

Registered number: 02290856

**PSM International Holdings Limited**

**Annual report and financial statements  
for the year ended 31 December 2020**



# **PSM International Holdings Limited**

## **Annual report and financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020**

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# **PSM International Holdings Limited**

## **Company information**

### **Registered office**

Ferry Lane  
Pembroke Dock  
Pembrokeshire  
SA71 4RE

### **Directors**

K Suzuki	(appointed 6 September 2018, resigned 28 February 2020)
I Paynter	(appointed 5 March 2019, resigned 28 February 2020)
H Wennerström	(appointed 28 February 2020, resigned 11 August 2020)
C Lundqvist	(appointed 11 August 2020, resigned 26 March 2021)
L Jonsson	(appointed 28 February 2020)
A Nyström	(appointed 28 February 2020)
A Akerblad	(appointed 26 March 2021)
C Brown	(appointed 31 May 2021)
S Lee	(appointed 31 May 2021)

### **Independent auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
1 Kingsway,  
Cardiff  
CF10 3PW

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Strategic Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their strategic report of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the year was that of a holding company. The financial position of the company is set out on page 9.

### Review of business and future developments

The statement of comprehensive income for the year is set out on page 8. The directors were satisfied with the performance of the company during the year and the year-end financial position. The management of the business and the execution of the company's strategy are subject to a number of risks. The key business risks and uncertainties affecting the company are considered to relate to foreign exchange fluctuation. The company do not consider there to be any likely future developments of significance with the company remaining as an intermediate holding company.

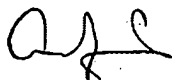
### Key performance indicators

The directors consider that the key financial performance indicators are those that communicate the financial performance and strength of the company as a whole, these being operating profit and profit before taxation as set out in the statement of comprehensive income.

### Financial Risk Management

The company makes little use of financial instruments other than an operational bank account and so its exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk is not material for the assessment of the assets, liabilities, financial position and profit or loss of the company.

On behalf of the board



ANDERS NYSTRÖM  
Director

2021-12-10

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020

The directors present their report and the audited financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2020.

### Results

The loss for the financial year amounted to £ 93,000 (2019: profit £1,997,000).

### Future developments

These are set out in the Strategic Report.

### Dividends

A dividend of £0 was paid to Bulten AB and in 2019 £1,220,000 was paid to PSM Investments Limited.

### Directors

The directors of the company who were in office during the year ended 31 December 2020 and up to the date of signing the financial statements were:

K Suzuki	(appointed 6 September 2018, resigned 28 February 2020)
I Paynter	(appointed 5 March 2019, resigned 28 February 2020)
H Wennerström	(appointed 28 February 2020, resigned 11 August 2020)
C Lundqvist	(appointed 11 August 2020, , resigned 26 March 2021)
L Jonsson	(appointed 28 February 2020)
A Nyström	(appointed 28 February 2020)
A Akerblad	(appointed 26 March 2021)
C Brown	(appointed 31 May 2021)
S Lee	(appointed 31 May 2021)

### Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements

The directors are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulation.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have prepared the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law). 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 the financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- state whether applicable United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102, have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are 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.

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 enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006.

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Directors' Report for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### Statement of disclosure of information to auditors

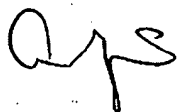
So far as each director is aware, there is no relevant audit information of which the company's auditors are unaware.

They have taken all the steps that they ought to have taken as directors in order to make themselves aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

### Independent auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP have indicated their willingness to continue in office. A resolution concerning their re-appointment as auditors to the Company will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

### On behalf of the board



ANDERS NYSTRÖM  
Director

2021-12-10

# **PSM International Holdings Limited**

## **Independent auditors' report to the members of PSM International Holdings Limited**

### **Report on the audit of the financial statements**

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, PSM International Holdings Limited's financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2020 and of its loss for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards, comprising FRS 102 "The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland", and applicable law); and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

We have audited the financial statements, included within the Annual report and financial statements (the "Annual Report"), which comprise: the Balance sheet as at 31 December 2020; the Statement of comprehensive income and Statement of changes in equity for the year then ended; and the notes to the financial statements, which include a description of the significant accounting policies.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) ("ISAs (UK)") and applicable law. Our responsibilities under ISAs (UK) are further described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Independence**

We remained independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK, which includes the FRC's Ethical Standard, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

#### **Conclusions relating to going concern**

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 of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

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

However, because not all future events or conditions can be predicted, this conclusion is not a guarantee as to the company's ability to continue as a going concern.

