



# KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S

Drejervej 2, 7451 Sunds, Denmark  
Company reg. no. 26 77 69 10

Annual Report for the period  
1 April 2021 – 31 March 2022

Approved at the General Meeting \_\_\_\_\_

Chairman: \_\_\_\_\_

## **COMPANY DETAILS**

KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S

Drejervej 2

DK-7451 Sunds

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Company reg. no.: 26 77 69 10

### **Ownership structure**

The company is 100% owned by:

KYOCERA Europe GmbH, Germany

### **Board of Directors**

Senri Nagashima, Chairman

Yusuke Mizukami

Katsuyuki Waki

Shoji Gotoda

Peer Ditlev

Lise Rahbek Laursen

### **Management**

Yusuke Mizukami, Chairman

Shoji Gotoda, President

Jan Rønberg, Vice President

Mads Mølbak, Vice President

### **Financial year**

1 April – 31 March

### **Auditors**

PricewaterhouseCoopers

### **Bankers**

Danske Bank

### **Lawyers**

PLESNER, Copenhagen

### **General Meeting**

The company's General Meeting will be held in the company's office Tuesday July 5, 2022.

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## KEY FIGURES

DKK '000	17/18	18/19	19/20	20/21	21/22
<b>Revenue</b>	1.126.933	1.226.156	1.261.696	1.151.826	1.363.517
Expenses	1.028.610	1.095.754	1.137.743	1.031.406	1.204.665
EBITDA	138.949	173.687	172.631	154.781	195.662
EBIT	98.323	130.402	123.953	120.420	158.852
Financial items	-6.386	-208	-2.211	-491	-2.537
<b>EBT</b>	91.937	130.194	121.742	119.929	156.315
<b>Net profit</b>	64.726	93.747	92.152	90.822	116.192
Fixed assets	225.563	240.263	228.462	215.135	227.693
Current assets	638.887	730.143	772.792	739.324	810.965
<b>Total assets</b>	864.450	970.406	1.001.254	954.459	1.038.658
Share capital	153.000	153.000	153.000	153.000	153.000
<b>Equity</b>	696.196	771.077	821.774	770.624	847.954
Provisions	24.524	25.157	20.458	19.620	23.174
Non-current liabilities	4.250	3.188	3.076	2.704	4.377
Current liabilities	139.480	170.984	155.946	161.511	163.153
Cash flow from operating activities	100.308	115.014	129.740	130.332	61.196
Cash flow from investing activities	-33.529	-52.150	-37.594	-22.602	-46.008
<i>Of this investment in tangible fixed assets</i>	<i>-35.367</i>	<i>-54.016</i>	<i>-39.320</i>	<i>-21.551</i>	<i>-44.172</i>
Cash flow from financing activities	-91.098	-48.958	-73.799	-79.024	-28.821
<b>Change in cash for the year</b>	<b>-24.319</b>	<b>13.906</b>	<b>18.347</b>	<b>28.706</b>	<b>-13.633</b>
Cash, end of period	113.861	128.612	145.274	172.428	155.956
<b>Average no. of employees</b>	675	696	707	691	704
Profit margin	8,7	10,6	9,8	10,5	11,7
Return on invested capital p.a.	17,2	20,5	18,0	18,3	24,0
Gross margin ratio	36,4	36,8	36,1	35,6	37,1
Return on equity p.a.	9,5	12,8	11,6	11,4	14,4
Equity ratio	80,5	79,5	82,1	80,7	81,6

For definitions of financial ratios a reference is made to "Financial ratios" under accounting policies.

## **GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT**

### **Core activities**

KYOCERA UNIMERCO is a consulting, sales, manufacturing and service company within cutting tools, measuring and calibration for the manufacturing industry as well as fastening products for the building and construction industries.

### **Development in the year**

The Group generate a record high revenue of DKK 1.364 million which is DKK 212 million and 18,4% above last year. And profit before tax was also record high DKK 156 million which is DKK 36 million and 30,3% above last year.

The largest part of the revenue (78%) derives from markets outside Denmark.

We have been able to grow all our 5 business segments and markets in the financial year with various strength. Construction and building activities have experienced good growth while the growth in automotive and aerospace has been moderate. The growth in other metal industry segments has also been good.

The result is considered satisfactory and exceed by far our expectation.

### **Acquisitions and investment**

Kyocera Unimerco has not acquired new companies in this financial year. The total investments amount to DKK 48 million – which is mainly related to production equipment.

### **Equity and liquidity**

Equity increased by DKK 77 million, from DKK 771 million to DKK 848 million. Profit for the year increased equity by DKK 116 million, while exchange rate adjustment of the equity in the subsidiaries decreased equity by DKK 5 million. Dividend payment reduced equity by DKK 34 million. The equity ratio is 82%.

