Registered number: 11714131

EMHART INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD

STRATEGIC REPORT, DIRECTORS' REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021



COMPANY INFORMATION

Directors

S Costello M Smiley A Sood

Company secretary

Mitre Secretaries Limited

Registered number

11714131

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

The results for the year ended 31 December 2021 are in line with directors' expectation. The company's loss for the year of £480 (2020: £478) relates to bank charges incurred.

The directors' review of the investment held at the end of the period resulted in no impairment.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The company's principal financial instruments comprise of intercompany balances between fellow group undertakings the main purpose of which is to provide finance for its normal operations. The main risks arising from the company's financial instruments are described in further detail below.

Credit risk

The directors consider that the credit risk exposure is limited as the amounts owned are with fellow group companies.

This report was approved by the board on 6 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.

— DocuSigned by:

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 company is an investment holding company.

Results and dividends

The loss for the year, after taxation, amounted to £480 (2020: loss £478).

There were no dividends declared in the year.

Directors

The directors who served during the year were:

S Costello M Smiley A Sood

Future developments

The directors aim to maintain current management policies.

Financial instruments

The company is a member of a cash concentration arrangement with other companies within the Stanley Black & Decker UK group. Entities that are members of the cash concentration set-up have their account balances swept to a single Bank of America ("BOA") bank account held by an affiliate in the Stanley Black & Decker UK group each day. The company reports its contribution to the pool or their borrowing from the pool as an affiliate balance with the cashpool header.

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

Based on forecasts to 31 December 2023 the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In the unlikely 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) on 22nd February 2022 which demonstrated that the group continued to show strong performance. 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 \$7 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, 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 auditors

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 auditors are 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 auditors are 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 on 6 April 2022 and signed on its behalf.

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DocuSigned by:

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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMHART INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emhart International Holding Ltd (the 'company') for the year ended 31 December 2021 which comprise the Income statement, Statement of comprehensive income, the statement of financial position, the Statement of changes in equity and notes to the financial statements, 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 state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2021 and of its loss 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. 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 the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events of conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast a 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

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 on 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 a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMHART INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD

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 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 and 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 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

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 AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF EMHART INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD

- the internal controls established to mitigate risks of fraud or non-compliance with laws and regulations; and
- 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's 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 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.

Zoë Duffy BFP FCA (Senior Statutory Auditor)

for and on behalf of UHY Hacker Young Manchester LLP

Chartered Accountants Statutory Auditor St James Building 79 Oxford Street Manchester

M1 6HT

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note	2021 £	2020 £
Administrative expenses		(480)	(478)
Operating loss		(480)	(478)
Loss for the financial year		(480)	(478)
	_		

There were no recognised gains and losses for 2021 or 2020 other than those included in the income statement.

The notes on pages 11 to 16 form part of these financial statements.

EMHART INTERNATIONAL HOLDING LTD REGISTERED NUMBER: 11714131

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2021

	Note		2021 £		2020 £
Fixed assets					
Investments	8		444		444
			444		444
Creditors: amounts falling due within one year	9	(1,142)		(662)	
Net current liabilities	_		(1,142)		(662)
Total assets less current liabilities		_	(698)		(218)
Net liabilities		-	(698)	_ _	(218)
Capital and reserves					
Called up share capital	10		500		500
Profit and loss account	11		(1,198)		(718)
			(698)		(218)

The financial statements were approved and authorised for issue by the board and were signed on its behalf on 6 April 2022.

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S Costello

Director

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

	Called up share capital	Profit and loss account	Total equity
	£	£	£
At 1 January 2021	500	(718)	(218)
Comprehensive expense for the year			
Loss for the year	•	(480)	(480)
At 31 December 2021	500	(1,198)	(698)

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

	Called up share capital £	Profit and loss account £	Total equity £
At 1 January 2020	500	(240)	260
Comprehensive expense for the period Loss for the year		(478)	(478)
At 31 December 2020	500	(718)	(218)

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

1. General information

Emhart International Holding Limited is a private company limited by shares and incorporated and domiciled in the England and Wales. The company's 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 presentational and functional currency of the company.

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 judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies (see note 3).

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 12.

Going concern

Based on forecasts to 31 December 2023 the directors have a reasonable expectation that the company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. In the unlikely 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) on 22nd February 2022 which demonstrated that the group continued to show strong performance. 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 \$7 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.

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

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Basis of preparation of financial statements (continued)

Taking into account the position of the ultimate parent company the directors are of the view, to the best of their current knowledge, 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.

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 Taxation

Tax is recognised in profit or loss 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.

2.4 Valuation of investments

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at cost less accumulated impairment.

2.5 Creditors

Short-term creditors are measured at the transaction price. Other financial liabilities, including bank loans, are measured initially at fair value, net of transaction costs, and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

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 investment

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 as the valuation technique as there is a lack of comparable market data due of the nature of the investments.

4. Auditors' remuneration

Auditor's remuneration for audit services of £3,000 (2020: £3,000) is borne by a fellow group undertaking.

5. Employees

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

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

The aggregate UK directors' emoluments in respect of qualifying services for the period were £837,000 (2020: £655.000).

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

The highest paid director received remuneration of £481,000 (2020: £354,000).

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

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

7. Taxation

There is no tax charge for the year.

Factors affecting tax charge for the year

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

	2021 £	2020 £
(Loss) on ordinary activities before tax	(480)	(478)
(Loss) on ordinary activities multiplied by standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 19% (2020: 19%) Effects of:	(91)	(91)
Group relief	(859)	(859)
Transfer pricing adjustments	950	950
Total tax charge for the year	•	-

Factors that may affect future tax charges

There were no factors that may affect future tax charges.

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

8. Fixed asset investments

Investments subsidiary companies £ 444

Cost or valuation

At 1 January 2021

444

At 31 December 2021

The directors undertake a review of investments held each year. The value in use of the investments in subsidiaries has been based on a net asset basis.

Subsidiary undertakings

The following were subsidiary undertakings of the Company:

Name	Registered office	Principal activity	Class of shares	Holding
Emhart International Limited	3 Europa Court, Sheffield Airport Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XE	Investment holding company	Ordinary	100%
Tucker Fasteners Limited*	3 Europa Court, Sheffield Airport Business Park, Sheffield, S9 1XE	Finance activities	Ordinary	100%

^{*} Held indirectly

9. Creditors: Amounts falling due within one year

	202	1 2020 E £
Amounts owed to other group companies	1,142	
	1,142	662
		-

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

10. Share capital

·		
	2021	2020
	£	£
Allotted, called up and fully paid		
500 (2020: 500) Ordinary shares shares of £1.00 each	500	500
	 =	

11. Reserves

Profit and loss account

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

12. Ultimate parent undertaking and controlling

The company is a wholly owned subsidiary of The Black & Decker Corporation, a company incorporated in the United States. The ultimate parent company 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