The pro forma balance sheet at September 30, 2003 reflects certain assets and liabilities of the international operations acquired on October 1, 2003 as if they were acquired on September 30, 2003. These pro forma statements give effect to the Company's acquisition of TFGC Estate, Inc. and subsidiaries as if it had occurred at the beginning of each period presented.

[Table of Contents](#)

(c) Exhibits

Set forth below is a list of exhibits included as part of this Current Report:

<u>Exhibit Number</u>	<u>Description of Exhibit</u>
7.1	Financial Statements of SHC, Inc. †
7.2	Pro Forma Financial Information. †
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche. †
99.1	Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of June 30, 2003, incorporated herein by this reference to Exhibit 10.54 to the Company's Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q, as filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("Commission") on August 7, 2003 (file no. 1-10962)
99.2	Amendment No. 1 to Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of August 11, 2003, incorporated herein by this reference to Exhibit 99.2 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on September 30, 2003 (file no. 1-10962)
99.3	Amendment No. 2 to Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of September 4, 2003, incorporated herein by this reference to Exhibit 99.3 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on September 30, 2003 (file no. 1-10962)
99.4	Amendment No. 3 to Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of September 15, 2003, incorporated herein by this reference to Exhibit 99.4 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on September 30, 2003 (file no. 1-10962)
99.5	Amendment No. 4 to Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of September 30, 2003, incorporated herein by this reference to Exhibit 99.5 to the Company's Current Report on Form 8-K, as filed with the Commission on September 30, 2003 (file no. 1-10962)

† Included with this report.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements 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.

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

By: _____ /s/ BRADLEY J. HOLIDAY

Bradley J. Holiday
Senior Executive Vice President and Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 21, 2003

EXHIBIT INDEX

Exhibit	Description
7.1	Financial Statements of SHC, Inc.
7.2	Pro Forma Financial Information.
23.1	Consent of Deloitte & Touche.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE BUSINESS ACQUIRED

TABLE OF CONTENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Independent Auditors' Report.....	7
Consolidated Statement of Operations for the year ended December 31, 2002.....	8
Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2002.....	9
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended December 31, 2002.....	10
Consolidated Statement of Shareholders' Deficiency for the year ended December 31, 2002.....	11
Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.....	12

UNAUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE EIGHT MONTHS ENDED AUGUST 24, 2003 AND AUGUST 23, 2002

Consolidated Condensed Statements of Operations for the eight months ended August 24, 2003 and August 23, 2002.....	26
Consolidated Condensed Balance Sheets as of August 24, 2003 and December 31, 2002.....	27
Consolidated Condensed Statements of Cash Flows for the eight months ended August 24, 2003 and August 23, 2002.....	28
Consolidated Condensed Statement of Shareholders' Deficiency for the eight months ended August 24, 2003.....	29
Notes to Consolidated Condensed Financial Statements.....	30

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Audit Committee of Callaway Golf Company
Carlsbad, California

We have audited the accompanying consolidated balance sheet of SHC, Inc. and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of December 31, 2002 and the related statements of operations, changes in shareholders' deficiency and of cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2002. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. 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 audit provides a reasonable basis for our report.

In our opinion, the 2002 financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of SHC, Inc. and subsidiaries at December 31, 2002 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note F to the financial statements, the Company changed its method of accounting for goodwill and other intangible assets to adopt Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No 142.

As discussed in Note A, the Company has filed for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code. The accompanying 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 stockholder 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.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed in Note A, the Company's recurring losses from operations, negative working capital, significant amount of current outstanding debt, and shareholders' capital deficiency raise substantial doubt about its ability to continue as a going concern. Management's plans concerning these matters are also discussed in Note A. The financial statements do not include adjustments that might result from the outcome of this uncertainty.

/s/ Deloitte & Touche LLP

Hartford, Connecticut
November 19, 2003

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED OPERATIONS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
 (DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Net sales	\$ 259,018
Cost of sales	148,905

Gross profit	110,113
Selling, general and administrative expenses	126,336
Impairment charge on goodwill	18,431
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	(35,090)

Income from operations	436
Interest expense, net	37,852
Currency translation gain	(2,849)

Loss from continuing operations before income taxes	(34,567)
Income tax expense	44,748

Loss from continuing operations	(79,315)
Discontinued operations:	
Income from discontinued operations, net of tax expense of \$266	492

Net loss	\$ (78,823)
	=====

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2002

(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	DECEMBER 31, 2002

ASSETS	
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 19,111
Receivables, less allowance of \$3,296	71,518
Inventories	39,350
Deferred income taxes	--
Prepaid expenses	2,770
Current assets of discontinued operations	14,686

Total current assets	147,435
Property, plant and equipment, net	48,449
Intangible assets	48,391
Deferred income taxes	--
Deferred financing costs	3,301
Other	372
Long-term assets of discontinued operations	21,846

Total assets	\$ 269,794
	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bank loans and other debt	\$ 617,393
Accounts payable	31,240
Accrued expenses	43,809
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	634

Total current liabilities	693,076
Pension benefits	18,419
Postretirement benefits	8,400
Other	399

Total liabilities	720,294
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	
SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY	
Common stock, \$.01 par value, 7,000,000 shares authorized, 4,763,594 shares outstanding	48
Additional paid-in capital	565,579
Accumulated deficit	(1,005,793)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss	
-- currency translation adjustments	(3,565)
-- additional minimum pension liability.....	(6,769)

Total shareholders' deficiency	(450,500)

Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$ 269,794
	=====

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
(DOLLARS AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31,
2002

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net loss	\$(78,823)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:	
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	(35,090)
Depreciation and amortization	12,132
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(91)
Deferred compensation expense	17
Impairment charge on goodwill	18,431
Bad debt expense	901
Deferred income taxes	44,222
Deferred financing cost amortization	2,961
Other	(456)
Non-cash charge from discontinued operations	12,387
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of discontinued operations:	
Receivables	4,206
Inventories	2,387
Prepays	1,155
Other assets	3,690
Current liabilities, excluding bank loans	2,132
Long term liabilities	868
Other liabilities	(136)
Change in assets and liabilities of discontinued operations	3,782

Net cash used in operating activities	(5,325)

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Capital expenditures	(10,982)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	150

Net cash flows used in investing activities	(10,832)

CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Net payments under term loans	(118)
Net borrowings under revolving credit facility	21,678
Net repayments of non U.S. bank loans	(318)
Net borrowings other debt	10,901
Payment of deferred financing costs	(3,136)

Net cash flows provided by financing activities	29,007

Net increase in cash	12,850
Cash balance, beginning of year	6,261

Cash balance, end of year	\$ 19,111
	=====

SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DATA:

Interest paid	\$ 14,675
Income taxes paid	100

NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS:

Capital expenditures financed under capital leases	153
--	-----

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	PREFERRED STOCK	COMMON STOCK	ADDITIONAL PAID-IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT
	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2001	\$ 100,000	\$ 987	\$ 465,942	\$ (926,970)
Net loss				(78,823)
Minimum Pension Liability				
Currency translation adjustment				
Comprehensive loss				
Amortization of deferred compensation.....				
Recapitalization	(100,000)	(939)	99,637	
	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2002	\$ --	\$ 48	\$ 565,579	\$ (1,005,793)
	=====	=====	=====	=====

	TREASURY STOCK	DEFERRED COMPENSATION	ACCUMULATED OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	TOTAL	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2001	\$ (128)	\$ (100)	\$ (3,109)	\$(363,378)	
Net loss				(78,823)	\$ (78,823)
Minimum Pension Liability			(6,769)	(6,769)	(6,769)
Currency translation adjustment			(456)	(456)	(456)
Comprehensive loss					\$ (86,048)
					=====
Amortization of deferred compensation.....		17		17	
Recapitalization	128	83		(1,091)	
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
December 31, 2002	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (10,334)	\$(450,500)	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====

See accompanying Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE AMOUNTS)

NOTE A -- ORGANIZATION

BUSINESS - SHC, Inc. (formerly Spalding Holdings Corporation) and subsidiaries (together, the "Company") is a global manufacturer and marketer of branded consumer products serving the sporting goods markets under the primary trade names SPALDING(R), TOP-FLITE(R), ETONIC(R), STRATA(R), BEN HOGAN(R) and DUDLEY(R). The sole subsidiary of the Company at December 31, 2002 is Spalding, Inc., n/k/a TF Estate Inc. The sole subsidiary of Spalding, Inc. is Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc., n/k/a TFGC Estate Inc. ("Spalding") which markets and licenses a variety of recreational and athletic products such as golf balls, golf clubs, golf shoes, golf bags and accessories, basketballs, volleyballs, footballs, soccer balls, softballs and clothing, shoes and equipment for many other sports.

GOING CONCERN - For the year ended December 31, 2002, the Company reported a net loss totaling \$78,823, and at December 31, 2002, had a working capital deficiency of \$545,641, \$617,393 in total current outstanding debt, and a stockholders' deficit of \$450,500. The Company has experienced significant liquidity issues and has defaulted on its debt obligations. Without the benefit of a recapitalization of the Company's debt structure or a material infusion of cash it is unlikely the Company will meet its debt obligations in 2003.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed above and as shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has defaulted on its debt obligations, has substantial operating and liquidity issues, and on June 30, 2003 the Company filed for voluntary bankruptcy protection and reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, all of which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to restructure successfully its indebtedness or that its liquidity and capital resources will be sufficient to maintain its normal operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying 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 stockholder 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.

RECENT DEVELOPMENTS - In December 2002, the Company adopted a plan to sell certain assets related to the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove businesses, the proceeds of which would be used to repay outstanding indebtedness. On April 8, 2003, the Company completed the sale of the Etonic shoe and glove business to Etonic Worldwide LLC and on May 16, 2003, the Company completed the sale of the Sporting Goods business to Russell Corporation. The Company received proceeds of \$61,647 in conjunction with these transactions and recognized a gain of \$20,457 (net of tax expense of \$6,519). The Company used approximately \$47,000 of the proceeds to pay down a portion of its outstanding debt and accrued interest. After the transaction with Russell Corporation, the Company changed the name of Spalding to The Top-Flite Golf Company.

