KYOCERa

KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S

Drejervej 2, 7451 Sunds, Denmark Company reg. no. 21 12 65 43

Annual Report for the period 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019

Approved at the General Meeting 2. July 2017 Chairman;

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MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S for 2018/19.

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We consider the accounting policies applied appropriate, and thus the Annual Report provides a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities and financial position as of 31 March 2019, and of the results of the company's activities and cash flows for the period 2018/19.

We are also of the opinion that the Management's report provides a true and fair account of the development in the company's activities and financial conditions, profit for the year and the company's financial position.

We recommend the Annual Report for adoption at the General Meeting.

Sunds, 2 July 2019

Management:

mann

Henrik Schurmann President

Shoji Gotoda

Shoji Gotoda Vice President

Board of Directors:

Ken Ishii (Chairman)

Peer Ditlev (staff-elected)

Shoji Gotoda

Shigeru Koyama

Lise Rahbek Laursen (staff-elected)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S

Opinion

In our opinion, the Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company at 31 March 2019, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Financial Statements of KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S for the financial year 1 March 2018 - 31 March 2019, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies ("financial statements").

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

Statement on Management's Review

Management is responsible for Management's Review.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover 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 Management's Review and, in doing so, consider whether 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 Management's Review provides the information required under the Danish Financials Statements Act. Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statement Act. We did not identify any material misstatement in Management's Review.

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 these financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

As part of an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs and the additional requirements applicable in Denmark, we exercise professional judgment 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 Group's and the Parent Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Management.
- 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 conclusions are 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 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.

Aarhus, 2 July 2019 **PricewaterhouseCoopers** Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab *CVR No 33 77 12 31*

Henrik Trangeled Kristensen State Authorised Public Accountant mne23333

Christian Bertelsen State Authorised Public Accountant mne36171

COMPANY DETAILS

KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S Drejervej 2 DK-7451 Sunds

Telephone:+45 97 14 14 11Telefax:+45 97 14 14 86Website:www.kyocera-unimerco.comE-mail:umdk@kyocera-unimerco.comReg. office:Sunds

Company reg. no. 21 12 65 43

Core activities

KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S is a consulting, sales, manufacturing and service company within cutting tools and measuring tools industries.

Ownership structure

The company is 100% owned by:

KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S Drejervej 2 DK-7451 Sunds

Company reg. no. 26 77 69 10

Board of Directors

Ken Ishii (Chairman) Shoji Gotoda Shigeru Koyama Peer Ditlev (staff-elected) Lise Rahbek Laursen (staff-elected)

Management

Henrik Schurmann, President Shoji Gotoda, Vice President

Financial year

1 April 2018 - 31 March 2019

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Bankers

Danske Bank

Lawyers PLESNER, Copenhagen

General Meeting

The company's General Meeting will be held in the company's office Tuesday 2 July 2019.

KEY FIGURES

DKK '000	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19
Revenue	302.639	306.566	305.847	309.062	331.371
Operating profit	31.131	29.734	26.047	26.702	18.695
Financial items	-1.910	867	1.282	90	-34
Net profit	22.299	23.511	21.234	20.630	14.681
Fixed assets	88.216	81.942	85.457	90.980	99.389
Current assets	114.604	118.802	138.999	131.879	138.010
Total assets	202.820	200.744	224.456	222.859	237.399
Share capital	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Equity	121.660	145.171	166.405	166.035	171.715
Provisions	8.411	7.594	9.719	9.771	9.107
Current liabilities	72.749	47.979	48.332	47.053	56.576
Average no. of employees	293	303	296	293	303
Investments in tangible fixed assets	5.466	9.641	17.498	22.789	30.509
Profit ratio	10,3	9,7	8,5	8,6	5,6
Return on invested capital p.a.	29,3	24,1	17,3	16,0	11,1
Gross margin ratio	29,5	28,2	28,1	27,4	24,1
Return on equity p.a.	20,2	17,6	13,6	12,4	8,7
Equity ratio	60,0	72,3	74,1	74,5	72,3

The financial ratios have been prepared in accordance with the Danish Society of Financial Analysts' guidelines concerning the calculation of financial ratios.

MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

Development this financial year

The revenue for this financial year amounted to DKK 331,4 million, which represents a growth of 7,2% compared to the year before. This financial year, 57,7% of the revenue was realised on markets outside Denmark, compared to 57,9% the year before. The revenue is slightly higher than the expectations for the year and considered satisfactory.

