Registered number: 00209797

BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL

STRATEGIC REPORT, ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors A Sood

M Smiley S Costello

Company secretary Mitre Secretaries Limited

Registered number 00209797

Registered office 3 Europa Court

Sheffield Business Park

Sheffield S9 1XE

Auditor UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester M1 6HT

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STRATEGIC REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

Business review

As an investment holding company, the company owns directly and indirectly a number of Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. holding and trading companies in the UK. The directors' review of the investments held at year end resulted in an impairment of £10,459,000 (2020: £11,896,000).

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal financial instruments comprise intercompany loans between fellow group undertakings, the main purpose of which is to provide finance for it's normal operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are detailed below:

Credit risk

The Directors consider that the credit risk exposure is limited as the loans are with fellow group companies.

Liquidity and refinancing risk

The company's objective is to produce continuity of funding at a reasonable cost. The company uses its existing finances and intra-group loans payable to support this objective.

Market and interest rate risk

The directors consider that they will be able to renegotiate the company's financial position within an acceptable timescale so as to minimise the impact of significant changes in interest rates.

Investment risk

A subsidiary's longer term inability to pay dividends, or decline in performance may result in an impairment of the company's investment in that subsidiary, which will have a direct impact on the company's results in the year and net assets going forward.

Directors statement of compliance with duty to promote the success of the company:

This statement by the Board of Directors describes how they have approached their responsibilities under S172(1) (a) to (f) of the Companies Act 2006 in the financial period ending 31 December 2021.

A director of a company must act in the way he/she considers, in good faith, would be most likely to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole whilst considering all stakeholders of the Company.

As this Company is an investment holding and treasury company having no employees, suppliers or customers, the Directors believe the Company's main stakeholders are its sole shareholder and its ultimate parent (Stanley Black & Decker, Inc.). In turn the Company has no trading operations impacting the community and the environment which the Directors would need to consider in their Directorship duties of this company.

Consequently, the Directors are satisfied that all actions taken in the year have been done so to promote the success of the company for the benefit of its members as a whole.

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 (2020: £12,892,000).

STRATEGIC REPORT (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

This report was approved by the board on 11 November 2022 and signed on its behalf.

S Costello

Director

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

The directors present their report and the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021.

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.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £55,099,000 (2020: profit £36,878,000).

No dividends were paid during the year (2020: £Nil).

Directors.

The directors who served during the year were:

A Sood

M Smilev

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 2021

Going concern

In the event that the company is not able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, the ultimate parent company, Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., has agreed to provide support to the company for the foreseeable future, and in any case until at least 31 December 2023. This support will be sufficient for the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due to the extent that the company is unable to do so.

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. released its 2021 Annual Report (10-K) (an annual report required by the US Securities and Exchange Commission, that gives a comprehensive summary of a company's financial performance) on 22 February 2022 and its third quarter results for 2022 on 27 October 2022. The directors continue to believe the group is in a strong financial position and has significant flexibility to continue for the foreseeable future as the group:

- maintains strong investment grade credit ratings,
- possesses substantial cash-on-hand and manages a robust and highly rated \$3.5 billion commercial paper programme, and
- carries \$4.5 billion of revolving credit facilities backed by a well-capitalised, diversified bank group.

Based on this information, and on enquiry, the directors believe that the ultimate parent company, Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., has the ability to provide the financial support for the foreseeable future.

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent company the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that there are no events expected to have a material adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

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.

This report was approved by the board on 11 November 2022 and signed on its behalf.

DocuSigned by:

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S Costello Director

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

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 (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the statement of changes in equity, and notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 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 and true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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. 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

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period or at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the directors with respect to going concern are described in the relevant section of this report.

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 contained within the annual report. Our opinion of the financial statements does not cover the other information and, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in our report, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. 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 course of the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If we identify such material inconsistencies or apparent material misstatements, we are required to determine whether this gives rise to a material misstatement in the financial statements themselves. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Opinions on other matters prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion based on the work undertaken in the course of our 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 the directors' report have been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

In 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 the directors' report.

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where 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, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give and 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 misstatements, 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 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.

Extent to which the audit was considered capable of detecting irregularities including fraud

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below.

