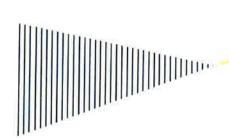
# Emhart Harttung A/S

Roskildevej 22, 2620 Albertslund CVR no. 38 95 72 28



Annual report for the year 1 January - 31 December 2016

Approved at the annual general meeting of shareholders on 15/6 - 2017





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## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Emhart Harttung A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Copenhagen, 15 June 2017 Executive Board:

Amlf Kumar Sood

Board of Directors:

Darah Volum Hopper Chairman Amit Kumar Sood

Donald James Riccitelli



Copenhagen, 15 June 2017

## Statement by the Board of Directors and the Executive Board

Today, the Board of Directors and the Executive Board have discussed and approved the annual report of Emhart Harttung A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

The annual report is prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016.

Further, in our opinion, the Management's review gives a fair review of the matters discussed in the Management's review.

We recommend that the annual report be approved at the annual general meeting.

Executive Board:		
Amit Kumar Sood		
Board of Directors:		1,1
Daran John Hopper Chairman	Amit Kumar Sood	Donald James Riccitelli



#### Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Emhart Harttung A/S

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Emhart Harttung A/S for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016, which comprise an income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including accounting policies. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 December 2016 and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 January - 31 December 2016 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark. Our responsibilities under those standards and requirements 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 International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these rules and requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Management's responsibilities for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act and for such internal control as Management determines 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, Management is 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 in preparing the financial statements unless Management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has 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 and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark 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 the financial statements.

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.



### Independent auditor's report

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Management's use of the going concern basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusion is based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and contents of the financial statements, including the note disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that gives a true and fair view.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Statement on Management's review

Management is responsible for the Management's review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the Management's review, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the Management's review and, in doing so, consider whether the Management's review is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Moreover, it is our responsibility to consider whether the Management's review provides the information required under the Danish Financial Statements Act.

Based on our procedures, we conclude that the Management's review is in accordance with the financial statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement of the Management's review.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

Compliance with the Danish Bookkeeping Act

The Company's servers are located abroad. There is no on-line access from Denmark to the data, etc. preserved at the servers, which is contrary to the Danish Bookkeeping Act. As a result, the members of the Board of Directors may be held liable.

Copenhagen, 15 June 2017 Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab CVR no. 30 70 02 28

Bo Leinum

State Authorised Public Accountant



## Management's review

Company details

Address, Postal code, City

CVR no. Established Registered office

Financial year

Website

Telephone Telefax

**Board of Directors** 

**Executive Board** 

Auditors

Bankers

Emhart Harttung A/S Roskildevej 22, 2620 Albertslund

38 95 72 28 31 May 1972 Albertslund

1 January - 31 December

http://www.emhart.eu/eu-dk

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Daran John Hopper, Chairman

Amit Kumar Sood Donald James Riccitelli

Amit Kumar Sood

Ernst & Young Godkendt Revisionspartnerselskab

Osvald Helmuths Vej 4, P.O. Box 250, 2000 Frederiksberg,

Denmark

SEB - Skandinaviska Enskilda Banken

Bernstorffsgade 50, 1577 København V



## Management's review

## Management commentary

#### Business review

The Company's operational business area is trade with fasteners, which are sold in the Danish construction and industrial markets.

The Company entered into a commission agreement in 2013 where all supply chain and logistic activities moved to the Netherlands. Hereafter, the Company receives commission based on the Danish sales completed from the Netherlands.

As part of the agreement, a minimum commission has been agreed in case the commission income is not sufficient to cover the operating costs.

#### Financial review

The income statement for 2016 shows a loss of DKK 2,416,332 against DKK -9,902,818 last year, and the balance sheet at 31 December 2016 shows a negative equity of DKK 2,688,741.

The Company's principal debt is in US dollars, and the result for the year has been impacted by an unrealised exchange rate loss of DKK 3,151 thousand.