This year's earnings before tax amounted to DKK 18,7 million, which is a decrease of 30,3% compared to the previous year. Based on earnings before tax, the profit ratio equals 5,6%, which is also slightly above the expectations for the year and considered acceptable. The decrease in earnings before tax compared to last year was expected due to significant investments in machine technology.

Expectations for the coming year

Next year, we expect to be able to increase sales between 3% and 6%. Since we plan to continue significant investment in machine technology, we expect to see a decrease in earnings before tax in the coming year.

Equity and liquidity

Equity increased by DKK 5,7 million, from DKK 166,0 to DKK 171,7 million. Net profit for the year increased equity by DKK 14,7 million, while dividend payment reduced equity by DKK 9,0 million.

Liquidity increased from DKK 13,5 million to DKK 15,2 million.

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Product development

During the year, the company has continuously expanded its competences, capacity and capability in relation to developing new products and new versions of existing solutions. Mainly this happens in joint development projects with customers.

Mandatory statement on social responsibility under section 99(a) of the Danish Financial Statements

Act

As regards environment and quality, the company has retained its ISO certificates in all audits. In relation to suppliers, all relevant regulations, e.g. WEEE, REACH and ROHS, are compulsory for the cooperation.

Please refer to the 2018 CSR report of the ultimate parent company Kyocera Corporation, which is prepared in accordance with the UN Global Compact guidelines. The report can be obtained from the Kyocera Group website on the following link: <u>https://global.kyocera.com/ecology/catalog.html.</u>

Mandatory statement on the underrepresented gender under section 99(b) of the Danish Financial

Statements Act

Previously the target has been that at least 1 member of the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting should be female in 2019. During the year there has been one change to the members of the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting, however, no female was elected. The target that the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting shall include at least 1 woman in 2019 is not considered realistic anymore. Therefore the Board of Directors has set a new target that the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting shall include at least 1 woman in 2019 is not considered realistic anymore. Therefore the Board of Directors has set a new target that the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting shall include at least 1 woman in 2023.

The company's overall goal is to promote gender diversity while still recruiting based on the person's competences. To promote diversity, the company has made a policy to increase the number of women at other management levels below the Board of Directors. The company believes managers should be chosen based on their competences regardless of gender, age, ethnicity, religion etc. However, the company also recognises the benefits of diversity in management.

When recruiting, the job advert will be gender neutral, and we will aim to call in an equal number of female and male applicants, provided that all candidates possess the right qualifications. We will aim to prioritize women for positions where women are under-represented. Through this effort the company has maintained a gender distribution that is considered satisfactory for the industry.

Basic principles

The Annual Report for KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S for 2018/19 is presented in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements Act for class C companies (large).

The accounting policies applied in this Annual Report are unchanged from last year.

In general

Income is recognised in the income statement when earned – this includes recognition of value adjustments of financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value or amortised cost. Furthermore, all costs incurred to achieve the profit for the year – including depreciation, write-downs and provisions – are recognised in the income statement along with reversal of amounts, which have previously been recognised in the income statement due to changes in accounting estimates.

Assets are recognised in the balance sheet when it is probable that future economic benefits will accrue to the company and the value of the assets can be measured reliably.

Liabilities are recognised in the balance sheet when they are probable and when they can be measured reliably.

Initial recognition of assets and liabilities is done at cost price. Subsequently, assets and liabilities are measured as described below for each item.

Certain financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised cost price, which means a constant true interest is recognised. Amortised cost is calculated as initial cost less any instalments and addition/deduction of the accumulated amortisation of the difference between cost and nominal value. Consequently, the capital gains and losses are allocated over the expected useful lives.

When recognising and measuring, allowance is made for any profits, losses and risks that become known before the financial statements are presented and which confirm or deny conditions, which existed on the balance sheet date.

Translation of foreign currency

Transactions in foreign currency during the year have been booked during the year at the exchange rate effective on the date of transaction. Exchange differences arising from the difference between the exchange rate on the transaction date and the exchange rate prevailing at the balance sheet date are recognised in the income statement.

Receivables, payables and other monetary items in foreign currency, which have not been settled on the balance sheet date, are translated using the closing rate. The difference between the exchange rate of the balance sheet date and the exchange rate when the receivable or debt was incurred or recognised in the latest Annual Report is recognised in the income statement under financial items.