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

#### **Reporting on other information**

The other information comprises all of the information in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The directors are responsible for the other information. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or, except to the extent otherwise explicitly stated in this report, any form of assurance thereon.

## PSM International Holdings Limited

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 an apparent material inconsistency or material misstatement, we are required to perform procedures to conclude whether there is a material misstatement of 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 this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report based on these responsibilities.

With respect to the Strategic report and Directors' report, we also considered whether the disclosures required by the UK Companies Act 2006 have been included.

Based on our work undertaken in the course of the audit, the Companies Act 2006 requires us also to report certain opinions and matters as described below.

### Strategic report and Directors' report

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of the audit, the information given in the Strategic report and Directors' report for the year ended 31 December 2020 is consistent with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements.

In light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we did not identify any material misstatements in the Strategic report and Directors' report.

### Responsibilities for the financial statements and the audit

#### Responsibilities of the directors for the financial statements

As explained more fully in the Statement of directors' responsibilities in respect of the financial statements, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the applicable framework and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. The directors are also responsible for such internal control as they 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.

#### Auditors' 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 auditors' 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.

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.

Based on our understanding of the company and industry, we identified that the principal risks of non-compliance with laws and regulations related to UK tax law, and we considered the extent to which non-compliance might have a material effect on the financial statements. We also considered those laws and regulations that have a direct impact on the financial statements such as the Companies Act 2006. We evaluated management's incentives and opportunities for fraudulent manipulation of the financial statements (including the risk of override of controls), and determined that the principal risks were related to fraudulent transactions designed to overstate the performance or position of the company. Audit procedures performed by the engagement team included:



## PSM International Holdings Limited

- Discussions with management, including consideration of known or suspected instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations or fraud;
- Identifying and testing journal entries, in particular those having unusual account combinations;
- Obtaining third party confirmations of all the Company's banking arrangements

There are inherent limitations in the audit procedures described above. We are less likely to become aware of instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations that are not closely related to events and transactions reflected in the financial statements. 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 FRC's website at: [www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities](http://www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities). This description forms part of our auditors' report.

### Use of this report

This report, including the opinions, has been prepared for and only for the company's members as a body in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving these opinions, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whom this report is shown or into whose hands it may come save where expressly agreed by our prior consent in writing.

## Other required reporting

### Companies Act 2006 exception reporting

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

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

We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.

### Entitlement to exemptions

Under the Companies Act 2006 we are required to report to you if, in our opinion, the directors were not entitled to: prepare financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime. We have no exceptions to report arising from this responsibility.



Jonathan Bound (Senior Statutory Auditor)  
for and on behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP  
Chartered Accountants and Statutory Auditors  
Cardiff  
13 December 2021

# PSM International Holdings Limited

Registered number: 02290856

## Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
Administrative expenses		(343)	(105)
<b>Operating loss</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>(343)</b>	<b>(105)</b>
Income from shares in group undertakings		<b>1,361</b>	1,862
Income from participating interests		<b>3</b>	391
Other operating expenses		<b>(956)</b>	0
<b>Profit before taxation</b>		<b>65</b>	<b>2,148</b>
Tax on profit	<b>7</b>	<b>(158)</b>	<b>(151)</b>
<b>(Loss) / Profit for the financial year</b>		<b>(93)</b>	<b>1,997</b>

# PSM International Holdings Limited

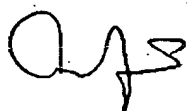
Registered number: 02290856

## Balance sheet As at 31 December 2020

	Notes	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Investments	8	22,150	22,150
<b>Current assets</b>			
Debtors	9	3,690	3,386
Cash at bank and in hand		509	586
		4,199	3,972
<b>Creditors: amounts falling due within one year</b>	10	(6,062)	(5,742)
<b>Net current liabilities</b>		(1,863)	(1,770)
<b>Total assets less current liabilities</b>		20,287	20,380
<b>Net assets</b>		20,287	20,380
<b>Capital and reserves</b>			
Called up share capital	11	-	-
Profit and loss account		20,287	20,380
<b>Total equity</b>		20,287	20,380

The notes on pages 11 to 19 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The financial statements on pages 8 to 19 were authorised for issue by the board of directors on 10 December 2021 and were signed on its behalf.



