Registered number: 00209797

BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL

STRATEGIC REPORT, ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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COMPANY INFORMATION

DIRECTORS

A. Sood C. Torello M. Smiley S.Costello

SECRETARY

Mitre Secretaries Limited

REGISTERED IN ENGLAND

00209797

REGISTERED OFFICE

210 Bath Road Slough Berkshire SL1 3YD

AUDITOR

Ernst & Young LLP Bridgewater Place Water Lane Leeds

United Kingdom LS11 5QR

CONTENTS

	Page
Strategic Report	1 - 2
Directors' Report	3 - 4
Directors' Responsibilities Statement	5
Independent Auditor's Report	6 - 8
Income Statement	9
Statement of Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Notes to the Financial Statements	12 - 25

STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

BUSINESS REVIEW

As an investment holding company, the company owns directly and indirectly a number of Stanley Black & Decker holding and trading companies in the UK. The directors' review of the investments held at year end resulted in an impairment of £494,873,000 (2017: £3,009,000). This years impairment was mainly as a result of the companys subsidiaries reducing in value due to payment of an ordinary dividend of £305,690,000 and the distribution of Tucker Fastenters Ltd with value of £175,932,000.

The company paid and received a number of distribution during the year as detailed in the Directors Report.

PRINCIPAL RISKS AND UNCERTAINTIES

The changing business conditions for investments held directly and indirectly in UK companies are where the company's greatest exposure rests. The principal risks and uncertainties facing the company arise from competitive risks and the holding of financial instruments which can be subject to credit, liquidity and interest rate risk.

These are described in further detail below under treasury policy.

TREASURY POLICY

The company holds financial instruments in order to earn interest to finance the company. The company finances its operations by short-term borrowings and long-term borrowings from group undertakings. The company borrows in Pound Sterling at floating rates of interest.

Credit risk

The Directors consider that the credit risk exposure is limited as the loans are with fellow group companies. All balances are included in the financial statments at the amount that best represents their maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting period.

Liquidity and refinancing risk

The company's loans and investments are financed by short and long-term debt instruments. Management regularly reviews the funding position to ensure that adequate facilities are in place. The company's objective is to produce continuity of funding at a reasonable cost. To do this it seeks to arrange committed funding for a variety of maturities from a diversity of sources.

Market and interest rate risk

The company does not use hedging instruments to hedge interest rate risk as the directors consider that they will be able to renegotiate the company's loan portfolio within an acceptable timescale so as to minimize the impact of any significant change in interest rates.

FINANCIAL KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

The company's key performance indicator is the receipt of interest on loans due from subsidiaries in the value of £12,649,000 (2017: £12,649,000).

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S.Costello Director

Date: 15 August 2019

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company during the year was to act as an investment holding company. There was no change in the company's activities during the year.

DIVIDENDS

In 2018 the company paid and received the following dividends:

- On the 8th November 2018 the company received a dividend of £305,690,000 from its subsidiary Black & Decker Europe.
- On the 8th November 2018 the company paid a dividend of £305,690,000 to its parent company (at the time), Emhart International Ltd.
- On 13th December 2018 the company paid a preference share dividend of £398,000 to Bandhart.
- On 20th December 2018 the company received a distribution from Black & Decker Europe of £175,932,000 being the 100% ownership in Tucker Fasteners Ltd.
- On 20th December 2018 the company distributed its 100% shareholding in Tucker Fasteners Ltd totalling £175,932,000 to its parent (at the time) Emhart International Ltd.

In 2017 the company paid a preference dividend of £420,000.

RESULTS

The profit for the year, after taxation, amounted to £8,992,000 (2017: £13,313,000).

DIRECTORS

The Directors who served during the year were:

A. Sood

C. Torello

M. Smiley

S.Costello

FUTURE DEVELOPMENTS

The directors do not envisage any significant changes to the operation of the company.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Details of financial instruments are provided in the Strategic Report.

QUALIFYING THIRD PARTY INDEMNITY PROVISIONS

The company benefits from a global indemnity policy which protects its directors against liability in respect of proceedings brought by third parties, subject to the conditions set out in section 234 of the Companies Act 2006. Such qualifying third party indemnity provision remains in force as at the date of approving the Directors' Report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

GOING CONCERN

The company has a net current liabilities position however remains profitable. In addition, the Ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to provide continued support for at least a year from the date of signing these financial statements. Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future and they continue to adopt the going concern basis when preparing the financial statements.