Non-current assets purchased in foreign currency are translated using the rate of exchange on the date of transaction.

Income statement:

Revenue

The revenue related to goods for resale and manufactured goods is recognised in the income statement provided that delivery and passing of the risk have taken place before the end of the financial year, and provided that the income can be stated reliably and is expected to be received. Revenue is recognised ex VAT, taxes and discounts related to sales.

Production expenses

Production expenses comprise costs incurred to achieve the revenue for the year. The cost price includes raw materials, direct wages/salaries and indirect production costs, such as maintenance, depreciation etc. The trading activities include cost of sales, and the manufacturing activities include production costs corresponding to the revenue for the year.

Production expenses also include R&D costs that do not meet the criteria for capitalisation, along with depreciation on capitalised development costs.

Distribution expenses

Distribution costs comprise costs regarding sales and distribution personnel, market development costs, other sales promotion costs, costs related to sales risks, etc., including depreciation.

Administrative expenses

Administrative costs comprise expenses regarding administrative staff, management and office expenses, etc., including depreciation. Administrative expenses also comprise other overheads regarding IT, including technical IT, human resource development, training and education and the company canteen.

Other operating income and expenses

Other operating income and other operating expenses comprise items of a secondary nature to the core activities of the company, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

Financial income and expenses

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expense, exchange gains and losses on securities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities.

Tax on profit for the year

Expected tax on the year's taxable income is recognised as an expense in the income statement along with the year's adjustment of provisions for deferred tax. The company is jointly taxed with KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S. Corporation tax and deferred tax are provided for in the company without consideration of the joint taxation. The remaining tax is provided for in the parent company.

Balance sheet:

Intangible fixed assets

Acquired rights

Patents and trademarks are measured at cost price with the deduction of accumulated depreciation and writedowns. Patents and trademarks are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected useful life.

Depreciation of investments in software purchased to improve and streamline routines, processes, etc., is amortised on a straight-line basis over a period of 5 years. Software upgrades and updates are written off immediately.

Tangible fixed assets

Plant and equipment are measured at acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation. Land is not depreciated.

Interest related to loans financing production of property, plant and equipment and which concerns the production period is recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation on buildings and installations is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, which has been fixed at 25 years.

Plant and machinery as well as vehicles, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment are depreciated over 5 years with the following profile in per cent of the cost value:

Year 1: 40.0% Year 2: 24.0% Year 3: 14.4% Year 4: 10.8% Year 5: 10.8%

Desktop computers and laptops are depreciated over 3 years using the straight-line method.

Decrease in value of assets

The accounting values of tangible as well as intangible fixed assets are calculated annually for indications of decrease in value beyond that which is expressed by depreciation. If there are indications of decrease in value, impairment tests are made of each individual asset or group of assets. The assets are written down to recoverable amount if this is lower than the accounting value.

Inventories

Inventories are recognised at cost price, using the FIFO method or net realisation value, if lower.

The cost of goods for resale, raw materials and other materials comprises the purchase price plus delivery costs. The cost of manufactured goods and work in progress comprises the costs for raw materials, other materials and direct labour costs as well as indirect production costs.

Indirect production costs comprise indirect materials and labour costs, costs for maintenance of and depreciation on machinery, factory buildings and equipment applied in the production process as well as costs for factory administration and management.

The net realisable value of inventories is calculated as the selling price less cost of completion and costs for executing the sale, and it is fixed in consideration of negotiability, obsolescence and the development in expected sales price.

Receivables

Receivables are measured at amortised cost. Writing down for anticipated uncollectibles is carried out.

Prepayments

Prepayments recognised under assets comprise incurred costs related to the following financial year.

Equity – dividend

Proposed dividend is recognised as a liability in the accounts when approved at the General Meeting (the time of announcement). The expected dividend is shown as a separate item under equity.

Deferred tax and corporation tax

Provision for deferred tax is calculated according to the debt method on the basis of all temporary differences between the tax and accounting values of assets and liabilities. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the planned use of the asset as well as the planned settlement of the obligation.

Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in force when the deferred tax is expected to become current tax, based on the legislation which applies on the balance sheet date. Changes to deferred tax based on changed tax rates are recognised in the income statement.

Corporation tax is the tax expected to be liable on the year's taxable earnings calculated in accordance with the tax law, less tax on account.