**Director**  
A Nystrom

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2020

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2020	-	20,380	20,380
Loss for the financial year	-	(93)	(93)
Total comprehensive expense for the year	-	(93)	(93)
Dividends	-	-	-
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	-	-
Balance as at 31 December 2020	-	20,287	20,287

For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total Equity
	£000	£000	£000
Balance as at 1 January 2019	-	19,603	19,603
Profit for the financial year	-	1,997	1,997
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	1,997	1,997
Dividends	-	(1,220)	(1,220)
Total transactions with owners, recognised directly in equity	-	(1,220)	(1,220)
Balance as at 31 December 2019	-	20,380	20,380

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020

### 1 General information

PSM International Holdings Limited's ("the company") principal activity is that of a holding company.

The company is a private company limited by shares and is incorporated, registered and domiciled in England and Wales. The address of its registered office is Ferry Lane, Pembroke Dock, Pembrokeshire, SA71 4RE, Wales.

### 2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements of PSM International Holdings Limited have been prepared in compliance with United Kingdom Accounting Standards, including Financial Reporting Standard 102, 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the United Kingdom and the Republic of Ireland' ('FRS 102') and the Companies Act 2006.

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### Basis of preparation

These financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis, under the historical cost convention.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with FRS 102 requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 4.

#### Exemptions for qualifying entities under FRS 102

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 Section 7 Statement of Cash Flows paragraphs 7.1B, from preparing a statement of cash flows, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Bulten AB, includes the company's cash flow in its own consolidated financial statements.

The company has taken advantage of the exemption, under FRS 102 Section 33 Related Party Disclosures paragraph 33.7, from disclosing the total compensation of key management personnel, on the basis that it is a qualifying entity and its ultimate parent company, Bulten AB, includes the company's compensation in its own consolidated financial statements.

This information is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bulten AB as at 31 December 2020, which registered in Sweden at Box 9148, Gothenburg, Sweden SE-400 93.

#### Consolidation

The company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Bulten AB and is included in the consolidated financial statements of Bulten AB which are publicly available. Consequently, the company has taken advantage of section 401 of the Companies Act 2006 not to prepare consolidated financial statements.

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Foreign currency

##### i) Functional and presentation currency

The company financial statements are presented in pound sterling.  
The company's functional and presentation currency is the pound sterling.

##### ii) Transactions and balances

Trading transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rate ruling when the transaction was entered into. Assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the exchange rates ruling at the balance sheet date. Exchange gains and losses are included in operating profit.

#### Taxation

Taxation expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax recognised in the reporting period. Tax is recognised in the profit and loss account, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in the equity.

Current or deferred taxation assets and liabilities are not discounted.

##### i) Current tax

Current tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of the taxable profits for the year or prior years. Tax is calculated on the basis of tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the period end.

##### ii) Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised in respect of all timing differences that have originated but not reversed at the balance sheet date, where transactions or events that result in an obligation to pay more tax in the future or a right to pay less tax in the future have occurred at that date.

A net deferred tax asset is recognised only when, on the basis of all available evidence, it can be regarded as more likely than not that there will be sustainable taxable profits against which to recover carried forward tax losses and/or from which the future reversal of underlying timing differences can be deducted.

Deferred tax is measured at the average tax rates that are expected to apply in the periods in which the timing differences are expected to reverse, based on tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the balance sheet date. Deferred tax is measured on a non-discounted basis.

#### Investments

Investments in a subsidiary company or joint venture company is held at cost less accumulated impairment losses. At each balance sheet date, investments are assessed to determine whether there is an indication that the asset may be impaired. If there is such an indication the recoverable amount of the asset is compared to the carrying amount of the asset or the asset's cash generating unit.

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks less bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts, when applicable, are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

#### Financial instruments

The company enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable, loans from banks and other third parties and loans to related parties.