During the year, the company sold majority of its land and buildings. Despite the sale, this does not have any effect on the trading ability of the company going forward.

DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITOR

Each of the persons who are Directors at the time when this Directors' Report is approved has confirmed that:

- so far as the Director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditor is unaware, and
- the Director has taken all the steps that ought to have been taken as a Director in order to be aware of any
 relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditor is aware of that information.

POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

There have been no significant events affecting the company since the year end.

This report was approved by the board and signed on its behalf.

S.Costello Director

Date: 15 August 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors are responsible for preparing the Strategic Report, the Directors' Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the Directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. Under company law the Directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period.

In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

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

The Directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and to enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Black & Decker International for the year ended 31 December 2018 which comprise the Income Statement, the Statement of comprehensive income, the Statement of Financial Position, the Statement of Changes in Equity and the related notes 1 to 17, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards including FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland" (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

In our opinion, the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2018 and of its profit for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report below. We are independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, including the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the ISAs (UK) require us to report to you where:

- the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is not appropriate; or
- the directors have not disclosed in the financial statements any identified material uncertainties
 that may cast significant doubt about the company's ability to continue to adopt the going concern
 basis of accounting for a period of at least twelve months from the date when the financial
 statements are authorised for issue.

Other information

The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL (CONTINUED)

required to determine whether there is a material misstatement in the financial statements or a material misstatement of the other information. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit:

- the information given in the strategic report and the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the strategic report and directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the strategic report or directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- · certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of directors

As explained more fully in the directors' responsibilities statement set out on pages 3 & 4, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL (CONTINUED)

Financial Reporting Council's website at https://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditor's report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed

Eddie Diamond (Senior statutory auditor)

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for and on behalf of Ernst & Young LLP, Statutory Auditor

Leeds

15 August 2019

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 2018 2017 Note £000 £000 Administrative expenses (172)(178)(Loss)/gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (2,517)5,927 Income from fixed assets investments 481,622 Amounts (written off)/added back to investments (479,616) (3,009)Interest receivable and similar income 7 12,649 12,649 Interest payable and similar charges 8 (2,974)(2,076)PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES BEFORE TAXATION 8,992 13,313 9 Taxation on profit on ordinary activities 8,992 PROFIT FOR THE YEAR 13,313 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018 2018 2017 £000 £000 8,992 · Profit for the year 13,313 TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 8,992 13,313

BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL REGISTERED NUMBER: 00209797

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

FIVED ASSETS	Note		2018 £000		2017 £000
FIXED ASSETS					
Investments	11		213,049	_	690,164
			213,049		690,164
CURRENT ASSETS					
Debtors due after more than one year	12	273,699		276,216	
Debtors: amounts falling due within one year	12	159,491		146,843	
	-	433,190	_	423,059	
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	13	(467,349)		(463,806)	
NET CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		(34,159)		(40,747)
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	178,890		649,417
NET ASSETS		-	178,890		649,417
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		_			
Called up share capital	15		20,378		451,191
Non-distributable reserves	16		136,582		139,099
Profit and loss account	16		21,930		59,127
·		~	178,890	_	649,417

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf by:

S.Costello Director

Date: 15 August 2019

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

At 1 January 2018	Called up share capital £000 451,191	Non distributable reserves £000 139,099	Profit and loss account £000 59,127	Total equity £000 649,417
Comprehensive expense for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	8,992	8,992
Transfer from non distributable reserves	-	-	2,517	2,517
Dividends: Equity capital	-	~	(482,020)	(482,020)
Shares issued during the year	2,501	-	-	2,501
Share capital redenomination during the year	(433,314)	-	-	(433,314)
Transfer to profit and loss account	-	(2,517)	433,314	430,797
AT 31 DECEMBER 2018	20,378	136,582	21,930	178,890

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

At 1 January 2017	Called up share capital £000 369,619	Non distributable reserves £000 133,172	Profit and loss account £000	Total equity £000 554,952
Comprehensive income for the year				
Profit for the year	-	-	13,313	13,313
Transfer to non distributable reserves	-	-	(5,927)	(5,927)
Dividends: Equity capital	-	-	(420)	(420)
Shares issued during the year	81,572	-	-	81,572
Transfer from profit and loss	-	5,927	. •	5,927
AT 31 DECEMBER 2017	451,191	139,099	59,127	649,417

The notes on pages 12 to 25 form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The company is an unlimited liability company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The registered office is 210 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire SL1 3YD, United Kingdom. The financial statements are prepared in Pound Sterling which is the presentational currency of the company and rounded to the nearest thousand.

