



KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S

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

Annual Report for the period
1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017

Approved at the General Meeting 4-7-2017

Chairman: 

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Management's statement and Auditor's report

Management statement.....	3
Independent auditor's report.....	4

Management's report

Company details	6
Key figures.....	7
Management's report.....	8

Financial statements 1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017

Accounting policies	9
Income statement	13
Balance sheet	14
Notes.....	16

MANAGEMENT STATEMENT

The Board of Directors and the Management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S for 2016/17.

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 2017, and of the results of the company's activities and cash flows for the period 2016/17.


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, 4 July 2017


Management:



Anders Hegaard
President


Senri Nagashima
Vice president


Shigeru Koyama
Board member


Board of Directors:


Ken Ishii
(Chairman)


Senri Nagashima


Shigeru Koyama


Peer Ditlev
(staff-elected)


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 2017, and of the results of the Company's operations for the financial year 1 April - 31 March 2017 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 April - 31 March 2017, 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 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 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 Financial Statements Act.

Based on the work we have performed, in our view, Management's Review is in accordance with the Financial Statements and has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Danish Financial Statements 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 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.

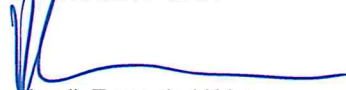
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Aarhus, 4 July 2017

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31



Henrik Trangeled Kristensen
State Authorised Public Accountant



Christian Skriver Bertelsen
State Authorised Public Accountant

COMPANY DETAILS

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

Telephone : +45 97 14 14 11
Telefax : +45 97 14 14 86
Website : www.kyocera-unimerco.com
E-mail : umdk@kyocera-unimerco.com
Reg. 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)
Senri Nagashima
Shigeru Koyama
Peer Ditlev (staff-elected)
Lise Rahbek Laursen (staff-elected)

Management

Anders Hegaard, President
Senri Nagashima, Vice president
Shigeru Koyama, Board member

Financial year

1 April 2016 - 31 March 2017

Auditors

PricewaterhouseCoopers

Bankers

Danske Bank

Lawyers

PLESNER, Copenhagen

General Meeting

The company's General Meeting will be held in the company's office Tuesday 4 July 2017.

KEY FIGURES

DKK '000	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Revenue	267.928	299.206	302.639	306.566	305.847
Operating profit	17.979	35.952	31.131	29.734	26.047
Financial items	-727	-791	-1.910	867	1.282
Net profit	12.984	27.452	22.299	23.511	21.234
Fixed assets	128.158	121.696	88.216	81.942	85.457
Current assets	110.079	112.324	114.604	118.802	138.999
Total assets	238.237	234.020	202.820	200.744	224.456
Share capital	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000	40.000
Equity	97.905	98.840	121.660	145.171	166.405
Provisions	11.555	9.239	8.411	7.594	9.719
Non-current liabilities	83.757	0	0	0	0
Current liabilities	45.020	125.941	72.749	47.979	48.332
Average no. of employees	289	296	293	303	296
Profit ratio	6,7	12,0	10,3	9,7	8,5
Return on invested capital p.a.	9,4	25,2	29,3	24,1	17,3
Gross margin ratio	28,3	31,7	29,5	28,2	28,1
Return on equity p.a.	12,5	27,9	20,2	17,6	13,6
Equity ratio	41,1	42,2	60,0	72,3	74,1

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 305,8 million, which is a decrease by 0,2% compared to the year before. This financial year, 57,0% of the revenue was realised on markets outside Denmark, compared to 57,7% the year before. The revenue this year is not on the level we expected at the beginning of the year, however, this year's revenue is considered satisfactory.

This year's profit before tax amounted to DKK 27,3 million, which is a decrease of 10,7% compared to the previous year. Based on profit before tax, the profit ratio equals 8,9%, which is considered satisfactory.

Expectations for the coming year

The general market conditions still seem weak, and future growth will mainly come from increased market shares. Next year, we expect to be able to increase sales between 5% and 8%.

Since we plan significant investment in machine technology and IT, we expect profit before tax to remain at the same level as last year.

Equity and liquidity

This year's net profit increased equity from DKK 145,2 million to DKK 166,4 million.

Liquidity was decreased from DKK 18,6 million to DKK 13,5 million.

No significant events have occurred after the balance sheet date.