Debt instruments (other than those wholly repayable or receivable within one year), including loans and other accounts receivable and payable, are initially measured at present value of the future cash flows and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Debt instruments that are payable or receivable within one year, typically trade payables or receivables, are measured, initially and subsequently, at the undiscounted amount of the cash or other consideration, expected to be paid or received. However, if the arrangements of a short-term instrument constitute a financing transaction, like the payment of a trade debt deferred beyond normal business terms or financed at a rate of interest that is not a market rate or in case of an out-right short-term loan not at market rate, the financial asset or liability is measured, initially, at the present value of the future cash flow discounted at a market rate of interest for a similar debt instrument and subsequently at amortised cost.

Financial assets that are measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for objective evidence of impairment. If objective evidence of impairment is found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. If a financial asset has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

For financial assets measured at cost less impairment, the impairment loss is measured as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and best estimate, which is an approximation of the amount that the company would receive for the asset if it were to be sold at the balance sheet date.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Balance sheet when there is an enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has chosen to adopt sections 11 and 12 of FRS 102 in respect of financial instruments.

#### Called up share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new ordinary shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 3 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Distribution to equity holders

Dividends and other distributions to the company's shareholders are recognised as a liability in the financial statements in the period in which the dividends and other distributions are approved by the shareholders. These amounts are recognised in the statement of changes in equity.

#### Dividends

Income from shares in group undertakings and participating interests are accounted for when receivable.

#### Related party transactions

The company discloses transactions with related parties which are not wholly owned within the same group. It does not disclose transactions with members of the same group that are wholly owned.

### 4 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be appropriate and reasonable in the circumstances.

#### a) Critical judgements in applying the company's accounting policies

##### i) Carrying value of investments

The company considers whether investments are impaired. Where an indication of impairment is identified the estimation of recoverable values requires estimation of the recoverable value of the cash generating units (CGUs). This requires estimation of the future cash flows from the CGUs and also selection of appropriate discount rates in order to calculate the net present value of those cash flows.

#### b) Key accounting estimates and assumptions

The company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definitions, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying value amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are addressed below.

##### i) Impairment of intercompany debtors

The company makes an estimate of the recoverable value of intercompany debtors. When assessing impairment of intercompany debtors, management considers factors including the current credit rating of the debtor, the ageing profile of debtors and historical experience. See note 9 for the net carrying amount of the debtors and the associated impairment provision.



# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 5 Operating loss

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Operating loss is stated after charging / (crediting):		
Net loss on foreign currency transactions	87	92
<b>Services provided by the company's auditors:</b>		
Fees payable for the audit of company	4	5
Fees payable for tax accounting and compliance services	4	4

### 6 Employees and directors

No salaries or wages have been paid to employees (2019: nil), including the directors. It is not possible to make an accurate apportionment of their remuneration in respect to this company.

### 7 Tax on profit

#### a) Tax expense included in profit or loss

	2020 £000	2019 £000
The charge for taxation is made up as follows:		
<b>Current tax:</b>		
UK Corporation tax on profits of the year	158	151

#### b) Reconciliation of tax charge

The tax assessed on the profit before tax is higher (2019: lower ) than the standard rate of corporation tax of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%). The differences are explained below:

	2020 £000	2019 £000
<b>Profit tax before tax</b>	2	2,148
<b>Profit before tax multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19.00% (2019: 19.00%)</b>	0	408
<b>Effects of:</b>		
- Expenses not deductible	2	2
- Income not taxable	(54)	(462)
- Deferred tax not provided	54	54
- Withholding tax expensed	(2)	(2)
- Withholding tax	158	151
<b>Total tax charge for the year</b>	158	151

The company has tax losses of £1,048,772 (2019: £661,783) that are available indefinitely for offset against future taxable profits of the company. Deferred tax assets have not been recognised in respect of these losses as there is uncertainty over whether suitable profits will arise in future periods against which the deferred tax assets would reverse.

The Finance Act 2016, which received Royal Assent on 15 September 2016, enacted a reduction in the UK corporation tax rate from 19% to 17% effective from 1 April 2020. However, legislation

## **PSM International Holdings Limited**

introduced in the Finance Act 2020 (enacted on 22 July 2020) repealed the reduction of the corporation tax, thereby maintaining the current rate of 19%.