Identifying and assessing potential risks related to irregularities

In identifying and assessing risks of material misstatement in respect of irregularities, including fraud, we considered the following:

- the nature of the industry and sector, control environment and business performance,
- identifying, evaluating and complying with laws and regulations and whether they were aware of any instances of non-compliance,
- detecting and responding to the risks of fraud and whether they have knowledge of any actual, suspected or alleged fraud;

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

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations;
- the matters discussed among the audit engagement team and where fraud might occur in the financial statements and any potential indicators of fraud.

As a result of these procedures, we considered the opportunities and incentives that may exist within the organisation for fraud and identified the greatest potential for fraud. In common with all audits under ISAs (UK), we are also required to perform specific procedures to respond to the risk of management override.

Our procedures to respond to risks identified included the following:

- agreeing the financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- auditing the risk of management override including the testing of journals and adjustments for
- appropriateness;
- reviews for significant transactions outside of the normal course of business;
- reviews of meeting minutes; and
- enquiries with management.

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above and the further removed non-compliance with laws and regulations is from the events and transactions reflected in the financial statements, the less likely we would become aware of it. Also, the risk of not detecting a material misstatement due to fraud is higher than the risk of not detecting one resulting from error, as fraud may involve deliberate concealment by, for example, forgery or intentional misrepresentations, or through collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council website at http://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 for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone that the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

- Yany Monclester

Zoë Duffy BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester **M1 6HT**

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | | | |
|--|--------|--------------|--------------|
| | Note | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| Administrative expenses | | (120) | (95) |
| (Loss)/Gain on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss | | (56,092) | 38,374 |
| Amounts (written off) investments | | (10,459) | (11,896) |
| Interest receivable and similar income | 7 | 12,649 | 12,892 |
| Interest payable and similar expenses | 8 | (1,077) | (2,397) |
| (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities before taxation | - | (55,099) | 36,878 |
| Taxation on (loss)/profit on ordinary activities | 9 | - | - |
| (Loss)/Profit for the year | - - | (55,099) | 36,878 |
| STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIV FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECE | | | |
| | | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| (Loss)/Profit for the year | | (55,099) | 36,878 |
| Total comprehensive (expense)/income for the year | - | (55,099) | 36,878 |

The notes on pages 12 to 21 form part of these financial statements.

BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL REGISTERED NUMBER: 00209797

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Note | | 2021 £000 | | 2020 £000 |
|---|------|-----------|--------------|-----------|--------------|
| Fixed assets | | | | | |
| Investments | 10 | | 156,677 | | 167,136 |
| | | | 156,677 | - | 167,136 |
| Current assets | | | | | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due after more than one year | 11 | 334,798 | | 322,149 | |
| Debtors: amounts falling due within one year | 11 | 151,675 | | 207,767 | |
| | • | 486,473 | • | 529,916 | |
| Creditors: amounts falling due within one year | 12 | (474,846) | | (473,649) | |
| Net current assets | • | | 11,627 | | 56,267 |
| Total assets less current liabilities | | - | 168,304 | - | 223,403 |
| Net assets | | - | 168,304 | - | 223,403 |
| Capital and reserves | | = | | = | |
| Called up share capital | 14 | | 1 | | 1 |
| Non-distributable reserves | 15 | | 151,675 | | 207,767 |
| Profit and loss account | .15 | | 16,628 | | 15,635 |
| | | _ | 168,304 | _ | 223,403 |
| • • | | = | | = | 223,40 |

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 11 November 2022.

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S Costello Director

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| | Called up share capital | Non distributable reserves | Profit and loss account | Total equity |
|--|----------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | £000 | £000 | £000 | £000 |
| At 1 January 2021 | 1 | 207,767 | 15,635 | 223,403 |
| Comprehensive (expense) for the year | | | | |
| (Loss) for the year | - | - | (55,099) | (55,099) |
| Transfer to non distributable reserves | - | (56,092) | 56,092 | - |
| At 31 December 2021 | 1 | 151,675 | 16,628 | 168,304 |

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

| At 1 January 2020 | Called up share capital £000 1 | Non distributable reserves £000 169,393 | Profit and loss account £000 | Total equity £000 186,525 |
|--|---|---|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Comprehensive income for the year | | | | |
| Profit for the year | - | - | 36,878 | 36,878 |
| Transfer to non distributable reserves | - | 38,374 | (38,374) | - |
| At 31 December 2020 | 1 | 207,767 | 15,635 | 223,403 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

1. General information

The company is an unlimited liability company incorporated and domiciled in England and Wales. The registered office is 3 Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XE, United Kingdom.