On June 30, 2003, the Company filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, together with a prepackaged plan to sell substantially all of the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company to the Callaway Golf Company, with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The Top-Flite Golf Company's international operations were part of the sale, but were not part of the bankruptcy process. The court-ordered auction was held on September 3, 2003, and on September 4, 2003, the Bankruptcy Court approved Callaway Golf Company's offer to purchase substantially all the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company for approximately \$169,294 in cash, and the assumption of approximately \$5,069 debt and the assumption of certain operating liabilities. The cash portion of the purchase price was subject to adjustments for the amount of inventory and accounts receivable delivered. The sold assets included working capital (inventory and accounts receivable), fixed assets and all golf patents, trademarks and intellectual property. On September 15, 2003, the Company completed the sale of the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company U.S. operations and on October 1, 2003 completed the sale of certain additional assets related to The Top-Flite Golf Company's international operations. Based on the actual amount of inventories and accounts receivable delivered, and certain other adjustments, the cash portion of the purchase price was adjusted downward by approximately

\$10,149. Accordingly, the adjusted cash portion of the purchase price was approximately \$159,145.

NOTE B -- SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION - The consolidated financial statements include the accounts of SHC, Inc. and its subsidiaries, all of which are wholly-owned. All inter-company accounts and transactions have been eliminated in consolidation.

REVENUE RECOGNITION - Sales are recognized when both title and risk of loss transfer to the customer. Sales are recorded net of an allowance for sales returns and sales programs. Sales returns are estimated based upon historical returns, current economic trends, changes in customer demands and sell through of products. The Company also records estimated reductions to revenue for sales programs such as customer sales programs and incentive offerings. Sales program accruals are estimated based upon the attributes of the sales program, management's forecast of future product demand, and historical customer participation in similar programs. Royalty income is recorded as underlying product sales occur, subject to certain minimums, in accordance with the related licensing agreements.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - The estimated fair value of amounts reported in the consolidated financial statements has been determined by using available market information and appropriate valuation methodologies. The carrying value of all current assets and current liabilities approximates fair value because of their short-term nature.

INVENTORIES are stated at the lower of cost or market (First-in, First-out). Reserves to adjust slow-moving inventory and obsolete inventory to lower of cost or market are provided based on historical experience and current product demand.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - These assets are stated at cost and are depreciated principally using the straight-line method over estimated useful lives, which range from 3 to 20 years. Certain assets are depreciated for income tax purposes using accelerated methods.

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS - Amortization of goodwill and intangible assets ceased with the adoption of SFAS No. 142. Intangible assets are tested for impairment consistent with the provisions of SFAS No. 142. As a result of the economic uncertainty, decrease in rounds played, combined with increased competitive pressures, at year-end the Company performed its impairment test and recognized an impairment charge related to the goodwill associated with its Golf and Etonic shoe and glove businesses. See Note F.

IMPAIRMENT OF LONG-LIVED ASSETS - The Company evaluates its long-lived assets for impairment annually or whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The Company compares the carrying value of its long-lived assets to an estimate of their expected future cash flows (undiscounted and without interest charges) to evaluate the reasonableness of the carrying value and remaining depreciation or amortization period. If the sum of the expected future cash flows is less than the carrying amount of the asset, an impairment is recognized.

DEFERRED FINANCING COSTS - The costs incurred to obtain financing agreements have been capitalized and are amortized using the interest method over the term of the related debt. In connection with the recapitalization on April 23, 2002, the Company wrote off deferred financing costs of \$3,962. See Note H.

INCOME TAXES - Income tax expense/benefit is based on reported earnings/loss before income taxes. Deferred income taxes reflect the impact of temporary differences between the amounts of assets and liabilities recognized for financial reporting purposes and such amounts recognized for tax purposes. In accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 ("SFAS 109"), deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The effect on deferred taxes of a change in tax rates is recognized in income in the period that the change in rate is enacted. The Company provides a valuation allowance for its deferred tax asset when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that such assets will not be realized.

RETIREMENT PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS - Current service costs of retirement plans and post-retirement healthcare and life insurance benefits are accrued annually. Prior service costs resulting from amendments to the plans are amortized over the average remaining service period of employees expected to receive benefits.

EMPLOYEE STOCK OWNERSHIP PLANS - Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" ("SFAS 123"), encourages, but does not require companies to record compensation cost for stock-based employee compensation plans at fair value. The Company has chosen to continue to account for stock-based compensation using the intrinsic value method prescribed in Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees" ("APB No. 25"), and related interpretations. Accordingly, compensation cost for the stock options included under the Company's 2002 Stock Award Plan for Key Employees of SHC, Inc. and Subsidiaries (the "2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan") is measured as the excess, if any, of the fair value of the Company's stock at the date of the grant over the amount an employee must pay to acquire the stock. As of April 23, 2002, the Company's 1996 Stock Purchase and Option Plan for Key Employees of Spalding Holdings Corporation and Subsidiaries (the "1996 Employee Stock Ownership Plan") was terminated and all shares and options cancelled.

ADVERTISING - Advertising costs (other than production media) are expensed as incurred. Costs associated with production media (television commercials) are expensed in the year when the advertising first takes place. Advertising and promotion expenses amounted to \$50,331 in 2002.

CURRENCY TRANSLATION - Non-U.S. currency-denominated assets and liabilities are translated into U.S. dollars at the exchange rates existing at the balance sheet dates. Income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rates during the respective periods. Translation adjustments resulting from fluctuations in the exchange rates are recorded as a separate component of shareholders' deficiency as accumulated other comprehensive loss.

CURRENCY EXCHANGE CONTRACTS - Open forward currency exchange contracts are marked-to-market using the forward rates at each balance sheet date and the change in market value is recorded by the Company as a currency gain or loss. As of December 31, 2002, the Company had no foreign exchange forward contracts outstanding.

CONCENTRATION OF CREDIT RISK - The Company sells a broad range of consumer products in North America, Europe and the Pacific Rim. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited due to the large number of customers comprising the Company's customer base. Ongoing credit evaluations of customers' financial condition are performed and, generally no collateral is required. The Company maintains reserves for potential credit losses and such losses, in the aggregate, have not exceeded management's expectations. During 2002, the Company's sales to one U.S. customer amounted to 13% of net sales. No other customer exceeded 10% of net sales in 2002.

USE OF ESTIMATES - The preparation of the accompanying 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 the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of sales and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - For purposes of the statements of consolidated cash flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments purchased with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS - In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 clarifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires that those instruments be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Previously, many of those financial instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The Company does not believe that the adoption of SFAS No. 150 will have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any other legal entity used for business purposes that either (a) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. FIN No. 46 requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. The consolidation requirements of FIN No. 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to older entities in the first fiscal year or interim period ending after December 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply to all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The adoption of FIN No. 46 has not had, and is not expected to have, a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure -- an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require in both annual and interim financial statements prominent disclosures about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company is required to follow the prescribed disclosure format and has provided the additional disclosures required by SFAS No. 148 for the annual period ended December 31, 2002 (see Note L).

In November 2002, the FASB issued FIN No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107, and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34, "Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by the guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires that a guarantor recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of this interpretation are applicable on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002, while the provisions of the disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements for interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The adoption of FIN No. 45 has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

In July 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 146, "Accounting for Costs Associated with Exit or Disposal Activities." SFAS No. 146 requires companies to recognize costs associated with exit or disposal activities when they are incurred rather than at the date of a commitment to an exit or disposal plan. Examples of such costs covered by the standard include lease termination costs and certain employee severance costs associated with a restructuring, discontinued operation, plant closing or other exit or disposal activity. SFAS No. 146 is effective prospectively for exit and disposal activities initiated after December 31, 2002. As the provisions of SFAS No. 146 are to be applied prospectively after its adoption date, the Company cannot determine the potential effects that the adoption of SFAS No. 146 will have on its results of operations or financial position.

In April 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 145, "Rescission of FASB Statements No. 4, 44, and 64, Amendment of FASB Statement No. 13, and Technical Corrections." SFAS No. 145 rescinds SFAS No. 4, "Reporting Gains and Losses from Extinguishment of Debt," and an amendment of that Statement, SFAS No. 64, "Extinguishments of Debt Made to Satisfy Sinking-Fund Requirements." SFAS No. 145 also rescinds SFAS No. 44, "Accounting for Intangible Assets of Motor Carriers." SFAS No. 145 amends SFAS No. 13, "Accounting for Leases," to eliminate an inconsistency between the required accounting for sale-leaseback transactions and the required accounting for certain lease modifications that have economic effects that are similar to sale-leaseback transactions. SFAS No. 145 also amends other existing authoritative pronouncements to make various technical corrections, clarify meanings, or describe their applicability under changed conditions. The provisions of SFAS No. 145 related to the rescission of SFAS No. 4 were adopted on January 1, 2003. The provisions related to SFAS No. 13 are effective for transactions occurring after May 15, 2002. All other provisions of SFAS No. 145 are effective for financial statements issued after May 15, 2002. The adoption of SFAS No. 145 required the Company to reclassify debt extinguishment costs that do not meet the criteria of an extraordinary item under APB 30, "Reporting the Results of Operations-Reporting the Effects of Disposal of a Segment of a Business, and Extraordinary, Unusual and Infrequently Occurring Events and Transactions" from an extraordinary item to income from operations (see Note H).

The Company adopted Emerging Issues Task Force No. 01-9, "Accounting for Considerations Given by a Vendor to a Customer" as of January 1, 2002. This authoritative accounting guidance requires the treatment of certain vendor considerations (i.e., volume discounts) as reductions of revenue instead of selling and marketing expenses.

NOTE C -- DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

In December 2002, the Company adopted a plan to sell the assets related to the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove businesses. This plan was devised in reaction to the Company's significant liquidity issues and the need to generate cash to repay its bank debt. Based on these events, these businesses were classified as discontinued operations as of December 31, 2002. On April 8, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its Etonic shoe and glove business, and trademark name to Etonic Worldwide LLC, and on May 16, 2003, the Company completed the sale of its Sporting Goods business and trademark name to Russell Corporation. The Company received proceeds of \$61,647 in conjunction with these transactions and recognized a gain of \$20,457 (net of tax expense of \$6,519). The Company used approximately \$47,000 of the proceeds to pay down a portion of its outstanding debt and accrued interest.