The UK Budget 2021 announcements on 3 March 2021 included measures to support economic recovery as a result of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic. These included an increase to the UK's main corporation tax rate to 25%, which is due to be effective from 1 April 2023. These changes were not substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. It is not anticipated that these changes will have a material impact on the company's deferred tax balances

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 8 Investments

		Subsidiaries		Joint ventures	Total
		£000		£000	£000
<b>Cost and net book value</b>					
<b>At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020</b>		<b>20,925</b>		<b>1,225</b>	<b>22,150</b>
Subsidiary undertakings and joint ventures	Country of incorporation	Registered address	Principal activity	Class	%
PSM Fasteners International BV	Netherlands	Verrijn Stuartweg 103, NL-1112AW, Diemen	Holding company	Ordinary	100
PSM Fasteners (Wuxi) Co Ltd	China	Plainvim International (Wuxi) Industrial Park, No.30 WanQuan Road, Xishan District, Wuxi, Jiangsu Province, China	Manufacture and distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM Fasteners Asia Ltd	Taiwan	No 17, Lane 180 Nanyang St, Shijr City, Taipei Taiwan R.O.C	Manufacture and distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM International Ltd	UK	Ferry Lane, Pembroke Wales, UK, SA71 4RE	Dormant	Ordinary	100
PSM Fasteners (Singapore) PTE Ltd	Singapore	2 Ang Mo Kio Street 64, #02-01, Econ Industrial Building, Singapore 569084	Distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM Fasteners Corporation	USA	1100 North Meridian Road Youngstown, OH 44509, USA	Manufacture and distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM International Fasteners Ltd	UK	Ferry Lane, Pembroke Wales, UK, SA71 4RE	Manufacture and distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM Fasteners ( Hong Kong ) Limited	China	Room 1601, 16/F, Chow Tai Fook Centre, No. 580 A-F Nathan Road, Mong Kok, Kowloon, Hong Kong	Distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	100
PSM Celada Fasteners*	Italy	Via Porpora 24, Milano, Italy 20131	Manufacture and distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	50
PSM Fasteners Pty Ltd	Australia	PO BOX 162, Marrickville New South Wales, 1475 Australia	Distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	50
PSM Fasteners AB	Sweden	P.O BOX 550, 175, 26 Jarfalla, Sweden	Distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	50
Japan PSM Company Ltd	Japan	8-10 Denenchofu-Minami, Ohla, Tokyo, 145-0076 Japan	Distribution of fasteners	Ordinary	50

\*PSM Celada Fasteners is held indirectly through PSM Fasteners International BV

# PSM International Holdings Limited

## Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)

### 9 Debtors

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed by group undertakings	3,690	3,386
	<b>3,690</b>	<b>3,386</b>

Amounts owed by group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

There are no provisions for impairment (2019: £nil).

### 10 Creditors: amounts falling due within one year

	2020 £000	2019 £000
Amounts owed to group undertakings	5,758	5,686
Other creditors	304	56
	<b>6,062</b>	<b>5,742</b>

Amounts owed to group undertakings are unsecured, interest free, have no fixed date of repayment and are repayable on demand.

### 11 Called up share capital

Ordinary shares of £1 each  
Allotted and fully paid

	Number	£
At 1 January 2020 and 31 December 2020	2	2

There is a single class of ordinary shares. There are no restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital.

### 12 Transactions with related parties

During the year ended 31 December 2020, the company received dividends from joint venture entities as follows:

Joint venture	2020 £000	2019 £000
PSM Fasteners Pty Ltd	43	119
PSM Fasteners AB	0	66
Japan PSM Company Ltd	212	206
	<b>255</b>	<b>391</b>

The company is exempt from disclosing other related party transactions as they are with other companies that are wholly owned within the group.

# **PSM International Holdings Limited**

## **Notes to the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020 (continued)**

### **13 Controlling parties**

The immediate parent undertaking of the company is Bulten AB, a company registered in Sweden, which is the smallest and largest group of which the company is a member that prepares group financial statements including the results of the company.

On 28 February 2020, the ultimate controlling party became Bulten AB following their acquisition of the PSM group. Bulten AB is a company registered in Sweden at Box 9148, Gothenburg, Sweden SE-400 93.

### **14 Contingent liabilities**

The company has no contingent liabilities. In the previous year the company was a party to a cross guarantee in favour of DBS Bank Ltd amounting to \$10 million and satisfied in the current financial year.

### **15 Financial instruments**

Total financial assets and financial liabilities equate to total debtors (note 9) and creditors (note 10), respectively.