Liabilities

Other liabilities, comprising trade payables and other payables, are measured at amortised cost, which essentially equals the nominal value.

Cash flow statement:

With reference to the Danish Financial Statements Act art. 86, paragraph 4, the company has refrained from presenting a cash flow statement.

Financial ratios:

Financial ratios have been prepared in accordance with the 2010 guidelines of the Danish Society of Financial Analysts concerning the calculation of financial ratios.

The financial ratios mentioned in the section "Key figures" have been calculated as follows:

Profit ratio	Operating profit x 100 Revenue
Return on invested capital	Operating profit x 100
Gross margin ratio	Average invested capital Gross profit x 100
	Revenue
Return on equity	Net profit x 100 Average equity
Equity ratio	Equity (end of period) x 100 Liabilities, total (end of period)

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2018 - 31 MARCH 2019

		KYOCERA UNIMER	CO Tooling A/S
DKK '000	<u>Note</u>	2018/19	2017/18
Revenue	1	331.371	309.062
Production expenses	2	-251.523	-224.416
Gross profit		79.848	84.646
Distribution expenses	2	-44.159	-43.837
Administrative expenses	2,3	-18.435	-16.461
Other operating income		1.468	2.354
Other operating expenses		-28	0
Operating profit		18.695	26.702
Financial income	4	19	112
Financial expenses	5	-52	-22
Earnings before tax		18.662	26.792
Tax on profit for the year	6	-3.981	-6.162
Net profit		14.681	20.630

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

		KYOCERA UNIME	RCO Tooling A/S
DKK '000	Note	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
ASSETS			
Acquired rights		5.428	7.653
Intangible fixed assets in progress		305	101
Intangible fixed assets	7	5.733	7.754
Land and buildings		49.131	51.444
Plant and machinery		35.885	19.117
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.550	5.278
Tangible fixed assets in progress		3.090	7.387
Tangible fixed assets	8	93.656	83.226
FIXED ASSETS		99.389	90.980
Raw materials and consumables		14.827	12.678
Work in progress		3.225	4.734
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		20.259	17.762
Inventories		38.311	35.174
Trade receivables		28.694	21.455
Receivables from group enterprises		51.334	57.572
Other receivables		0	61
Prepayments	9	4.445	4.091
Receivables		84.473	83.179
Cash at bank and in hand		15.226	13.526
CURRENT ASSETS		138.010	131.879
ASSETS TOTAL		237.399	222.859

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BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2019

		KYOCERA UNIME	RCO Tooling A/S
DKK '000	<u>Note</u>	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
LIABILITIES			
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		131.715	117.035
Proposed dividend		0	9.000
EQUITY	10	171.715	166.035
Provision for deferred tax	11	9.107	9.771
PROVISIONS		9.107	9.771
Payables to group enterprises		89	728
Trade payables		19.032	14.592
Corporation tax		4.627	5.859
Other payables		32.828	25.874
Current liabilities		56.576	47.053
LIABILITIES		56.576	47.053
LIABILITIES TOTAL		237.399	222.859
Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	12		
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

DKK '000	Share capital	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 April 2017	40.000	105.405	21.000	166.405
Dividend paid	0	0	-21.000	-21.000
Net profit for the year	0	11.630	9.000	20.630
Equity at 31 March 2018	40.000	117.035	9.000	166.035
Dividend paid	0	0	-9.000	-9.000
Net profit for the year	0	14.681	0	14.681
Equity at 31 March 2019	40.000	131.715	0	171.715

The share capital of the company is DKK 40.000 thousand divided into shares of DKK 1.000 or multiples thereof.

	KYOCERA UNIMER	RCO Tooling A/
DKK '000	2018/19	2017/18
1 <u>Revenue</u>		
Domestic market	140.093	129.990
Exports	191.278	179.072
	331.371	309.062
2 <u>Staff</u>		
Wages and salaries	134.980	124.200
Pensions	8.777	8.252
Other social security expenses	2.272	1.934
	146.029	134.386
Of this, consideration of Management and the Board of Directors amounts to:		
Management	1.351	876
Board of Directors	0	0
	1.351	876
Average number of employees	303	293

3 Fee for auditor appointed by the General Meeting

With reference to section 96 subsection 3 of the Danish Financial Statements Act, no information is given on the fee for the auditor appointed by the General Meeting.