The assets and liabilities of the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove discontinued operations have been separately classified in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as of December 31, 2002. The assets and liabilities of the discontinued operations consisted of the following:

	ETONIC	SPORTING GOODS	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----
Inventories.....	\$ 4,847	\$ 9,644	\$14,491
Other current assets	--	195	195
Total current assets of discontinued operations	4,847	9,839	14,686
Property, plant and equipment, net	525	231	756
Goodwill and intangible assets, net	--	21,090	21,090
Total noncurrent assets of discontinued operations ..	525	21,321	21,846
Other current liabilities	104	530	634
Total current liabilities of discontinued operations	104	530	634

Net sales of the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove businesses were \$85,895 for the year ended December 31, 2002. Net interest expense allocated to the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove discontinued operations was \$762 for the year ended December 31, 2002. This amount represents interest expense related to \$10,467 of debt that was required to be repaid as a result of the disposal transaction. The operations of the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove businesses have been separately classified in the Consolidated Statement of Operations as of December 31, 2002, as income from discontinued operations, and exclude general corporate overhead charges and other expenses previously allocated to the businesses. The operations of the Sporting Goods and Etonic shoe and glove businesses are comprised of the following:

	ETONIC	SPORTING GOODS	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----
Net sales.....	\$ 15,301	\$ 70,594	\$85,895
Pre-tax (loss) income from discontinued operations.....	\$(12,816)	\$ 13,574	\$ 758
Income tax benefit (expense).....	4,485	(4,751)	(266)
(Loss) income from discontinued operations.....	\$ (8,331)	\$ 8,823	\$ 492

NOTE D -- INVENTORIES

	DECEMBER 31, 2002

Finished goods	\$ 24,073
Work in process	4,171
Raw materials	11,106
Total inventories	\$ 39,350

NOTE E -- PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, NET

	DECEMBER 31, 2002

Land	\$ 2,541
Buildings and building improvements	37,186
Machinery and equipment	82,096
Construction in progress	5,202

	127,025
Accumulated depreciation	(78,576)
Property, plant and equipment, net	\$ 48,449

NOTE F - GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." As a result of adopting SFAS No. 142, the Company's goodwill and intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are subject to an annual impairment test. The following sets forth the intangible assets by major asset class:

	DECEMBER 31, 2002

Non-Amortizing	
U.S. Trademark.....	\$ 39,649
Non-U.S. Trademark.....	7,607
Pension.....	1,135

Total intangible assets	\$ 48,391
	=====

The goodwill test for impairment consists of a two-step process that begins with an estimation of the fair value of a reporting unit. The first step is a screen for potential impairment and the second step measures the amount of impairment, if any. SFAS No. 142 requires an entity to complete the first step of the transitional goodwill impairment test within six months of adopting the Statement. The Company has completed the first step of the test as of January 1, 2002 and no impairment was present. In accordance with SFAS No. 142, the Company has completed the fair value analysis for goodwill and other intangible assets as of December 31, 2002, and concluded that an impairment existed in its Etonic shoe and glove and Golf businesses. The Company recorded an impairment charge on goodwill and intangibles assets based on the fair market value of those businesses which was determined using a discounted cash flow model and consideration of the actual proceeds from the sales of those businesses in 2003. The Company recorded an impairment charge of \$18,431 relating to the golf business which has been recorded within continuing operations. In addition, an impairment charge of \$12,387 to goodwill and intangible assets was recorded within discontinued operations as it relates to the Etonic shoe and glove business. Changes in goodwill and intangible assets during the year ended December 31, 2002 were due to the impairment charges, reclassification of \$21,090 to non-current assets of discontinued operations and an additional pension intangible asset of \$277.

NOTE G -- ACCRUED EXPENSES

	DECEMBER 31, 2002

Compensation and other employee benefits	\$ 4,373
Interest	20,154
Advertising and promotion	5,032
Other, principally operating expenses ...	14,250

Total accrued expenses	\$ 43,809
	=====

NOTE H - RECAPITALIZATION

On April 23, 2002 the Company reached an agreement of debt exchange and recapitalization with holders of the majority of its 10-3/8% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes due 2006. As a result of the debt exchange, the holders exchanged \$189,375 of the Company's outstanding Subordinated Notes (the "Old Notes") and all accrued but unpaid interest on the Old Notes, for \$94,688 in aggregate principal amount of new notes issued by Spalding, Inc., a newly-formed wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company and the holder of 100% of the stock of Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc. (the "New Notes") and shares of common stock of the Company representing 88% of the outstanding stock of the Company. The New Notes bear interest at 9.5% and mature in 2008, unless the Company fails to consummate a complete refinancing of its indebtedness under its outstanding credit agreement, in which event the maturity of the New Notes will be accelerated to 2006. Interest will initially be payable in kind through the issuance of additional New Notes in aggregate principal amount equal to the amount of interest payable. After May 1, 2005, the New Notes will pay interest in cash if certain financial targets are met.

The Company also received approval of amendments to its senior credit facility from a majority of the participating banks. The amendments provide for an additional \$10,000 of funding from the Company's majority equity holder and modified certain compliance measurements, including the addition of a 2.75% interest rate floor on "eurodollar" loans. The market rate of "eurodollar" loans at December 31, 2001 was 1.82%. The covenant changes were effective as of December 31, 2001 and the additional borrowing capacity became available on April 24, 2002.

In connection with the recapitalization, all authorized issued and outstanding common stock, preferred stock, options and warrants of the Company, then known as "Spalding Holdings Corporation", were cancelled upon the written consent of a majority of the holders of such securities. In addition, all shares of common stock and stock options issued and outstanding under the 1996 Employee Stock Option Plan, and all other options previously issued, were cancelled.

The former holder of Variable Rate Cumulative Preferred Stock and Stock Purchase Warrants received 7.8% of the outstanding common stock of the Company and was granted 10-year warrants to purchase 8.9% of the authorized stock of the Company and tandem offsetting options to purchase common stock of the Company on the closing date in exchange for its liquidation preference. The warrants are exercisable at an increasing price that will provide the holders of the Old Notes with a 100% pro forma recovery of the Old Notes plus 10 3/8% interest that would have accrued through the exercise date.

As a result of the recapitalization, the Company recorded a pre-tax gain of \$35,090. The Company also recorded a liability of \$165,583 related to the issuance of the New Notes, which is comprised of \$94,688 of aggregate principal New Notes and \$70,895 of future interest payments related to the New Notes.

NOTE I - DEBT

The Company's U.S. operations have long-term bank financing arrangements to support working capital needs and other general corporate requirements. The operations utilized these arrangements primarily by use of direct bank borrowings, acceptances and letters of credit. The Company's non-U.S. subsidiaries have short-term bank financing arrangements to support international working capital requirements. The subsidiaries utilize these arrangements by use of direct bank borrowings and letters of credit.

Long-term debt consists of the following:

	INTEREST RATE AT DECEMBER 31, 2002	MATURITY	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----	-----
Bank Agreement:			
Term Loans (Tranches A-E)	8.25-9.75%	2003-2006	\$ 182,219
Revolving Credit Facility	8.25%	2003	247,978
Senior Subordinated Notes (New Notes)	9.5%	2008	165,583
Senior Subordinated Notes (Old Notes)	10 3/8%	2006	10,625
Other Indebtedness (Mass Development)	7.57%	2018	6,000
Notes payable to foreign banks and other debt	5.10-16.95%	2003	4,988

			617,393

Less current portion			617,393

Total long-term debt			\$ --
			=====

CREDIT FACILITY - On September 30, 1996, the Company entered into a secured credit facility (the "Credit Facility") with a syndicate of banks and other financial institutions, which has been subsequently amended. The Credit Facility provided for a \$695,000 maximum credit commitment, however, this commitment has been reduced to \$442,213 based on required prepaid amounts in connection with receipt of proceeds from asset dispositions. The Company's Credit Facility includes Term Loans, consisting of Tranches A through E, and a \$259,994 Revolving Credit Loan. The Revolving Credit Loan expired in September 2003; availability under the facility at December 31, 2002 was \$440, after reduction of \$11,575 for outstanding letters of credit.

All Term Loans and Revolving Credit Loans incurred interest during 2002, at the Company's option, at either: (A) a "base rate" equal to the higher of (i) the federal funds rate plus 0.50% per annum or (ii) the administrative agent's prime rate, plus (a) in the case of Term Loan A and Term Loan E, a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 0.50% to 2.00% per annum, (b) in the case of Term Loan B, 2.25% to 2.50% per annum, (c) in the case of Term Loan C, 2.75% to 3.00% per annum, (d) in the case of Term Loan D, 3.25% to 3.50% per annum, (e) in the case of the Revolving Credit Loans and the Swingline Loans included in the Revolving Credit Facility, a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 0.50% to 2.00% per annum or (B) a "eurodollar rate" plus (i) in the

case of Term Loan A and E, a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 1.125% to 3.00% per annum, (ii) in the case of Term Loan B, 3.25% to 3.50% per annum, (iii) in the case of Term Loan C, 3.75% to 4.00% per annum, (iv) in the case of Term Loan D, 4.25% to 4.50% per annum or (v) in the case of Revolving Credit Loan, a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 1.125% to 3.00% per annum. Swingline Loans, included in the Revolving Credit Facility, may only be "base rate" loans. In addition, the April 23, 2002 amendment included the addition of a 2.75% interest rate floor on "eurodollar" loans.

The Company paid a commitment fee calculated during 2002 at a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 0.45% to 0.75% per annum of the available unused commitment under the Revolving Credit Loan in effect on each day. Such fee is payable quarterly in arrears and upon termination of the Revolving Credit Loan. In addition, the Company pays a fee to the administrative agent of \$100 per annum, payable quarterly in arrears.

The Company incurred a letter of credit fee calculated during 2002 at a debt to EBITDA-dependent rate ranging from 1.00% to 2.875% per annum of the face amount of each letter of credit and a fronting fee calculated at a rate equal to 0.125% per annum of the face amount of each letter of credit. Such fees, except fronting fee, are payable quarterly in arrears and upon the termination of the Revolving Credit Loan. In addition, the Company pays customary transaction charges in connection with any letters of credit.

The Term Loans are subject to mandatory prepayments (i) with the proceeds of certain asset sales and certain debt offerings (excluding the Senior Subordinated Notes) and (ii) on an annual basis with 50% of the Company's excess cash flow (as defined in the Credit Facility) for so long as the ratio of the Company's total debt (as defined in the Credit Facility) to EBITDA (as defined in the Credit Facility) is greater than 4.0 to 1.0.

The Credit Facility prohibits the Company from repurchasing any senior subordinated notes subject to limited exceptions. The Company's obligations under the Credit Facility are secured by a pledge of the stock of certain of its subsidiaries and a security interest in substantially all other tangible and intangible assets, including accounts receivable, inventory, equipment and contracts.