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements

The financial statements are prepared in Pound Sterling which is the functional and presentational currency of the company and rounded to the nearest thousand pounds (£'000).

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention unless otherwise specified within these accounting policies and in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 102, the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK 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 3).

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 16.

Going Concern

In the event that the company is not able to meet its liabilities as they fall due, the ultimate parent company, Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., has agreed to provide support to the company for the foreseeable future, and in any case until at least 31 December 2023. This support will be sufficient for the company to meet its obligations as and when they fall due to the extent that the company is unable to do so.

Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. released its 2021 Annual Report (10-K) (an annual report required by the US Securities and Exchange Commission, that gives a comprehensive summary of a company's financial performance) on 22 February 2022 and its third quarter results for 2022 on 27 October 2022. The directors continue to believe the group is in a strong financial position and has significant flexibility to continue for the foreseeable future as the group:

- maintains strong investment grade credit ratings,
- possesses substantial cash-on-hand and manages a robust and highly rated \$3.5 billion commercial paper programme, and
- carries \$4.5 billion of revolving credit facilities backed by a well-capitalised, diversified bank group.

Based on this information, and on enquiry, the directors believe that the ultimate parent company, Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., has the ability to provide the financial support for the foreseeable future.

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent company the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, that there are no events expected to have a material adverse impact on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. Accordingly, they continue to adopt the going concern basis in preparing these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.2 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 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of Section 3 Financial Statement Presentation paragraph 3.17(d);
- the requirements of Section 11 Financial Instruments paragraphs 11.42, 11.44 to 11.45, 11.47, 11.48(a)(iii), 11.48(a)(iv), 11.48(b) and 11.48(c);
- the requirements of Section 12 Other Financial Instruments paragraphs 12.26 to 12.27, 12.29(a), 12.29(b) and 12.29A;
- 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 1 January 2022 and these financial statements may be obtained from Stanley Black & Decker, Inc., 1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, CT 06053, United States.

2.3 Interest income

Interest income is recognised in the Income Statement using the straight line method.

2.4 Interest payable

All borrowing costs are recognised in the Income Statement in the year in which they are incurred.

2.5 Valuation of investments

The directors undertake a review of the investments held each year. Management performs an annual review to determine if any indicators of impairment exist. The recoverable amount is estimated based on the fair value less the costs to sell or a value in use calculation. Value in use is based on a discounted cash flow model.

2.6 Debtors

Short term debtors are measured at transaction price, less any impairment. Loans receivable are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

The company measures 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 the company estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique which includes a number of sensitive variables including a Base Rate, Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium. The Base Rate is based on 30 year UK government bonds by reference to data on Bloomberg (a financial data software package) and the Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium are referenced to a third party bank.

2.7 Creditors

Creditors comprise 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.8 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 2021

3. Judgments in applying accounting policies and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, 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 judgments (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 higher of (i) fair value less costs to sell, and (ii) value in use of the investments. For the discounted cashflow calculations the key assumptions to which the valuation amounts are most sensitive are discount rates and the estimated cash generated from forecasted results.

An impairment of £10,459,000 has been booked in the year. Changes in the key assumptions used to calculate the recoverable amount would result in a change to the impairment recorded. A decrease in the discount rate of 0.1% would result in a reduction in the impairment of £364,000 whereas an increase in the discount rate of 0.1% would result in a further impairment of £353,000.

Convertible debt

The company measures 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 the company estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique which includes a number of sensitive variables including a Base Rate, Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium. The Base Rate is based on 30 year UK government bonds by reference to data on Bloomberg (a financial data software package) and the Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium are referenced to a third party bank.

The determined fair value of the convertible debt is most sensitive to fluctuations in the Base Rate, Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium. Due to the complexity of the valuation, the underlying assumptions and the long term nature the loan, such estimates are subject to significant uncertainty. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the debt are contained in note 13.

4. Auditor's remuneration

Fees payable to the company's auditors in respect of audit services for this company are £10,000 (2020: £8,000).

The company incurs fees for the audit and taxation services not only for the company but also for other companies in the Stanley Black & Decker, Inc. UK group.

5. 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 2021

6. 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 £873,000 (2020: £655,000).

During the year retirement benefits were accruing to 3 Directors (2020: 3) in respect of defined contribution pension schemes.

The highest paid Director received remuneration of £485,000 (2020: £354,000).

The value of the company's contributions paid to a defined benefit contribution pension scheme in respect of the highest paid Director amounted to £4,000 (2020: £6,000).