At 31 December 2016, the Company has negative equity.

Management expects that the share capital will be reestablished through future earnings the forthcoming years.

The group company Black & Decker Luxemburg S.á.r.l. has undertaken to provide continuing financial support to the Company during 2017. With reference to the intercompany balances between Emhart Harttung A/S and Stanley Black & Decker group controlled entities, Black & Decker Luxemburg S.á.r.l. has confirmed that the company will not demand repayment of any loan principals (USD 13,645 thousand) and payables within this period if the Company does not have available funds to make the payment.

#### Events after the balance sheet date

No events materially affecting the Company's financial position have occurred subsequent to the financial year-end.

#### Outlook

The Company expects a positive result in 2017.



## Income statement

Note	DKK	2016	2015
2	Gross margin Staff costs Amortisation/depreciation and impairment of intangible	3,000,424 -3,111,613	3,062,176 -3,105,287
J	assets and property, plant and equipment	-24,258	0
4	Profit/loss before net financials Income from investments in group entities Financial expenses	-135,447 0 -4,145,608	-43,111 -68,508 -10,824,195
5	Profit/loss before tax Tax for the year	-4,281,055 1,864,723	-10,935,814 1,032,996
	Profit/loss for the year	-2,416,332	-9,902,818
	Recommended appropriation of profit/loss Retained earnings/accumulated loss	-2,416,332	-9,902,818
		-2,416,332	-9,902,818



## Balance sheet

Note	DKK	2016	2015
	ASSETS		
_	Non-current assets		
6	Property, plant and equipment Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	785,523	0
	Otto: Tinear do one resemge, como ene e quipino	785,523	0
	T. 1. 1		
	Total non-current assets	785,523	0
	Current assets		
	Receivables Receivables from group entities	131,860,907	132,761,994
	Joint taxation contribution receivable	1,864,723	0
	Other receivables	217,760	168,726
		133,943,390	132,930,720
	Total current assets	133,943,390	132,930,720
	TOTAL ASSETS	134,728,913	132,930,720
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
	Equity		
7		29,797,000	29,797,000
	Retained earnings	-32,485,741	-30,069,409
	Total equity	-2,688,741	-272,409
	Non-current liabilities Payables to group entities	136,852,981	132,738,745
	Total non-current liabilities	136,852,981	132,738,745
	Current liabilities		
	Other credit institutions	0	6,213
	Trade payables	55,168	20,537
	Payables to group entities	169,557	90,225
	Other payables	339,948	347,409
	Total current liabilities	564,673	464,384
	Total liabilities	137,417,654	133,203,129
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	134,728,913	132,930,720
		No.	

<sup>1</sup> Accounting policies8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.9 Related parties



## Statement of changes in equity

DKK	Share capital	Retained earnings	Total
Equity at 1 January 2016 Transfer through appropriation of loss	29,797,000 0	-30,069,409 -2,416,332	-272,409 -2,416,332
Equity at 31 December 2016	29,797,000	-32,485,741	-2,688,741

At 31 December 2016, the Company has negative equity. Management expects that the share capital will be reestablished through future earnings the forthcoming years.

The group company Black & Decker Luxemburg S.á.r.l. has undertaken to provide continuing financial support to the Company during 2017. With reference to the intercompany balances between Emhart Harttung A/S and Stanley Black & Decker group controlled entities, Black & Decker Luxemburg S.á.r.l. has confirmed that the company will not demand repayment of any loan principals (USD 13,645 thousand) and payables within this period if the Company does not have available funds to make the payment.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies

The annual report of Emhart Harttung A/S for 2016 has been prepared in accordance with the provisions in the Danish Financial Statements Act applying to reporting class B entities and elective choice of certain provisions applying to reporting class C entities.

#### Changes to presentation and disclosures only

Effective 1 January 2016, the Company has implemented act no. 738 of 1 June 2015 with amendments to the Danish Financial Statements Act. As the implementation of the amendment act has no impact in terms of value on the income statement or the balance sheet in the financial year, nor on the comparative figures, the financial statements have been prepared based on the same accounting policies as last year.