4 Financial income

Interest received from group enterprises	0	2
Other financial income	19	110
	19	112
5 <u>Financial expenses</u>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0
Other financial expenses	52	22
	52	22

	KYOCERA UNIME	RCO Tooling A
DKK '000	2018/19	2017/18
6 Tax on profit for the year		
Current tax for the year	4.652	5.893
Tax relating to previous years	-4	296
Change in deferred tax for the year	-667	-27
	3.981	6.162
Tax on profit for the year can be specified as:		
Tax on profit for the year	4.106	5.894
Tax effect of:		
Non-deductible income	0	-45
Non-deductible expenses	14	17
Adjustment of deferred tax	-135	0
Adjustment of tax relating to previous years		296
	3.981	6.162

7 Intangible fixed assets

DKK '000	Acquired rights	Intangible fixed assets _in progress	Total
Cost at 1 April 2018	47.655	101	47,756
Additions for the year	810	279	1.089
Disposals for the year	-4.279	-75	-4.354
Cost at 31 March 2019	44.186	305	44.491
Amortisation at 1 April 2018	40.002	0	40.002
Amortisation for the year	3.035	0	3.035
Reversal of amortisation of sold assets	-4.279	0	-4.279
Amortisation at 31 March 2019	38.758	0	38.758
Carrying amount at 31 March 2019	5.428		5.733
Carrying amount at 31 March 2018	7.653	101	7.754

8 Tangible fixed assets

DKK '000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other equipment	Tangible fixed assets in progress	Total
Cost at 1 April 2018	121.009	206.043	32.060	7.387	366.499
Additions for the year	368	31.264	3.174	3.090	37.896
Disposals for the year	0	-21.691	-8.065	-7.387	-37.143
Cost at 31 March 2019	121.377	215.616	27.169	3.090	367.252
Depreciation at 1 April 2018	69.565	186.926	26.782	0	283.273
Depreciation for the year	2.681	14.354	2.824	0	19.859
Reversal of depreciation of					
sold assets	0	-21.549	-7.987	0	-29.536
Depreciation at 31 March 2019	72.246	179.731	21.619	0	273.596
Carrying amount at					
31 March 2019	49.131	35.885	5.550	3.090	93.656
Carrying amount at 31 March 2018	51.444	19.117	5.278	7.387	83.226

9 Prepayments

Prepayments mainly comprise prepaid software subscriptions and insurance premiums.

10 Proposed distribution of profit

	KYOCERA UNIME	RCO Tooling A/S
	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Proposed dividend for the year	0	9.000
Retained earnings	14.681	11.630
	14.681	20.630

	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S		
DKK '000	31/03/2019	31/03/2018	
11 Provision for deferred tax			
Deferred tax at 1 April	9.771	9.719	
Deferred tax on profit for the year	-667	-27	
Adjustment of deferred tax relating to previous years	3	79	
Carrying amount at 31 March	9.107	9.771	
Deferred tax relates to:			
Fixed assets	8.058	8.577	
Current assets	1.049	1.194	
Carrying amount at 31 March	9.107	9.771	

12 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations

Contractual obligations

The company has entered into agreements concerning delivery of plant, machinery and software at a value of DKK 5.503 thousand. Of this, DKK 2.996 thousand has been prepaid.

Rental and lease commitments

The company has entered into operational lease commitments for DKK 1.513 thousand, payable within the coming year. The lease commitments amount to a total of DKK 3.926 thousand.

Furthermore, the company has entered into tenancy agreements to rent warehouse facilities. The annual rent amounts to DKK 178 thousand.

Contingent liabilities

The Danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. The total amount of corporation tax payable is disclosed in the Annual Report of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S, which is the management company for joint taxation purposes. Moreover, the Danish companies of the group are jointly and severally liable for Danish withholding taxes by way of dividend tax, tax on royalty payments and tax on unearned income. Any subsequent adjustments of corporation taxes and withholding taxes may increase the Company's liability.

13 Related parties

The company is owned 100% by KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S, Drejervej 2, 7451 Sunds, which prepares the consolidated financial statements for the group of which KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S is a part. The ultimate Parent Company in which the Company is included as s subsidiary is Kyocera Corporation, Kyoto, Japan. All transactions with related parties have been carried out at arm's length principle.

14 Events after reporting period

No events have occured after the reporting period of importance to the financial statements.