7. Interest receivable and similar income

| 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|--------------|---|
| 12,649 | 12,892 |
| 12,649 | 12,892 |
| | |
| 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| 1,077 | 2,397 |
| 1,077 | 2,397 |
| | £000 12,649 12,649 2021 £000 1,077 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

9. Taxation

There was no tax charge for the period.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

The tax assessed for the year is higher than (2020: lower than) the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%). The differences are explained below:

| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss)/profit on ordinary activities before tax | (55,099) | 36,878 |
| (Loss)/Profit on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of: | (10,469) | 7,007 |
| Investment impairment | 1,988 | 2,260 |
| Loss/(Gain) on financial assets | 10,657 | (7,291) |
| Group relief | (2,176) | (1,976) |
| Total tax charge for the year | - | <u>-</u> |

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There are no factors that may affect future tax charges.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Fixed asset investments

| | Investments in subsidiary companies £000 |
|-----------------------|--|
| Cost or valuation | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 811,481 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 811,481 |
| Impairment | |
| At 1 January 2021 | 644,345 |
| Charge for the period | 10,459 |
| At 31 December 2021 | 654,804 |
| Net book value | |
| At 31 December 2021 | 156,677 ————— |
| At 31 December 2020 | 167,136 |

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 higher of (i) fair value less costs to sell, and (ii) value in use of the investments. For the discounted cashflow calculations the key assumptions to which the valuation are most sensitive are discount rates and the estimated cash generated from forecasted results.

The directors' review of investments at the year end 2021 resulted in an impairment in its subsidiary, Black & Decker Europe, of £10,459,000 (2020: £11,896,000).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

10. Fixed asset investments (continued)

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the company:

| Name | Registered office | Class of shares | Holding |
|---|--|--------------------|---------|
| Black & Decker Europe | 270 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 4DX, United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |
| Black & Decker Pension Trustee Limited | 3 Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S91XE,United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |
| Tucker Products Limited | 3 Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S91XE, United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |
| Aven Tools Limited* | 3 Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S91XE, United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |
| DeWalt Industrial Power Tool Ltd* | c/o CMS Cameron McKenna LLP, 6 Queens Road, Aberdeen AB15 4ZT | Ordinary | 100% |
| Bandhart Overseas* | 3 Europa Court, Sheffield Business Park, Sheffield, S91XE,United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |
| Black & Decker* | 270 Bath Road, Slough, Berkshire, SL1 4DX, United Kingdom | Ordinary | 100% |

^{*} Indicates indirect holdings in subsidiary.

11. Debtors

| | Debtors | | |
|-----|--|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| | Due after more than one year | | |
| | Amounts owed by other group undertakings | 334,798 | 322,149 |
| | · , | 334,798 | 322,149 |
| | Due within one year | | |
| | Amounts owed by other group undertakings | 151,675 | 207,767 |
| | | 486,473 | 529,916 |
| 12. | Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year | | |
| | • | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| | Amounts owed to subsidiaries | 474,846 | 473,649 |
| | | 474,846 | 473,649 |
| | | | |

13.

BLACK & DECKER INTERNATIONAL

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

| Financial instruments | | |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
| Financial assets | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss | 288,792 | 322,149 |
| Financial assets measured at undiscounted amount of cash or the consideration expected to be received | 197,680 | 207,767 |
| | 486,472 | 529,916 |
| Financial liabilities | | |
| Financial liabilities measured at an undiscounted amount of cash or the consideration expected to be paid | (474,846) | (473,649) |

Financial assets measured at fair value through the income statement comprises ten convertible equity notes with an aggregate principal value of £137,117,000 (2020: £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 company measures 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 the company estimates the fair value by using a valuation technique which includes a number of sensitive variables including a Base Rate, Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium. The Base Rate is based on 30 year UK government bonds by reference to data on Bloomberg (a financial data software package) and the Credit Spread and Subordinate Premium are referenced to a third party bank. This resulted in a yield of 4.27% (2020: 3.49%).

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise 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 2021

14. Share capital

| Allotted, called up and fully paid | 2021 £000 | 2020 £000 |
|---|--------------|--------------|
| 687,813,038 (2020: 687,813,038) "A" Ordinary shares of £0.000001 each 13,499,853 (2020: 13,499,853) "B" Ordinary shares of £0.000001 each | _1 | _1 - |
| | 1 | . 1 |

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.

15. 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.

16. Controlling party

The company is 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