The Credit Facility contains customary covenants and restrictions on the Company's ability to engage in certain activities including (i) limitations on liens, (ii) limitations on consolidations and mergers of the Company and sales of the assets of the Company, (iii) restrictions on the purchase, redemption or acquisition of any capital stock, equity interest or any other obligations or other securities and restrictions on the advances, loans, extension of credit or capital contributions to, or investments in, other entities, (iv) restrictions on additional indebtedness to be incurred by the Company, (v) restrictions on payments of dividends or other distribution of assets, and (vi) compliance with certain financial covenants relating to certain interest coverage, fixed charge ratios, and a leverage ratio. The Credit Facility includes customary events of default.

The Company's financing agreements (covering the Credit Facility, Senior Subordinated Notes (Old & New), other indebtedness and short-term borrowings) contain financial covenants. Beginning in June 2002, the Company was in default with respect to non-payment of interest and failure to comply with certain financial performance covenants under these agreements. As a consequence, all of the long-term indebtedness of the Company has been classified as debt due within one year. The Company signed forbearance agreements (effective through September 30, 2003) with its lenders that provided the Company a period of time to arrange alternative financing. As of September 30, 2003, the Company was in default of all of its outstanding debt obligations. The forbearance agreements provided for a deferral of all interest payments, and also provides a forbearance through the same time frame on the Company's financial covenants. The agreement also requires that the Company convert its existing eurodollar loans to base rate loans as those loans mature, and adds 2.0% to the Company's effective interest rate. The additional 2.0% interest rate will be retroactively cancelled if the Company makes prepayments of principal of \$100,000 or more prior to January 31, 2003. The agreements also provided for an additional \$10,000 of funding and the Company's principal owner has acquired a participation in the funding. The agreements also established a plan of repayment on any and all interest and principal in connection with any asset disposition.

The fair value of the Company's Credit Facility is estimated based on the quoted market price for the same or similar issues or on the current rates offered to the Company for debt of the same remaining maturities. At December 31, 2002, based on market quotes for the same or similar securities it is estimated that the Credit Facility was approximately 40% of the original face value based on dealer quotes.

SENIOR SUBORDINATED NOTES - On September 30, 1996, the Company issued 10 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes. In January 1997, the Company completed a public debt offering which resulted in the Company exchanging its 10 3/8% Senior Subordinated Notes for new 10 3/8% Series B Senior Subordinated Notes (the "Old Notes"). The Old Notes will mature on October 1, 2006 and are unsecured senior subordinated obligations of the Company. Interest on the Old Notes is payable semiannually April 1 and October 1 of each year. The Old Notes are redeemable at the option of the Company, in whole or in part, at any time on or after October 1, 2001.

The 9.5% Senior Subordinated Notes due 2008, issued as a result of the recapitalization ("New Notes"), are general unsecured obligations of Spalding, Inc. The Notes are subject to redemption at the option of Spalding, Inc., in whole or in part, at a redemption price equal to 100% of the aggregated principal amount, plus any accrued and unpaid interest.

At December 31, 2002, the estimated fair value of the Old Notes and New Notes was indeterminable due to lack of trading activity.

OTHER INDEBTEDNESS - At December 31, 2002 other indebtedness consists of a 7.57% note in the amount of \$6,000, incurred in 1998 in connection with the construction of a new warehouse located in Chicopee, MA., due in monthly installments through February 2018. The interest rate on the \$6,000 loan will convert after five years to 300 basis points over the one-year U.S. Treasury rate. There are no amortization requirements for the first five years of the loan followed by principal payments of \$33 per month until maturity. The Lender has been granted a security interest in the warehouse.

NOTE J -- INCOME TAXES

Net loss from continuing operations before income taxes and extraordinary loss in the United States and outside the United States, along with the components of the income tax provision (benefit), are as follows:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 -----
Loss from continuing operations before income taxes:	
United States.....	\$ (31,052)
Other nations.....	(3,515)

Total.....	\$ (34,567)
	=====
Income tax provision (benefit):	
Current taxes:	
Federal taxes.....	\$ 0
State taxes.....	133
Other nations' taxes.....	658

Total.....	\$ 791

Deferred taxes:	
Federal taxes.....	\$ 43,957
Other nations' taxes.....	0

Total.....	43,957

Total income taxes expense.....	\$ 44,748
	=====

The differences between the effective income tax rate and the U.S. statutory rate are as follows:

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 -----
U.S. statutory rate (benefit).....	(35)%
State income taxes, net of federal benefit	0
Net U.S. valuation allowance.....	157
Non-U.S. losses with no taxes recorded and other international differences.....	5
Other.....	2

Effective tax rate.....	129%
	=====

Under the asset and liability method prescribed by SFAS 109, deferred income taxes, net of appropriate valuation allowances, are provided for the temporary differences between the financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities using enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years the temporary differences are expected to reverse. The tax effects of temporary differences that give rise to significant portions of the deferred tax assets and liabilities at December 31, 2002 are as follows:

2002

Deferred tax assets:		
Net operating loss carryforwards	\$	118,870
Acquired non-U.S. trademarks.....		22,984
Accrued interest.....		25,559
Postretirement benefits.....		3,374
Pension.....		2,910
Accrued liabilities.....		4,705
Depreciation.....		1,157
Other.....		3,031

Gross deferred tax assets.....	\$	182,590

Deferred tax liabilities:		
Intangibles Amortization.....	\$	(9,798)
Other.....		--

Gross deferred tax liabilities	\$	(9,798)

Net deferred tax asset before valuation allowance	\$	172,792
Valuation allowance		(172,792)

Net deferred tax asset after valuation allowance	\$	--
		=====

On December 31, 2002, the Company had net operating loss carryforwards of \$308,364 consisting of \$278,726 from U.S. operations that expire between 2011 and 2021, and \$29,638 in non-U.S. operations, some of which begin to expire in 2003 and others which are carried forward indefinitely. The U.S. net operating losses are subject to limitations under Internal Revenue Code Section 382 which will limit the amount by which existing federal net operating losses can offset income in future years. As a result of this limitation and uncertainties regarding the realization of future tax benefits, deferred tax assets have been offset by valuation allowances of \$172,792 at December 31, 2002.

NOTE K -- PENSION PLANS AND POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS

The Company's United States operations have noncontributory, defined benefit pension plans covering substantially all employees. These plans provide employees with pension benefits that either are based on age and compensation or are based on stated amounts for each year of service. The Company's funding policy is to contribute annually the minimum amounts permitted by the Internal Revenue Code. Plan assets are invested in a broadly diversified portfolio consisting primarily of common stock and fixed income securities.

The Company also provides certain postretirement health care and life insurance benefits for its domestic retired employees and their dependents. Substantially all of the Company's United States employees may become eligible for those benefits if they reach normal retirement age while working for the Company. Most international employees are covered by government sponsored programs and the cost to the Company is not significant. The Company does not fund retiree health care benefits in advance and has the right to modify these plans in the future.

The December 31, 2002 funded status of the Company's United States defined benefit pension and post retirement plans consists of the following:

	PENSION BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2002	POSTRETIREMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----
CHANGES IN BENEFIT OBLIGATION		
Benefit obligation at beginning of period.....	\$ (43,465)	\$ (7,594)
Service cost.....	(1,946)	(226)
Interest cost.....	(2,943)	(503)
Actuarial loss	(1,878)	(20)
Benefits paid.....	4,868	461
	-----	-----
Benefit obligation at end of period.....	\$ (45,364)	(7,882)
CHANGE IN PLAN ASSETS		
Market value of assets at beginning of period	\$ 35,954	
Actual return on assets.....	(6,120)	
Employer contributions received during period.	1,350	
Benefits paid during period.....	(4,868)	

Market value of assets as end of period.....	26,316	

Unfunded status.....	(19,048)	\$ (7,882)
Unrecognized net transition asset.....	(39)	--
Unrecognized prior service cost.....	(193)	81

Unrecognized net (gain)/loss.....	8,765	(599)
Additional minimum pension liability.....	(7,904)	--
	-----	-----
Accrued benefit costs.....	\$ (18,419)	\$ (8,400)
	=====	=====

In accordance with the provisions of SFAS No. 87, the Company recorded a minimum pension liability at December 31, 2002 of \$7,046, for circumstances in which a pension plan's accumulated benefit obligation exceeded the fair value of the plan's assets and accrued pension liability. Such liability in 2002 was offset by a charge to accumulated other comprehensive income of \$6,769 and the recognition of an intangible asset of \$277 related to unrecognized prior service cost.

Assumptions used in accounting for United States defined benefit pension plans as of December 31, 2002:

WEIGHTED-AVERAGE ASSUMPTIONS AT END OF YEAR

	DECEMBER 31, 2002 -----
Discount rate.....	6.50%
Expected return on plan assets	9.00%
Rate of compensation increase.	4.25%

	PENSION BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 -----
COMPONENTS OF NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COSTS	
Service costs.....	\$ 1,946
Interest costs.....	2,943
Expected return on assets.....	(3,025)
Amortization of unrecognized transition asset.....	(15)
Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs.....	(3)
Amortization of unrecognized net gain.....	(21)

Net periodic cost.....	\$ 1,825 =====

	POST-RETIREMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002 -----
COMPONENTS OF NET PERIODIC BENEFIT COSTS	
Service costs.....	\$ 227
Interest costs.....	503
Amortization of unrecognized prior service costs.....	14
Amortization of unrecognized net gain.....	(144)

Net periodic costs.....	\$ 600 =====

Assumed health care cost trend rates have a significant effect on the amounts reported for the health care plans. A one-percentage-point change in assumed health care cost trend rates would have the following effects:

	1-PERCENTAGE POINT INCREASE -----	1-PERCENTAGE POINT DECREASE -----
EFFECT ON TOTAL OF SERVICE AND INTEREST COST COMPONENTS	\$ 74	\$ (68)
EFFECT ON POSTRETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATION.....	\$ 565	\$ (537)

The Company's United States operations and most non-U.S. subsidiaries have separate defined contribution plans. The purpose of these defined contribution plans is generally to provide additional financial security during retirement by providing employees with an incentive to make regular savings. Company contributions to the plans are based on employee contributions or compensation. The non-U.S. plans are integrated with the benefits required by the laws of the various countries. The Company's defined contribution

plans' expenses totaled \$433 in 2002.