Product development

During the year, the company has expanded its competences, capacity and capability in relation to developing new products and new versions of existing solutions. This mainly happens in development projects together 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. REACH and ROHS, are compulsory for the cooperation.

Please refer to the ultimate parent company KYOCERA Corporation CSR report for 2017, which has been prepared in accordance with the UN Global Compact guidelines. The report can be obtained from the KYOCERA Group website on the following link <http://global.kyocera.com/ecology/catalog.html>.

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

The Board of Directors has set a target that the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting shall include at least 1 woman in 2019.

Since there has been no change in the Board of Directors, no members of the Board of Directors elected by the Annual General Meeting are female.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basic principles

The Annual Report for KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S for 2016/17 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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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:

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Year 1: 40.0%

Year 2: 24.0%

Year 3: 14.4%

Year 4: 10.8%

Year 5: 10.8%

Assets for sale

Tangible fixed asset available for sale are classified as receivables. They are transferred from fixed assets at cost price less accumulated depreciations. After transfer, no depreciations are made - but a write-down to net realization value, if that is lower than cost less accumulated depreciations.

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.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Liabilities

Debt to mortgage credit institutions and credit institutions is recognised initially at the proceeds received net of transaction expenses incurred. In subsequent periods, the financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost corresponding to the capitalised value using the effective interest rate, so that the difference between the proceeds and the nominal value is recognised in the income statement over the term of the loan.

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	$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on invested capital	$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Net profit} \times 100}{\text{Average equity}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity (end of period)} \times 100}{\text{Liabilities, total (end of period)}}$

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2016 - 31 MARCH 2017

DKK '000	Note	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	
		2016/17	2015/16
Revenue	1	305.847	306.566
Production expenses	2	<u>-219.948</u>	<u>-220.196</u>
Gross profit		85.899	86.370
Distribution expenses	2	-42.534	-40.784
Administrative expenses	2,3	-18.651	-19.626
Other operating income		1.364	3.818
Other operating expenses		<u>-31</u>	<u>-44</u>
Operating profit		26.047	29.734
Financial income	4	1.429	1.227
Financial expenses	5	<u>-147</u>	<u>-360</u>
Earnings before tax		27.329	30.601
Tax on profit for the year	6	<u>-6.095</u>	<u>-7.090</u>
Net profit		21.234	23.511
Proposal for distribution of profit:			
Proposed dividend		21.000	0
Retained profit		<u>234</u>	<u>23.511</u>
		21.234	23.511

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2017

DKK '000	Note	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	
		31/03/2017	31/03/2016
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Acquired rights		10.467	9.135
Intangible fixed assets in progress		158	2.573
Intangible fixed assets	7	10.625	11.708
Land and buildings		53.241	53.029
Plant and machinery		15.877	9.727
Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment		5.246	4.626
Tangible fixed assets in progress		468	2.852
Tangible fixed assets	8	74.832	70.234
FIXED ASSETS		85.457	81.942
Raw materials and consumables		12.614	13.036
Work in progress		3.550	1.928
Manufactured goods and goods for resale		15.646	15.482
Inventories		31.810	30.446
Trade receivables		24.156	19.560
Receivables from group enterprises		62.204	21.735
Corporation tax receivable		0	453
Assets for sale		0	19.697
Other receivables		4.038	4.805
Prepayments	9	3.269	3.517
Receivables		93.667	69.767
Cash at bank and in hand		13.522	18.589
CURRENT ASSETS		138.999	118.802
ASSETS TOTAL		224.456	200.744

BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2017

DKK '000	Note	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	
		31/03/2017	31/03/2016
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Share capital		40.000	40.000
Retained earnings		105.405	105.171
Proposed dividend		21.000	0
EQUITY	10	166.405	145.171
Provision for deferred tax	11	9.719	7.594
PROVISIONS		9.719	7.594
Payables to group enterprises		109	6.275
Trade payables		17.623	17.021
Corporation tax		3.822	0
Other payables		26.778	24.683
Current liabilities		48.332	47.979
LIABILITIES		48.332	47.979
LIABILITIES TOTAL		224.456	200.744
Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations	12		
Related parties	13		
Events after reporting period	14		