The amendment act has solely implied new or changed presentation and disclosure requirements, which have been incorporated in the financial statements.

#### Reporting currency

The financial statements are presented in Danish kroner (DKK).

## Foreign currency translation

On initial recognition, transactions denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the transaction date. Foreign exchange differences arising between the exchange rates at the transaction date and the date of payment are recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

Receivables and payables and other monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date. The difference between the exchange rates at the balance sheet date and the date at which the receivable or payable arose or was recognised in the most recent financial statements is recognised in the income statement as financial income or financial expenses.

#### Leases

Leases that do not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incident to the ownership to the Company are classified as operating leases. Payments relating to operating leases and any other rent agreements are recognised in the income statement over the term of the lease. The Company's aggregate liabilities relating to operating leases and other rent agreements are disclosed under "Contingent liabilities".

#### Income statement

#### Revenue

Commission income is recognised over the term of the agreement in accordance with the content of the commission agreement.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the agreed consideration excluding VAT and taxes charged on behalf of third parties. All discounts and rebates granted are recognised in revenue.

#### Gross margin

The items revenue, change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress, work performed for own account and capitalised, other operating income and external expenses have been aggregated into one item in the income statement called gross margin in accordance with section 32 of the Danish Financial Statements Act.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Other external expenses

Other external expenses include the year's expenses relating to the Company's core activities, including expenses relating to distribution, sale, advertising, administration, premises, bad debts, payments under operating leases, etc.

#### Staff costs

Staff costs include wages and salaries, including compensated absence and pension to the Company's employees, as well as other social security contributions, etc. The item is net of refunds from public authorities.

#### Depreciation

The item comprises depreciation of property, plant and equipment.

The basis of depreciation, which is calculated as cost less any residual value, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life. The expected useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment

3-5 years

The residual value is determined at the time of acquisition and is reassessed every year. Where the residual value exceeds the carrying amount of the asset, no further depreciation charges are recognised. In case of changes in the residual value, the effect on the depreciation charges is recognised prospectively as a change in accounting estimates.

#### Income from investments in subsidiaries

The item includes the entity's proportionate share of the profit/loss for the year in subsidiaries.

## Financial expenses

Financial expenses are recognised in the income statements at the amounts that concern the financial year. Net financials include interest expenses as well as allowances and surcharges under the advance-payment-of-tax scheme, etc.

### Tax

Tax for the year includes current tax on the year's expected taxable income and the year's deferred tax adjustments. The portion of the tax for the year that relates to the profit/loss for the year is recognised in the income statement, whereas the portion that relates to transactions taken to equity is recognised in equity.

The entity is jointly taxed with other subsidiaries. The total Danish income tax charge is allocated between profit/loss-making Danish entities in proportion to their taxable income (full absorption).

Jointly taxed entities entitled to a tax refund are reimbursed by the management company based on the rates applicable to interest allowances, and jointly taxed entities which have paid too little tax pay a surcharge according to the rates applicable to interest surcharges to the management company.



Notes to the financial statements

#### Accounting policies (continued)

Balance sheet

#### Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes the acquisition price and costs directly related to the acquisition until the time at which the asset is ready for use.

Depreciation principles used are based on straight-line depreciation of assets during their expected useful lives. The following years have in general been used for depreciation:

Depreciation is recognised in the income statement.

#### Impairment of non-current assets

Every year, other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment as well as investments in subsidiaries and associates are reviewed for impairment. Where there is indication of impairment, an impairment test is made for each individual asset or group of assets, respectively, generating independent cash flows. The assets are written down to the higher of the value in use and the net selling price of the asset or group of assets (recoverable amount) if it is lower than the carrying amount. Where an impairment loss is recognised on a group of assets, a loss must first be allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets on a pro rata basis.