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland and the Companies Act 2006.

The preparation of financial statements in compliance with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise judgement in applying the company's accounting policies (see note 2).

In line with section 33.1A of FRS 102, disclosures are not given of transactions with fellow wholly owned group companies.

In accordance with s401 of the Companies Act 2006, the company is exempt from the requirement to prepare and deliver group accounts. Financial information is presented about the company as an individual and not about its group. Details of the ultimate parent undertaking which draws up group accounts are disclosed in note 17.

The company has a net current liabilities position however remains profitable. The Ultimate parent undertaking has confirmed its intention to provide continued support for at least a year from the date of signing these financial statements. Consequently, the directors have reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue its operational existence for the foreseeable future.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.2 FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARD 102 - REDUCED DISCLOSURE EXEMPTIONS

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by the FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland":

- the requirements of Section 4 Statement of Financial Position paragraph 4.12(a)(iv);
- the requirements of Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Stanley Black & Decker Inc. as at 29 December 2018 and these financial statements may be obtained from Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., 1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, CT 06053, United States.

1.3 IMPAIRMENT OF FIXED ASSETS AND GOODWILL

Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication that the assets are impaired. Where there is any indication that an asset may be impaired, the carrying value of the asset (or cash-generating unit to which the asset has been allocated) is tested for impairment. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's (or CGU's) fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (CGUs). Non-financial assets that have been previously impaired are reviewed at each reporting date to assess whether there is any indication that the impairment losses recognised in prior periods may no longer exist or may have decreased.

1.4 VALUATION OF INVESTMENTS

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

At each reporting date fixed assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any effected asset is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount, and an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

If an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but not in excess of the amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.5 DEBTORS

Debtors comprise of amounts owed by group companies due after more than one and convertible debt due after more than one year. The loan receivable is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate. The convertible debt is recorded on the balance sheet at fair value and accounted for at fair value through profit or loss.

Amounts owed by group companies due within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received.

1.6 CREDITORS

Creditors comprise of amounts owed to group companies due within one year which are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be paid.

1.7 FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSLATION

Functional and presentation currency

The company's functional and presentational currency is Pound sterling.

Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

At each period end foreign currency monetary items are translated using the closing rate. Non-monetary items measured at historical cost are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction and non-monetary items measured at fair value are measured using the exchange rate when fair value was determined.

Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of transactions and from the translation at period-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the Income Statement except when deferred in other comprehensive income as qualifying cash flow hedges.

1.8 INVESTMENT INCOME

Dividends from investment in group companies are credited to the Income Statement when declared.

1.9 INTEREST INCOME

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

1.10 TAXATION

Tax is recognised in the Income Statement, except that a charge attributable to an item of income and expense recognised as other comprehensive income or to an item recognised directly in equity is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date in the countries where the company operates and generates income.

Deferred tax balances are recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed by the Statement of Financial Position date, except that:

- The recognition of deferred tax assets is limited to the extent that it is probable that they will be recovered against the reversal of deferred tax liabilities or other future taxable profits; and
- Any deferred tax balances are reversed if and when all conditions for retaining associated tax allowances have been met.

Deferred tax balances are not recognised in respect of permanent differences except in respect of business combinations, when deferred tax is recognised on the differences between the fair values of assets acquired and the future tax deductions available for them and the differences between the fair values of liabilities acquired and the amount that will be assessed for tax. Deferred tax is determined using tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2. JUDGMENTS IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect amounts reported for assets and liabilities as at the statement of financial position date and the amounts reported for revenues and expenses during the year. However, the nature of estimation means that actual outcomes could differ from those estimates. The following judgements (apart from those involving estimates) have had the most significant effect on amounts recognised in the financial statements.

Valuation of investments

The company carries its investments at cost less accumulated impairment. Management performs an annual review to determine if any indicators of impairment exist. Where an indicator of impairment is noted, management assess the value in use of the investments in subsidiaries by using a net assets model and a discounted cash flow model for trading entities as the valuation techniques as there is a lack of comparable market data due of the nature of the investments.

Taxation

Management estimation is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with an assessment of the effects of future tax planning strategies.