NOTES

DKK '000	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	
	2016/17	2015/16
1 <u>Revenue</u>		
Domestic market	131.402	129.797
Exports	174.445	176.769
	305.847	306.566
2 <u>Staff</u>		
Wages and salaries	120.105	119.417
Pensions	8.106	8.024
Other social security expenses	2.054	2.106
	130.265	129.547
Salaries for the company's Management and fees for the Board have been charged to income statement of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S.		
Average number of employees	296	303
3 <u>Fee for auditor appointed by the General Meeting</u>		
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 <u>Financial income</u>		
Interest received from group enterprises	23	0
Other financial income	1.406	1.227
	1.429	1.227
5 <u>Financial expenses</u>		
Interest paid to group enterprises	21	259
Other financial expenses	126	101
	147	360

NOTES

DKK '000

KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S

2016/17

2015/16

6 Tax on profit for the year

Current tax for the year	3.850	7.913
Tax relating to previous years	120	-82
Change in deferred tax for the year	2.125	-741
	6.095	7.090

Which can be specified as:

Tax on profit for the year	5.975	7.172
Adjustment of tax relating to previous years	120	-82
	6.095	7.090

Tax on profit for the year can be specified as:

Tax on profit for the year	6.012	7.191
----------------------------	-------	-------

Tax effect of:

Reduced tax rate	0	53
Non-deductible income	-59	-85
Non-deductible expenses	22	13
Adjustment of tax relating to previous years	120	-82
	6.095	7.090

NOTES

7 Intangible fixed assets

DKK '000	Acquired rights	Intangible fixed assets in progress	Total
Cost at 1 April 2016	42.985	2.573	45.558
Additions for the year	6.038	146	6.184
Disposals for the year	-715	-2.561	-3.276
Cost at 31 March 2017	48.308	158	48.466
Amortisation at 1 April 2016	33.850	0	33.850
Amortisation for the year	4.706	0	4.706
Reversal of amortisation of sold assets	-715	0	-715
Amortisation at 31 March 2017	37.841	0	37.841
Carrying amount at 31 March 2017	10.467	158	10.625
Carrying amount at 31 March 2016	9.135	2.573	11.708

NOTES

8 Tangible fixed assets

DKK '000	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other equipment	Tangible fixed assets in progress	Total
Cost at 1 April 2016	117.327	201.816	30.014	2.852	352.009
Additions for the year	2.830	13.265	3.787	403	20.285
Disposals for the year	0	-9.223	-2.336	-2.787	-14.346
Cost at 31 March 2017	120.157	205.858	31.465	468	357.948
Depreciation at 1 April 2016	64.298	192.089	25.388	0	281.775
Depreciation for the year	2.618	7.084	2.790	0	12.492
Reversal of depreciation of sold assets	0	-9.192	-1.959	0	-11.151
Depreciation at 31 March 2017	66.916	189.981	26.219	0	283.116
Carrying amount at 31 March 2017	53.241	15.877	5.246	468	74.832
Carrying amount at 31 March 2016	53.029	9.727	4.626	2.852	70.234

9 Prepayments

Prepayments mainly comprise prepaid software subscriptions and insurance premiums.

10 Equity

DKK '000	Share capital	Retained profit	Proposed dividend	Total
Equity at 1 April 2015	40.000	81.660	0	121.660
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Net profit	0	23.511	0	23.511
Equity at 31 March 2016	40.000	105.171	0	145.171
Dividend paid	0	0	0	0
Net profit for the year	0	234	21.000	21.234
Equity at 31 March 2017	40.000	105.405	21.000	166.405

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

11 Provision for deferred tax

DKK '000	KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	
	31/03/2017	31/03/2016
Deferred tax at 1 April	7.594	8.411
Deferred tax on profit for the year	2.125	-741
Deferred tax on changes in equity	0	0
Adjustment of deferred tax relating to previous years	0	-76
Carrying amount at 31 March	9.719	7.594
Deferred tax relates to:		
Fixed assets	8.718	7.594
Current assets	1.001	0
Carrying amount at 31 March	9.719	7.594

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 2.374 thousand. Of this, DKK 350 thousand has been prepaid.

Rental and lease commitments

The company has entered into operational lease commitments for DKK 1.441 thousand, payable within the coming year. The lease commitments amount to a total of DKK 3.285 thousand.

Furthermore, the company has entered into tenancy agreements to rent warehouse facilities. The annual rent amounts to DKK 171 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 a 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 occurred after the reporting period of importance to the financial statements.