Impairment tests are conducted on assets or groups of assets when there is evidence of impairment. The carrying amount of impaired assets is reduced to the higher of the net selling price and the value in use (recoverable amount).

The recoverable amount is the higher of the net selling price of an asset and its value in use. The value in use is calculated as the present value of the expected net cash flows from the use of the asset or the group of assets and the expected net cash flows from the disposal of the asset or the group of assets after the end of the useful life.

Previously recognised impairment losses are reversed when the reason for recognition no longer exists. Impairment losses on goodwill are not reversed.

#### Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost.

An impairment loss is recognised if there is objective evidence that a receivable or a group of receivables is impaired. If there is objective evidence that an individual receivable has been impaired, an impairment loss is recognised on an individual basis.

Impairment losses are calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the receivables and the present value of the expected cash flows, including the realisable value of any collateral received. The effective interest rate for the individual receivable or portfolio is used as discount rate.



#### Notes to the financial statements

## 1 Accounting policies (continued)

#### Cash

Cash comprises bank accounts which are subject to minor risks of changes in value.

Given the nature of the Group's cash pool arrangement, cash pool balances are not considered cash, but are recognised under "Receivables from group entities".

#### Other payables

Other payables are measured at net realisable value.

	DKK	2016	2015
2	Staff costs Wages/salaries Pensions Other social security costs	2,840,374 252,449 18,790	2,810,411 229,750 65,126
		3,111,613	3,105,287
	Average number of full-time employees	5	6
	By reference to section 98b(3), (ii), of the Danish Financial Statement Management is not disclosed.	ents Act, remunerat	ion to
	DKK	2016	2015
3	Depreciation of property, plant and equipment Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	24,258	0
		24,258	0
4	Financial expenses		
	Interest expenses, group entities	994,904	936,276
	Exchange losses	3,150,704	9,887,919
		4,145,608	10,824,195
5	Tax for the year		
	Estimated tax charge for the year	0	-1
	Tax adjustments, prior years	-1,864,723	-1,032,995
		-1,864,723	-1,032,996

Tax adjustments, prior years, include tax refunds received from the joint taxation with other Stanley Black & Decker entities.



#### Notes to the financial statements

#### 6 Property, plant and equipment

DKK	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment
Cost at 1 January 2016 Additions in the year Disposals in the year	488,650 809,781 -178,433
Cost at 31 December 2016	1,119,998
Impairment losses and depreciation at 1 January 2016 Amortisation/depreciation in the year Reversal of amortisation/depreciation and impairment of disposals	488,650 24,258 -178,433
Impairment losses and depreciation at 31 December 2016	334,475
Carrying amount at 31 December 2016	785,523

## 7 Share capital

The Company's share capital comprises 29,797 thousand shares of DKK 1.00.

The Company's share capital has remained DKK 29,797 thousand over the past 5 years.

## 8 Contractual obligations and contingencies, etc.

## Other contingent liabilities

The Company is jointly taxed with other Danish group entities and is jointly and severally liable with other jointly taxed group entities liable for payment of income taxes for the income year 2013 onwards as well as withholding taxes on interest, royalties and dividends falling due for payment on or after 1 July 2012.

## Other financial obligations

Other rent and lease liabilities:

DKK	2016	2015
Rent and lease liabilities	0	92,000



Notes to the financial statements

9 Related p	arties
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Emhart Harttung A/S' related parties comprise the following:

Parties exercising control

Related party	Domicile	Basis for control
Black & Decker Holdings GmbH	Black & Decker Strasse 40, 65510 ldstein, Germany	Participating interest

Information about consolidated financial statements

Parent	Domicile	Requisitioning of the parent company's consolidated financial statements
Stanley Black & Decker Inc.	1000 Stanley Drive, New Britain, Connecticut 05053, USA	http://phx.corporate- ir.net/External.File?item =UGFyZW50SUQ9MzY5 NjI3fENoaWxkSUQ9LTF8 VHIwZTOz&t=1&cb=636 245030762524805