In October 2003, the Board of Directors of the Company expressed their intent to terminate the pension plans, subject to the U.S. Bankruptcy Court approval. Effective September 30, 2003, the Company decided to terminate the 401(k) plans and has the intention to transfer existing account balances into successor plans.

NOTE L -- SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

PREFERRED STOCK - On September 27, 1996 the Company's certificate of incorporation was amended to establish and authorize 50,000,000 shares of preferred stock, \$.01 par value, with other preferences and attributes to be determined by the Board of Directors at the time of each issuance of preferred stock.

On August 20, 1998, the Company and KKR 1996 Fund entered into an investment agreement whereby the Company agreed to sell to KKR 1996 Fund 1,000,000 shares of nonvoting, cumulative, variable rate preferred stock with a face value and liquidation value of \$100 a share (the "Cumulative Preferred Stock") together with detachable stock purchase warrants (the "Warrants") for \$100,000. The Warrants allowed KKR 1996 Fund to purchase 44,100,000 shares of the Company's common stock, par value \$0.01 at an exercise price of \$2.00 per share. The term of the Warrants was eight years and the expiration date was August 20, 2006.

On April 23, 2002, as part of the recapitalization, the Cumulative Preferred Stock was cancelled, and the former holder of the Cumulative Preferred Stock and stock purchase warrants, received 7.8% of the outstanding common stock of the Company and was granted 10-year warrants to purchase 8.9% of the authorized stock of the Company and tandem offsetting options to purchase common stock of the Company on the closing date in exchange for its liquidation preference. The warrants are exercisable at an increasing price that will provide the holders of the Old Notes with a 100% pro forma recovery of the Old Notes plus 10 3/8% interest that would have accrued through the exercise date.

STOCK OPTIONS - The 1996 Employee Stock Ownership Plan consists of an aggregate of 16,300,000 shares of common stock, which may be sold or granted as options to key employees of the Company. The share issuance price and the option price must be at least 50% of the fair market value of the common shares on the date of the sale or grant and an option's maximum term is ten years. All share grants have been issued at market value. The options vest ratably over a five-year period. Any outstanding options become immediately exercisable upon a change in control of the Company. If an employee retires, any shares owned may be put to the Company or the Company can call the shares based on a fair market value formula, as defined. If an employee dies, becomes permanently disabled or terminates employment, the Company can call the shares based on a fair market value formula, as defined.

On April 23, 2002 all 8,087,720 outstanding shares and options issued under the 1996 Employee Stock Ownership Plan and all other options issued prior to 2002 were cancelled pursuant to the recapitalization as described in Note H.

The SHC, Inc. 2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan consists of an aggregate of 574,712 shares of common stock of the Company and 57,472 shares of common stock of Spalding, which have been granted as options to key employees. The share issuance price is \$.01 and the option's maximum term is ten years. The options vest ratably over a four-year period. Any outstanding options become immediately exercisable upon a change in control of the Company or Spalding or the termination of the employee by the Company without cause or by the employee with good reason, as defined. The 2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan also contemplated certain make-whole awards in the event that the sale of the Company resulted in value to its subordinated debtholders in excess of the Company's then senior debt. SFAS No. 123 proforma disclosures have not been provided for the 2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan because the fair value of those options and make-whole awards is immaterial.

The 2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan also consists of 124,350 shares of restricted common stock of the Company, which have been granted to key employees. The shares vest ratably over a four-year period. SFAS No. 123 proforma disclosures have not been provided for the 2002 Employee Stock Ownership Plan because the fair value of those shares are immaterial.

The Company accounts for its stock-based employee compensation plans using the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. All employee stock-based awards were granted with an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant and no compensation cost is reflected in net loss for those awards.

PRO FORMA DISCLOSURES - The following table illustrates the effect on net loss if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" to stock-based employee compensation.

	YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002

Net loss:	
As reported	\$ (78,823)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	(15)

Pro forma net loss	\$ (78,838) =====

The pro forma amounts reflected above may not be representative of future disclosures since the estimated fair value of stock options is amortized to expense as the options vest and additional options may be granted in future years. No options were granted during 2001 and options granted during 2002 were immaterial to the consolidated financial statements.

The Black-Scholes option valuation model was developed for use in estimating the fair value of traded options which have no vesting restrictions and are fully transferable. In addition, option valuation models require the input of highly subjective assumptions including the expected stock price volatility. Because the Company's employee stock options have characteristics significantly different from those of traded options, and because changes in subjective input assumptions can materially affect the fair value estimates, in management's opinion, the existing models do not necessarily provide a reliable single measure of the fair value of grants under the Company's employee stock-based compensation plans.

NOTE M - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL MATTERS - The Company is both a plaintiff and defendant in numerous lawsuits incidental to its current and former operations, some alleging substantial claims. In addition, the Company's operations are subject to federal, state, and local environmental laws and regulations. The Company has entered into settlement agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other parties on several sites, and is still negotiating on other sites. The settlement amount and estimated liabilities are not considered significant by the Company based on present facts. Management is of the opinion that, after taking into account the merits of defenses, insurance coverage and established reserves, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

LEASE COMMITMENTS - The Company leases certain manufacturing, warehousing and office facilities, and equipment under various operating lease arrangements expiring periodically through 2007.

The Company also leases equipment under capital lease agreements that expire in 2006. The short-term capital lease obligation of \$280 is included in accounts payable and the long-term portion of \$399 is included in other liabilities on the Company's consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2002. In 2002, property, plant and equipment included \$1,361 and accumulated depreciation included \$639 relating to the capital lease agreement.

The following is a schedule by year of future minimum lease payments required under operating leases and capital leases that have initial or remaining noncancelable lease terms in excess of one year at December 31, 2002:

	OPERATING LEASES	CAPITAL LEASES
	-----	-----
2003.....	\$ 1,697	\$ 358
2004.....	1,282	287
2005.....	866	143
2006.....	504	23
2007.....	376	--
Thereafter.....	1,862	--
	-----	-----
Total minimum lease payments.	\$ 6,587	811
	=====	
Amounts representing interest		(132)

		\$ 679
		=====

Rental expense under operating leases was \$2,715 in 2002.

GOLF PROFESSIONAL ENDORSEMENT CONTRACTS - The Company establishes relationships with professional golfers in order to evaluate and promote TOP-FLITE(R), STRATA(R) and BEN HOGAN(R) branded products. The Company has entered into endorsement arrangements with members of the various professional tours, including the Champions Tour, the PGA Tour, the LPGA Tour, the PGA European Tour, the Japan Golf Tour and the Nationwide Tour. Many of these contracts provide incentives for successful performances using the Company's products. For example, under these contracts, the Company could be obligated to pay a cash bonus to a professional who wins a particular tournament while playing the Company's golf balls. It is not possible to predict with any certainty the amount of such performance awards the Company will be required to pay in any given year. Such expenses, however, are an ordinary part of the Company's business and the Company does not believe that the payment of these performance awards will have a material adverse affect upon the Company.

OTHER CONTINGENT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS - During its normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities, commitments and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These include (i) intellectual property indemnities to the Company's customers and licensees in connection with the use, sale and/or license of Company products, (ii) indemnities to various lessors in connection with facility leases for certain claims arising from such facility or lease, (iii) indemnities to vendors and service providers pertaining to claims based on the negligence or willful misconduct of the Company, and (iv) indemnities involving the accuracy of representations and warranties in certain contracts. In addition, the Company has made contractual commitments to several employees providing for severance payments upon the occurrence of certain prescribed events. The duration of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees varies, and in certain cases, may be indefinite. The majority of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees do not provide for any limitation of the maximum potential for future payments the Company could be obligated to make. The Company has not recorded any liability for these indemnities, commitments and guarantees in the accompanying consolidated balance sheets.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS - The Company has entered into employment contracts with each of the Company's officers. These contracts generally provide for severance benefits, including salary continuation, if the officer is terminated by the Company for convenience or by the officer for good reason. In addition, in order to assure that the officers would continue to provide independent leadership consistent with the Company's best interests in the event of an actual or threatened change in control of the Company, the contracts also generally provide for certain protections in the event of such a change in control. These protections include the extension of employment contracts and the payment of certain severance benefits, including salary continuation, upon the termination of employment following a change in control.

NOTE N -- RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Effective with the reorganization on August 20, 1998, Spalding and Evenflo Company, Inc. entered into an Indemnity Agreement whereby Spalding and Evenflo Company, Inc. indemnified the other against liability or obligation related to their respective operations or business whether arising prior to or after the reorganization. Additionally, the Company indemnified Evenflo Company, Inc. against damages, as defined in the agreement, incurred or sustained as a result of any recall (voluntary or involuntary), safety advisory or other corrective action relating to any products manufactured by Evenflo Company, Inc. prior to the close of business on August 20, 1998.

Effective October 1, 1996, the Company and KKR, an affiliate of the Company, entered into a management agreement providing for the performance by KKR of certain management services for the Company. This agreement was terminated on April 23, 2002, but no payments were made in 2002.

Oaktree Capital Management LLC, as general partner and/or investment manager of certain funds and accounts it manages, is a significant holder of Secured Credit Facility debt, the 9.5% Senior Subordinated Notes ("New Notes") and common stock. As of December 31, 2002 it was one of the largest holders of each of those debt and equity securities, with ownership percentages of 37%, 69% and 61%, respectively.