Convertible debt

The company is measuring its convertible debt receivable at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in the income statement. As there is not an active market for this asset and recent transactions of an identical asset on their own are not a good estimate of fair value, the company estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique.

The company engaged independent valuation specialists to determine the fair value at the year end. The valuer used a valuation technique based on 30 year UK government bonds as there is a lack of comparable market data for 100 year loans. The determined fair value of the convertible debt is most sensitive to interest rate fluctuations as well as movements in the credit spread. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the debt are contained in note 14.

3. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Fees payable to the company's auditors in respect of audit services are £41,000 (2017: £40,000) and for non-audit services are £84,000 (2017: £76,000).

The above fees cover the costs of audit and taxation services not only for the company but also for other companies in the Stanley Black & Decker UK group.

4. EMPLOYEES

The company does not employ any staff, the business and administration of the company being carried out by staff of another group undertaking.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

5. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

Directors' remuneration was paid by fellow group companies as the Directors of the company are also Directors of other group undertakings.

Although they carried out qualifying services for each company, the Directors do not believe that it is practical to apportion their remuneration between companies.

The aggregate Directors' emoluments in respect of qualifying services for the year were £620,000 (2017: £573,000).

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2017: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £326,000 (2017: £343,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £21,000 (2017: £20,000).

6. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Dividends received from group companies	(481,622)	-
		(481,622) ———————————————————————————————————	-
7.	INTEREST RECEIVABLE AND SIMILAR INCOME		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Interest receivable from group companies	12,649	12,649
		12,649	12,649
8.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	Interest payable to group companies	2,974	2,076
		2,974	2,076

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

9. TAXATION

TAXATION		
	2018 £000	2017 £000
TAXATION ON PROFIT ON ORDINARY ACTIVITIES	-	
FACTORS AFFECTING TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		
The tax assessed for the year is lower than (2017: lower than) the standard UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%). The differences are explained below:	rate of corporation	on tax in the
	2018 £000	2017 £000
Profit on ordinary activities before tax	8,992	13,313
Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2017: 19.25%) EFFECTS OF:	1,708	2,563
Investment impairment	91,128	579
Dividends from UK companies	(91,508)	-
(Gain)/loss on financial assets	478	(1,141)
Group relief	(1,806)	(2,001)
TOTAL TAX CHARGE FOR THE YEAR		-

FACTORS THAT MAY AFFECT FUTURE TAX CHARGES

The Finance (No. 2) Act 2016 obtained Royal Assent on 15 September 2016 and stated that corporation tax rate will be reduced to 17% effective from 1 April 2020

DEFERRED TAX

There is no provided or unprovided deferred tax.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

10.	DIVIDENDS		
		2018 £000	2017 £000
	12% Cumulative preferred dividends	398	420
	Ordinary dividend	305,690	-
	Distribution of Investment	175,932	-
	-	482,020	420
11.	FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS		
			Investments in subsidiary companies £000
	COST OR VALUATION		
	At 1 January 2018		808,980
	Additions		180,934
	Disposals		(178,433)
	At 31 December 2018		811,481
	IMPAIRMENT		•
	At 1 January 2018		118,816
	Charge for the period		479,616
	At 31 December 2018		598,432
	NET BOOK VALUE		
	At 31 December 2018	·	213,049
	At 31 December 2017		690,164

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

The directors undertake a review of the investments held each year. The value in use of the investments in subsidiaries has been based on a net asset basis for holding companies post dividends and a discounted cash flow basis for trading entities. The discount rate applied to cash flow projections is 10.5% and cash flows beyond the five year plan are extrapolated using a 0% growth rate.

During the year the company had the following movements in investments:

- 17th December 2018 the company acquired a minority interest in Bandhart Overseas for £2,400,000 and in Black & Decker for £101,000.
- 17th December 2018 the company disposed of its minority interest in Bandhart overseas of £2,400,000 and Black & Decker of £101,000 to its subsidiary Black & Decker Europe in exchange for a increased investment in Black & Decker Europe to the same value
- 20th December 2018 the company acquired and disposed/distributed an investment in Tucker Fasteners Ltd for £175,932,000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