Bronze, LLC, a KKR affiliate, also holds a small percentage of secured credit facility debt.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES
CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED	
	AUGUST 24, 2003	AUGUST 23, 2002
Net sales	\$ 181,442	\$ 185,350
Cost of goods sold	106,982	104,274
	-----	-----
Gross profit	74,460	81,076
Operating expenses:		
Selling, general and administrative expenses	86,363	85,706
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	--	(35,090)
	-----	-----
(Loss) income from operations	(11,903)	30,460
Interest expense, net	25,154	29,190
Currency gain, net	(2,625)	(2,362)
	-----	-----
(Loss) income before income taxes	(34,432)	3,632
Income tax (benefit) expense	(6,767)	24,762
	-----	-----
Loss from continuing operations	(27,665)	(21,130)
Income from discontinued operations, net of and \$7,293 and \$3,859 of tax expense in 2003 and 2002	21,896	7,167
	-----	-----
Net loss	\$ (5,769)	\$ (13,963)
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE DATA)

	AUGUST 24, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----
ASSETS		
Current assets:		
Cash	\$ 42,763	\$ 19,111
Receivables, less allowance of \$4,849 and \$3,296, respectively	66,887	71,518
Inventories	41,470	39,350
Prepaid expenses	4,071	2,770
Current assets of discontinued operations	--	14,686
	-----	-----
Total current assets	155,191	147,435
Property, plant and equipment, net	42,928	48,449
Intangible assets	48,391	48,391
Deferred financing costs	3,335	3,301
Other assets	136	372
Long-term assets of discontinued operations	--	21,846
	-----	-----
Total assets	\$ 249,981	\$ 269,794
	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY		
Current liabilities:		
Bank Loans and other debt	\$ 605,310	\$ 617,393
Accounts payable	31,173	31,240
Accrued expenses	41,588	43,815
Income taxes payable	40	(6)
Current liabilities of discontinued operations	--	634
	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	678,111	693,076
Long-term liabilities:		
Pension benefits	20,087	18,419
Postretirement benefits	8,561	8,400
Other	230	399
	-----	-----
Total liabilities	706,989	720,294
Commitments and contingencies		
Shareholders' deficiency:		
Common Stock, \$.01 par value, 7,000,000 shares authorized, 4,763,594 issued and outstanding at August 24, 2003 and December 31, 2002	48	48
Additional Paid-in capital	565,579	565,579
Accumulated deficit	(1,011,562)	(1,005,793)
Accumulated other comprehensive loss		
-- currency translation adjustments	(4,304)	(3,565)
-- additional minimum pension liability	(6,769)	(6,769)
	-----	-----
Total shareholders' deficiency	(457,008)	(450,500)
	-----	-----
Total liabilities and shareholders' deficiency	\$ 249,981	\$ 269,794
	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED	
	AUG. 24, 2003	AUG. 23, 2002
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net Loss	\$ (5,769)	\$(13,963)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash used in operating activities:		
Gain on sale of discontinued operations	(20,457)	--
Gain from early extinguishment of debt	--	(35,090)
Deferred compensation expense	--	17
Depreciation	7,950	8,069
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	--	(46)
Deferred income taxes	--	28,083
Deferred financing cost amortization	3,529	2,075
Other	(737)	(963)
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of discontinued operations:		
Receivables, net	10,984	(75)
Inventories	(2,120)	(590)
Prepays	(2,502)	(2,068)
Other assets	236	295
Current liabilities, excluding bank loans	(13,313)	26,483
Long term liabilities	1,659	838
Change in assets and liabilities of discontinued operations	619	(1,331)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by operating activities	(19,921)	11,734
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Capital expenditures	(2,429)	(5,661)
Proceeds from the sale of fixed assets	--	83
Net proceeds from sale of discontinued operations	61,647	--
	-----	-----
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	59,218	(5,578)
	-----	-----
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net borrowings (payments)	(12,082)	8,896
Payment of deferred financing costs	(3,563)	(3,135)
	-----	-----
Net cash (used in) provided by financing activities	(15,645)	5,761
	-----	-----
Net increase in cash	23,652	11,917
Cash balance at beginning of period	19,111	6,261
	-----	-----
Cash balance at end of period	\$ 42,763	\$ 18,178
	=====	=====
SUPPLEMENTAL CASH FLOW DATA:		
Interest paid	\$ 27,534	\$ 14,093
Income taxes paid	\$ 199	\$ 87

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

SHC, INC. AND SUBSIDIARIES

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENT OF SHAREHOLDERS' DEFICIENCY
(UNAUDITED)
(DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS)

	COMMON STOCK	PAID-IN CAPITAL	ACCUMULATED DEFICIT	COMPREHENSIVE LOSS	TOTAL	OTHER ACCUMULATED COMPREHENSIVE LOSS
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
BALANCE, DECEMBER 31, 2002.....	\$ 48	\$ 565,579	\$(1,005,793)	\$ (10,334)	\$(450,500)	
Net loss.....	--	--	(5,769)	--	(5,769)	\$ (5,769)
Currency translation adjustment...	--	--	--	(739)	(739)	(739)
Comprehensive loss.....	--	--	--	--	--	\$ (6,508)
	--	--	--	--	--	=====
BALANCE AUGUST 24, 2003.....	\$ 48	\$ 565,579	\$(1,011,562)	\$ (11,073)	\$(457,008)	
	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated condensed financial statements.

NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying condensed consolidated balance sheet of SHC, Inc. (formerly Spalding Holdings Corporation) and subsidiaries (the "Company") as of August 24, 2003, and the related condensed statements of consolidated operations and cash flows for the eight months ended August 24, 2003 and August 23, 2002 and of the statement of shareholders' deficiency for the eight months ended August 24, 2003 and August 23, 2002 are unaudited. Accordingly, certain information and footnote disclosures normally included in financial statements prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States have been condensed or omitted. These consolidated condensed financial statements should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2002. These consolidated condensed financial statements, in the opinion of management, include all adjustments (consisting only of normal recurring accruals) necessary for the fair presentation of the financial position, results of operations and cash flows for the periods and dates presented. Interim operating results are not necessarily indicative of operating results for the full year.

GOING CONCERN For the eight months ended August 24, 2003, the Company reported a net loss totaling \$5,769, and at August 24, 2003, had a working capital deficiency of \$522,920, \$605,310 in total current outstanding debt, and a stockholders' deficit of \$457,008. The Company experienced significant liquidity issues and was in default of its senior secured credit facility. Without the benefit of a recapitalization of the Company's debt structure or a material infusion of cash it is unlikely the Company will meet its debt obligations.

The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been prepared assuming that the Company will continue as a going concern. As discussed above and as shown in the accompanying financial statements, the Company has defaulted on its debt obligations, has substantial operating and liquidity issues, and on June 30, 2003 the Company filed for voluntary bankruptcy protection and reorganization under Chapter 11 of the United States Bankruptcy Code, all of which raise substantial doubt about the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. There can be no assurance that the Company will be able to restructure successfully its indebtedness or that its liquidity and capital resources will be sufficient to maintain its normal operations. These financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern. The accompanying 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 stockholder 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.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management 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 period. Actual results could differ materially from those estimates and assumptions.

NOTE B - BANKRUPTCY AND SALE OF GOLF BUSINESS

On June 30, 2003, the Company filed a voluntary petition for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code, together with a prepackaged plan to sell substantially all of the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company to the Callaway Golf Company, with the U.S. Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware. The Top-Flite Golf Company's international operations were part of the sale, but were not part of the bankruptcy process. The court-ordered auction was held on September 3, 2003 and on September 4, 2003, the Bankruptcy Court approved Callaway Golf Company's offer to purchase substantially all the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company for approximately \$169,294 in cash, and the assumption of approximately \$5,069 debt and the assumption of certain operating liabilities. The cash portion of the purchase price was subject to adjustments for the amount of inventory and accounts receivable delivered. The sold assets included working capital (inventory and accounts receivable), fixed assets and all golf patents, trademarks and intellectual property. On September 15, 2003, the Company completed the sale of The Top-Flite Golf Company's U.S. operations and on October 1, 2003 completed the sale of certain additional

assets related to The Top-Flite Golf Company's international operations. Based on the actual amount of inventories and accounts receivable delivered, and certain other adjustments, the cash portion of the purchase price was adjusted downward by approximately \$10,149. Accordingly, the adjusted cash portion of the purchase price was approximately \$159,145.

NOTE C - DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

On April 8, 2003, the Company completed the sale of the Etonic shoe and glove business to Etonic Worldwide LLC and on May 16, 2003, the Company completed the sale of the Sporting Goods Business to Russell Corporation. The Company received proceeds of \$61,647 in conjunction with these transactions and recognized a gain of \$20,457 net of tax expense of \$6,519 and net of transaction expenses. The Company used approximately \$47,000 of the proceeds to pay down a portion of its outstanding debt and accrued interest. The Company reported these businesses as discontinued operations for all periods presented in the accompanying financial statements, and operating results of Etonic through April 8, 2003 and Sporting Goods through May 18, 2003, the date of the sales, are reflected separately from the results of continuing operations. Summarized operating results and net loss of Etonic and Sporting Goods were as follows:

	ETONIC	SPORTING GOODS	TOTAL
	-----	-----	-----
Net sales.....	\$5,580	\$23,129	\$28,709
	=====	=====	=====
Pre-tax income from discontinued operations.....	70	2,144	2,214
Income tax expense.....	25	750	775
	-----	-----	-----
Income from discontinued operations.....	45	1,394	1,439
	=====	=====	=====
Gain on sale of discontinued operations (net of tax)	--	20,457	20,457
	=====	=====	=====
Total income from discontinued operations.....	\$ 45	\$21,851	\$21,896
	=====	=====	=====

NOTE D - RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2003, the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the "FASB") issued Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 150, "Accounting for Certain Instruments with Characteristics of Both Liabilities and Equity." SFAS No. 150 clarifies the accounting for certain financial instruments with characteristics of both liabilities and equity and requires that those instruments be classified as liabilities in statements of financial position. Previously, many of those financial instruments were classified as equity. SFAS No. 150 is effective for financial instruments entered into or modified after May 31, 2003 and otherwise is effective at the beginning of the first interim period beginning after June 15, 2003. The adoption of SFAS No. 150 did not have a significant impact on its financial statements.

In January 2003, the FASB issued Interpretation ("FIN") No. 46, "Consolidation of Variable Interest Entities." In general, a variable interest entity is a corporation, partnership, trust, or any other legal entity used for business purposes that either (a) does not have equity investors with voting rights or (b) has equity investors that do not provide sufficient financial resources for the entity to support its activities. FIN No. 46 requires certain variable interest entities to be consolidated by the primary beneficiary of the entity if the investors in the entity do not have the characteristics of a controlling financial interest or do not have sufficient equity at risk for the entity to finance its activities without additional subordinated financial support from other parties. The consolidation requirements of FIN No. 46 apply immediately to variable interest entities created after January 31, 2003. The consolidation requirements apply to older entities in the first fiscal year or interim period beginning after December 15, 2003. Certain of the disclosure requirements apply to all financial statements issued after January 31, 2003, regardless of when the variable interest entity was established. The adoption of FIN No. 46 has not had, and is not expected to have, a material impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations.

In December 2002, the FASB issued SFAS No. 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation -- Transition and Disclosure -- an Amendment of FASB Statement No. 123." SFAS No. 148 amends SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to provide alternative methods of transition for a voluntary change to the fair value based method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation. In addition, SFAS No. 148 amends the disclosure requirements of SFAS No. 123 to require in both annual and interim financial statements prominent disclosures about the method of accounting for stock-based employee compensation and the effect of the method used on reported results. The Company is required to follow the prescribed disclosure format and has provided the additional disclosures required by SFAS No. 148 for the period ended August 24, 2003 (see Note E).

In November 2002, the FASB issued FIN No. 45, "Guarantor's Accounting and Disclosure Requirements for Guarantees, Including Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others," an interpretation of FASB Statements No. 5, 57 and 107, and rescission of FASB Interpretation No. 34, "Disclosure of Indirect Guarantees of Indebtedness of Others." FIN No. 45 elaborates on the disclosures to be made by the guarantor in its interim and annual financial statements about its obligations under certain guarantees that it has issued. It also requires that a guarantor recognize, at the inception of a guarantee, a liability for the fair value of the obligation undertaken in issuing the guarantee. The initial recognition and measurement provisions of this interpretation are applicable on a prospective basis to guarantees issued or modified after December 31, 2002, while the provisions of the disclosure requirements are effective for financial statements for interim or annual periods ending after December 15, 2002. The adoption of FIN No. 45 has not had a material impact on the Company's results of operations or financial position.

NOTE E - ACCOUNTING FOR STOCK-BASED COMPENSATION

The Company accounts for its stock-based employee compensation plans using the intrinsic value recognition and measurement principles of Accounting Principles Board ("APB") Opinion No. 25, "Accounting for Stock Issued to Employees," and related interpretations. All employee stock-based awards were granted with an exercise price equal to the market value of the underlying common stock on the date of grant and no compensation cost is reflected in net income for those awards. Compensation expense for non-employee stock-based compensation awards is measured using the fair-value method.

The following table illustrates the effect on net loss if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS No. 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation" to stock-based employee compensation.

	EIGHT MONTHS ENDED	
	AUGUST 24, 2003	AUGUST 23, 2002
	-----	-----
Net loss:		
As reported	\$ (5,769)	\$(13,963)
Deduct: Total stock-based employee compensation expense determined under fair value based method for all awards, net of related tax effects	--	(15)
	-----	-----
Pro forma net loss	\$ (5,769)	\$(13,978)
	=====	=====

There were no new stock grants or other significant changes in the number of grants outstanding, except for the cancellation of 43,103 shares.

NOTE F - INVENTORIES

Inventories are summarized below:

	AUGUST 24, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----
Raw materials.....	\$ 11,471	\$ 24,073
Work-in-process.....	4,654	4,171
Finished goods.....	25,345	11,106
	-----	-----
	\$ 41,470	\$ 39,350
	=====	=====

NOTE G - GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Effective January 1, 2002, the Company adopted SFAS No. 142, "Goodwill and Other Intangible Assets." As a result of adopting SFAS No. 142, the Company's goodwill and intangible assets are no longer amortized, but are subject to an annual impairment test. The following sets forth the intangible assets by major asset class (in thousands):

	AUGUST 24, 2003	DECEMBER 31, 2002
	-----	-----
Non-amortizing:		
U.S. Trademark.....	\$ 39,649	\$ 39,649
Non-U.S. Trademarks.....	7,607	7,607
Minimum Pension Liability.....	1,135	1,135
	-----	-----
Total intangible assets.....	\$ 48,391	\$ 48,391
	=====	=====

There were no changes in goodwill during the eight months ended August 24, 2003.

NOTE H - DEBT

As discussed in Note A, the Company filed for bankruptcy on June 30, 2003. The Company's financing agreements (covering the Credit Facility, Senior Subordinated Notes (Old Notes & New Notes), other indebtedness and short-term borrowings) contain financial covenants. The Company was in default with respect to non-payment of interest and failure to comply with certain financial performance covenants under these agreements. As a consequence, all of the long-term indebtedness of the Company has been classified as debt due within one year. The Company signed forbearance agreements (effective through September 30, 2003) with its lenders that provided the Company a period of time to arrange alternative financing. As of September 30, 2003, the Company was in default of all of its outstanding debt obligations. The forbearance agreement provides for a deferral of all interest payments, and also provides a forbearance through the same time frame on the Company's financial covenants. The agreement requires that the Company convert its existing eurodollar loans to base rate loans as those loans mature, and adds 2.0% to the Company's effective interest rate. The additional 2.0% interest rate will be retroactively cancelled if the Company makes prepayments of principal of \$100,000 or more prior to January 31, 2003. The agreement also provides for an additional \$10,000 of funding and the Company's principal owner has acquired a participation in the funding, and the Company, in connection with any asset dispositions, was required to repay any and all interest and principal in accordance with the agreement.

The Company is experiencing significant liquidity issues and is in default of its senior secured credit facility. Without the benefit of a recapitalization of the Company's debt structure or a material infusion of cash it is unlikely the Company will meet its debt obligations.

NOTE I - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

LEGAL MATTERS - The Company is both a plaintiff and defendant in numerous lawsuits incidental to its current and former operations, some alleging substantial claims. In addition, the Company's operations are subject to federal, state and local environmental laws and regulations. The Company has entered into settlement agreements with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and other parties on several sites, and it still negotiating on other sites. The settlement amount and estimated liabilities are not considered significant by the Company based on present facts. Management is of the opinion that, after taking into account the merits of defenses, insurance coverage and established reserves, the ultimate resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the Company's consolidated financial statements.

GOLF PROFESSIONAL ENDORSEMENT CONTRACTS - The Company establishes relationships with professional golfers in order to evaluate and promote BEN HOGAN(R), TOP-FLITE(R) and STRATA(R) branded products. The Company has entered into endorsement arrangements with members of the various professional tours, including the Champions Tour, the PGA Tour, the LPGA Tour, the PGA European Tour, the Japan Golf Tour and the Nationwide Tour. Many of these contracts provide incentives for successful performances using the Company's products. For example, under these contracts, the Company could be obligated to pay a cash bonus to a professional who wins a particular tournament while playing the Company's golf clubs or golf balls. It is not possible to predict with any certainty the amount of such performance awards the Company will be required to pay in any given year. Such expenses, however, are an ordinary part of the Company's business and the Company does not believe that the payment of these performance awards will have a material adverse effect upon the Company.

OTHER CONTINGENT CONTRACTUAL OBLIGATIONS - During its normal course of business, the Company has made certain indemnities, commitments and guarantees under which it may be required to make payments in relation to certain transactions. These include (i) intellectual property indemnities to the Company's customers and licensees in connection with the use, sale and/or license of Company products, (ii) indemnities to various lessors in connection with facility leases for certain claims arising from such facilities or leases, (iii) indemnities to vendors and service providers pertaining to claims based on the negligence or willful misconduct of the Company and (iv) indemnities involving the accuracy of representations and warranties in certain contracts. In addition, the Company has made contractual commitments to several employees providing for severance payments upon the occurrence of certain prescribed events. The duration of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees varies, and in certain cases, may be indefinite. The majority of these indemnities, commitments and guarantees do not provide for any limitation on the maximum amount of future payments the Company could be obligated to make. Historically, costs incurred to settle claims related to indemnities have not been material to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows. In addition, the Company believes the likelihood is remote that material payments will be required under the commitments and guarantees described above. The fair value of indemnities, commitments and guarantees that the Company issued during the eight months ended August 24, 2003 was not material to the Company's financial position, results of operations or cash flows.

EMPLOYMENT CONTRACTS - The Company has entered into employment contracts with each of the Company's officers. These contracts generally provide for severance benefits, including salary continuation, if employment is terminated by the Company for convenience or by the officer for good reason. In addition, in order to assure that the officers would continue to provide independent leadership consistent with the Company's best interests in the event of an actual or threatened change in control of the Company, the contracts also generally provide for certain protections in the event of such a change in control. These protections include the extension of employment contracts and the payment of certain severance benefits, including salary continuation, upon the termination of employment following a change in control. The Company is also generally obligated to reimburse such officers for the amount of any excise taxes associated with such benefits.

PRO FORMA FINANCIAL INFORMATION

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed balance sheet reflects the September 30, 2003 balance sheet of Callaway Golf Company (the "Company"), which includes the acquisition of TFGC Estate Inc. (f/k/a The Top-Flite Golf Company, f/k/a Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc., the "Seller") in a two step process. The acquisition of the domestic operations of The Top-Flite Golf Company was completed on September 15, 2003 and the acquisition of the international operations was completed on October 1, 2003. The pro forma balance sheet at September 30, 2003 reflects certain assets and liabilities of the international operations acquired on October 1, 2003 as if they were acquired on September 30, 2003.

The following unaudited pro forma consolidated condensed statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and the year ended December 31, 2002 gives effect to the Company's acquisition of The Top-Flite Golf Company as if it had occurred at the beginning of each period presented. The Company's statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 includes the two week period of operations for the domestic operations of the Seller subsequent to the acquisition on September 15, 2003. The Seller's statement of operations for the nine months ended September 30, 2003 and year ended December 31, 2002 includes the domestic operations of the Seller from January 1, 2002 to September 14, 2003 (the day prior to the date of acquisition) and the international operations of the Seller for the nine-month period ended September 30, 2003 and year ended December 31, 2002. Until September 15, 2003, the Top-Flite golf business in the United States was operated as part of, and was integrated with, the other businesses of Spalding Sports Worldwide. The pro forma results of operations, therefore, are based upon an estimated allocation of personnel and costs with regard to the manner in which the Top-Flite golf business was structured and operated as part of Spalding Sports Worldwide. The allocated personnel and costs are not necessarily indicative of the personnel and costs that would have been included had the Top-Flite business been operated as part of Callaway Golf Company since the beginning of the periods presented. As a result, the pro forma results of operations are not necessarily indicative of the results of operations for the periods presented had the acquisition been completed at the beginning of the periods presented.

The financial statements should be read in conjunction with the notes to the pro forma unaudited consolidated condensed financial statements, which follow, the financial statements of the Company and related notes thereto (as previously filed), and the financial statements of SHC Inc. and related notes thereto, included herewith. A full determination of the allocation of the aggregate acquisition costs will be made within twelve months of the effective acquisition date, upon receipt of a final independent valuation analysis of tangible and intangible assets. It is anticipated that the final allocation will not differ materially from the preliminary allocation.