11. FIXED ASSET INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

SUBSIDIARY UNDERTAKINGS

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

Name	Class of shares	Holding	Principal activity Provision of administrative
Black & Decker Europe	Ordinary	100 %	andmarketing support to affiliates
Black & Decker PensionTrustee Limited	Ordinary	100 %	Dormant company
Tucker Products Limited	Ordinary	100%	Dormant company
Aven Tools Limited*	Ordinary	100 %	Finance investment activities
DeWalt Industrial Power Tool Ltd*	Ordinary	100 %	Finance activities
Bandhart Overseas*	Ordinary	100 %	Investment holding company Provision of research and
Black & Decker*	Ordinary	100 %	development servives
Name			Berkshire, SL1 3YD, United
Black & Decker Europe Black & Decker PensionTrustee Limited	Kingdom 210 Bath Roa Kingdom	ad, Slough,	Berkshire, SL1 3YD, United
Tucker Products Limited	S91XE,Unite	d Kingdom	d Business Park, Sheffield, Berkshire, SL1 3YD, United
Aven Tools Limited*	Kingdom	<u> </u>	enna LLP, 6 Queens
DeWalt Industrial Power Tool Ltd*	Road, Aberde	enAB15 42	·
Bandhart Overseas*	Kingdom		Berkshire, SL1 3YD, United
Black & Decker*	Kingdom	as, olough,	2011.01.1.01 0 1.01 0 1.1.0d

^{*} Indicates indirect holdings in subsidiary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

12.	DEBTORS		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR		•
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	273,699	276,216
		273,699	276,216
	DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
	Amounts owed by group undertakings	159,491	146,843
		433,190	423,059
		<u> </u>	
13.	CREDITORS: Amounts falling due within one year		
		2018	2017
		£000	£000
	Amounts owed to subsidiaries	467,349	463,806
		467,349	463,806

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

14.

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS		
FINANCIAL ASSETS	2018 £000	2017 £000
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss	273,699	276,216
Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount of cash or the consideration expected to be received	159,491	146,843
	433,190	423,059
FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Financial liabilities measured at an undiscounted amount of cash or the consideration expected to be paid	(467,349)	(463,806)

Financial assets measured at fair value through the income statement comprises of ten convertible equity notes with an aggregate principal value of £137,117,000 (2017: £137,117,000). The notes are convertible on or before 15 December 2092 into an equivalent nominal value of ordinary £1 shares in the capital of a fellow group company at the option of Black & Decker International. The notes are redeemable at par on 15 December 2092.

The fair value of the convertible equity notes is determined by reference to 30 year UK government bonds due to the lack of an observable market for 100 year convertible equity notes. This resulted in a yield of 4.55% (2017: 4.51%).

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise of amounts receivable due after more than one year which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

Financial assets and liabilities due within one year are measured at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration expected to be received / paid.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

15. SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, called up and fully paid	2018 £000	2017 £000
687,813,038 (2017: 43,769,136,800 of £1.00 each) "A" Ordinary shares of £0.01 each 13,499,853 (2017: 10,000,000) "B" Ordinary shares of £1.00 each Nil (2017: 3,499,853) 12% Cumulative Preferred shares of £1.00- each	6,878 13,500	437,691 10,000 3,500
	20,378	451,191

Ordinary shares class "A" and class "B" have equal rights in all aspects except for voting rights. Every holder of "A" shares has one vote on a show of hands when voting in person or by proxy while on a poll, each "A" share has one vote. However, every holder of "B" shares has two votes on a show of hands when voting in person or by proxy while on poll, each "B" share also has two votes.

On 7th November 2018 the Company redenominated it's Ordinary "A" shares from £1.00 to £0.01.

On 13th December 2018 the company converted its £1.00 preference shares to £1.00 "B" ordinary shares.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

16. RESERVES

Profit & loss account

This reserve records any accumulated distributable profits less dividends paid since the inception of the company.

Non distributable reserves

This reserve is used to record increases in the fair value of assets and decreases to the extent that such decrease relates to an increase on the same asset.

17. CONTROLLING PARTY

The company was a wholly owned subsidiary of Emhart International Ltd up until 21st Deccember 2018 after which it became a wholly owned subsidiary of Stanley Black & Decker UK Group Ltd, a company incorporated in the United Kingdom. The ultimate parent undertaking and controlling party is Stanley Black & Decker Inc., a company incorporated in the United States.

The largest and smallest group in which the results of the company are consolidated is that of Stanley Black & Decker Inc.

Consolidated accounts are available from Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. at the address below:

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. 1000 Stanley Drive New Britain CT 06053 United States