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED BALANCE SHEETS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT PER SHARE DATA)

	CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY HISTORICAL SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS INCREASE/ (DECREASE)	PRO FORMA SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
	-----	-----	-----
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 72,835	\$	\$ 72,835
Accounts receivable, net	136,329	16,468 (a)	152,797
Inventories, net	141,174	9,035 (a)	150,209
Deferred taxes	34,531		34,531
Prepaid investment in Top-Flite International	29,954	(29,954)(a)	--
Other current assets	11,002		11,002
	-----	-----	-----
Total current assets	425,825	(4,451)	421,374
Property, plant and equipment, net	194,044	4,494 (a)	198,538
Intangible assets, net	150,538		150,538
Goodwill	19,281		19,281
Deferred taxes	5,218		5,218
Other assets	16,266		16,266
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 811,172	\$ 43	\$ 811,215
	=====	=====	=====
LIABILITIES AND SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$ 79,168	\$	\$ 79,168
Accrued employee compensation and benefits	28,425		28,425
Accrued warranty expense	13,615		13,615
Note payable, current portion	811		811
Long-term debt, current portion	400		400
Capital leases, current portion	196	43 (a)	239
Income taxes payable	34,452		34,452
	-----	-----	-----
Total current liabilities	157,067	43	157,110
Long-term liabilities:			
Deferred compensation	8,204		8,204
Energy derivative valuation account	19,922		19,922
Long-term debt	4,617		4,617
Capital leases, long-term portion	211		211
Shareholders' equity:			
Preferred Stock, \$.01 par value	--		--
Common Stock, \$.01 par value	836		836
Paid-in capital	377,266		377,266
Unearned compensation	--		--
Retained earnings	504,546		504,546
Accumulated other comprehensive gain	778		778
Less: Grantor Stock Trust held at market value	(128,724)		(128,724)
	-----	-----	-----
	754,702		754,702
Less: Common Stock held in treasury, at cost	(133,551)		(133,551)
	-----	-----	-----
Total shareholders' equity	621,151		621,151
	-----	-----	-----
	\$ 811,172	\$ 43	\$ 811,215
	=====	=====	=====

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY HISTORICAL NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	TOP-FLITE GOLF COMPANY NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS INCREASE / (DECREASE)	PRO FORMA NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2003
Net sales	\$ 667,430	\$ 191,038	\$	\$ 858,468
Cost of goods sold	332,878	115,103	(2,514) (e)	445,467
Gross profit	334,552	75,935	2,514	413,001
Operating expenses:				
Selling	149,527	68,964	(838) (e)	217,653
General and administrative	43,154	23,837	(649) (b)	
			1,611 (d)	
			(838) (e)	67,115
Research and development	20,648	2,783		23,431
Total operating expenses	213,329	95,584	(714)	308,199
Income from operations	121,223	(19,649)	3,228	104,802
Other income (expense), net	1,470	3,612		5,082
Interest expense, net	(125)	(27,597)	27,391 (c)	(331)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	122,568	(43,634)	30,619	109,553
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	43,613	(6,803)	5,916 (f)	42,726
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 78,955	\$ (36,831)	\$ 24,703	\$ 66,827
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 1.20			\$ 1.01
Diluted	\$ 1.19			\$ 1.01
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	65,936			65,936
Diluted	66,295			66,295

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY

CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)
(IN THOUSANDS, EXCEPT SHARE AND PER SHARE DATA)

	CALLAWAY GOLF COMPANY HISTORICAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002	TOP-FLITE GOLF COMPANY YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002	PRO FORMA ADJUSTMENTS INCREASE / (DECREASE)	PRO FORMA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2002
Net sales	\$ 792,064	\$ 259,018	\$	\$ 1,051,082
Cost of goods sold	393,068	148,905	(3,015) (e)	538,958
Gross profit	398,996	110,113	3,015	512,124
Operating expenses:				
Selling	200,153	91,108	(1,005) (e)	292,266
General and administrative	56,580	31,264	2,156 (d)	
			(1,005) (e)	86,985
Research and development	32,182	3,964		36,146
Impairment charge on intangible assets	--	18,431		18,431
Gain on early extinguishment of debt	--	(35,090)	35,090 (g)	--
Total operating expenses	288,915	109,677	35,236	433,828
Income (loss) from operations	110,081	436	(32,221)	78,296
Other income (expense), net	3,250	2,849		6,099
Interest expense	(1,660)	(37,852)	37,398 (c)	(2,114)
Income (loss) from continuing operations before income taxes	111,671	(34,567)	5,177	82,281
Provision for (benefit from) income taxes	42,225	44,748	(54,883) (f)	32,090
Net income from continuing operations	\$ 69,446	\$ (79,315)	\$ 60,060	\$ 50,191
Earnings per common share:				
Basic	\$ 1.04			\$.75
Diluted	\$ 1.03			\$.74
Weighted-average shares outstanding:				
Basic	66,517			66,517
Diluted	67,274			67,274

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO PRO FORMA CONSOLIDATED CONDENSED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

Note 1 - Basis of presentation

The accompanying pro forma unaudited consolidated condensed balance sheet and statement of operations present the financial position and results of operations of Callaway Golf Company (the "Company") and TFGC Estate Inc. (f/k/a, The Top-Flite Golf Company, f/k/a Spalding Sports Worldwide, Inc.), after giving effect to the acquisition of substantially all of the assets and assumption of certain liabilities of The Top-Flite Golf Company. The acquisition of the domestic operations of The Top-Flite Golf Company was completed on September 15, 2003, with the international operations acquisition completed on October 1, 2003.

On September 15, 2003, the Company completed the acquisition of substantially all of the assets of The Top-Flite Golf Company (the "Seller") and thereafter completed the acquisition of certain additional assets related to the Seller's international operations (the "Acquisition"). The Acquisition was consummated pursuant to the terms of the Asset Purchase Agreement between the Seller and the Company, dated as of June 30, 2003, as amended (the "Asset Purchase Agreement"). The purchase price was initially determined through an arms-length negotiation between the parties and was subject to certain contingencies, including the approval of the Acquisition by the U.S. Bankruptcy Court. In connection with the approval process, the court approved the Company as the "stalking horse" bidder, permitting other qualified bidders to submit higher and better bids for the subject assets than the Company's bid. The court-ordered auction was conducted on September 3, 2003. The Company made the prevailing bid which was approved by the bankruptcy court on September 4, 2003.

Pursuant to the court-approved bid, the Company agreed to acquire the Seller's assets for approximately \$174,363,000 (approximately \$169,294,000 cash and the assumption of approximately \$5,069,000 of debt) and the assumption of certain liabilities. The cash portion of the purchase price was subject to adjustments for the amount of inventory and accounts receivable delivered at closing. The Seller delivered inventories, accounts receivable, fixed assets (primarily plant and manufacturing equipment), and all of Seller's golf patents, trademarks and intellectual property. Based on the actual amount of inventories and accounts receivable delivered, and certain other adjustments, the cash portion of the purchase price was adjusted downward by approximately \$10,149,000. Accordingly, the adjusted cash portion of the purchase price was approximately \$159,145,000. The purchase price is subject to further adjustment based upon the confirmation of the value of inventories and accounts receivable acquired in connection with the Acquisition.

The Company paid the cash purchase price for the Acquisition out of cash on hand. The Company intends to continue the U.S. and foreign operation of the acquired golf business, including the use of acquired assets in the manufacture of golf balls and golf clubs and the commercialization of existing TOP-FLITE(R), STRATA(R) and BEN HOGAN(R) brands, patents and trademarks.

The Acquisition was accounted for as a purchase in accordance with Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 141, "Business Combinations." Under SFAS No. 141, the estimated aggregate cost of the acquired assets is 185,735,000, which includes cash paid (\$159,145,000) transaction costs (approximately \$6,002,000) and assumed liabilities (approximately \$20,588,000). The estimated fair value of the assets exceeded the estimated aggregate acquisition costs. As a result, the Company was required to reduce the carrying value of the acquired long-term assets on a pro rata basis. A full determination of the allocation of the aggregate acquisition costs will be made within twelve months of the effective acquisition date, upon receipt of a final independent valuation analysis of tangible and intangible assets. It is anticipated that the final allocation will not differ materially from the preliminary allocation. The preliminary allocation, which includes the international operations of the Seller, is as follows (in thousands):

Assets Acquired:	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 45,186
Inventory, net	34,659
Other assets	682
Property and equipment, net	56,786
Intangible assets, net	48,465
Liabilities Assumed:	
Current liabilities	(15,760)

Long term liabilities	(4,871)

Total net assets acquired	\$ 165,147
	=====

Note 2 - Balance Sheet Pro Forma Adjustment

- (a) To record the assets and certain liabilities of the Seller's international operations acquired on October 1, 2003. The purchase price was recorded as a prepaid asset by the Company as of September 30, 2003.

Note 3 - Statement of Operations Pro Forma Adjustments

- (b) To eliminate nonrecurring transaction costs incurred by the Seller.
- (c) To eliminate nonrecurring interest expense of the Seller.
- (d) To record amortization of intangible assets related to player contracts, technology, license agreements and distributorships. Amounts are based on results derived from a preliminary independent valuation analysis. It is anticipated that the final amounts will not differ materially from the preliminary amounts.
- (e) To record decrease in depreciation expense on Top-Flite Golf Company property and equipment. Amounts are based on results derived from a preliminary independent valuation analysis. It is anticipated that the final amounts will not differ materially from the preliminary amounts.
- (f) To record the tax effect of pro forma adjustments (at statutory rates - 39%).
- (g) To eliminate the gain on early extinguishment of debt in connection with the April 2002 recapitalization

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CONSENT

We consent to the incorporation by reference in the following registration statements of Callaway Golf Company, (1) No. 333-43756, No.333-52020, No. 33-85692, No.33-50564, No. 33-56756, No. 33-67160, No. 33-73680, No. 33-98750, No. 333-242, No. 333-5719, No.333-5721, No. 333-24207, No. 333-27089, No. 333-39095, No. 333-61889, No. 333-95601, No. 333-95603 on form S-8, and (2) No. 33-77024 on form S-3, of our report on the consolidated financial statements of SHC, Inc. and subsidiaries (SHC) dated November 19, 2003, (which report expresses an unqualified opinion and includes explanatory paragraphs relating to (i) the adoption of a new accounting principle; (ii) SHC's filing for reorganization under Chapter 11 of the Federal Bankruptcy Code; and (iii) substantial doubt about the ability of SHC to continue as a going concern) appearing in this current report on form 8K/A of Callaway Golf Company.

/s/ DELOITTE & TOUCHE
November 19, 2003
Hartford, Connecticut