Liquidity decreased from DKK 172 million to DKK 156 million.

### **Risks**

The Group has companies and activities in several countries, which means that profit, cash flow and equity are impacted by foreign exchange rates and interest developments for several currencies. Basically, the Group does not hedge neither commercial currency risks nor currency risk relating to investment in subsidiaries or joint ventures. The Group does not enter speculative currency or interest hedging.

The liquidity risk is limited, since the Group has a high equity ratio, cash on hand, and access to internal financing in Kyocera Group if needed.

### **Product and process development, environment and education**

During the year, the company has expanded its competency, capacity and capability in relation to developing new products and new versions of existing solutions. New developments take place both as developments driven by general future market trends as well as development projects in close cooperation with large international customers.

As regards environment and quality, all certified Tooling companies in the Group have retained their ISO and environmental certificates in all audits.

The company's education and competence level has improved this financial year, partly due to new employments and partly due to external and internal education activities.

## **GROUP MANAGEMENT REPORT**

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

Please refer to the 2021 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: <https://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 the target that at least 40% of the board members should be female in 2025. There has been no change in the current board in this financial year. At present, one out of seven board members is female.

Since the company has less than 50 employees, and each subsidiary account for its own policy and activity to increase the number of women in the management group, the company is exempted to account for the policy how to increase the number of women in the management group.

### **Data ethics report**

We have not yet made a formal Data Ethic Policy for the Group which is compliant with section 99d of the Danish Financial Statement Act. The overall policy of the Group is that data handling and data filing must be compliant with GDPR and other regulations where we are present. We will implement a Data Ethic Policy in the coming financial year.

### **Expectations for the coming year**

Even though the general financial outlook for the coming year is challenging with the Russia- Ukraine war, supply chain challenges, inflation and increasing interest rate etc, we expect that we will be able to increase both sale and profit slightly.

### **General Meeting and dividend**

The Annual General Meeting will be held on 5 July 2022 at the Group's head office at Drejervej 2, DK-7451 Sunds, Denmark. The Board of Directors will propose to the Annual General Meeting that DKK 49,255,000 be distributed as dividend for the 2021/22 financial year.

## **MANAGEMENT'S STATEMENT**

The Board of Directors and the Management have today considered and adopted the Annual Report of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022.

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 and the Group's assets, liabilities and financial position as of 31 March 2022, and of the results of the Company's and the Group's activities and the Group's cash flows for the period 2021/22.

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

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

Sunds, 5 July 2022

### **Management**

Yusuke Mizukami  
Chairman

Shoji Gotoda  
President

Jan Rønberg  
Vice President

Mads Mølbak  
Vice President

### **Board of Directors**

Senri Nagashima  
Chairman

Yusuke Mizukami

Katsuyuki Waki

Shoji Gotoda

Peer Ditlev

Lise Rahbek Laursen

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Shareholder of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S

### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company at 31 March 2022, and of the results of the Group's and the Parent Company's operations as well as the consolidated cash flows for the financial year 1 April 2020 - 31 March 2022 in accordance with the Danish Financial Statements Act.

We have audited the Consolidated Financial Statements and the Parent Company Financial Statements of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S for the financial year 1 April 2021 - 31 March 2022, which comprise income statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, for both the Group and the Parent Company, as well as consolidated statement of cash flows ("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 Consolidated Financial Statements and Parent Company 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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group or the Parent Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### 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.

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 Group's and the Parent 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 Group and the Parent 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

Herning, 5 July 2022

**PricewaterhouseCoopers**

Statsautoriseret Revisionspartnerselskab

CVR No 33 77 12 31

Poul Spencer Poulsen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
mne23324

Hans Jørgen Andersen  
State Authorised Public Accountant  
Mne30211

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Basic principles**

The Annual Report for KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S for 2021/22 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.

The Annual Report is presented in TDKK.

### **In general**

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.

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.

### **Consolidated financial statements**

The consolidated financial statements comprise the parent company KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S and the subsidiaries in which the Group holds more than 50% of the voting rights or, in any other way, holds controlling interest. Companies in which the Group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights and has a significant but not a controlling interest are considered as associated companies. In the process of consolidation, intra-group income and expenses, shareholdings, dividends, balances and unrealised intra-group profits and losses have been eliminated.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The accounting principles applied in the foreign subsidiaries have been adjusted to the Group's accounting principles.

Investments in subsidiaries are set off against the proportionate share of the subsidiaries' fair value of net assets or liabilities at the acquisition date.

Recently acquired subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements as from the date of acquisition. Companies sold are included until the date of sale. Comparative figures are not adjusted for newly acquired or sold companies.

Purchases of new companies are accounted for using the purchase method of accounting, according to which the assets and liabilities of the newly acquired companies are measured at fair value at the time of acquisition. Provision is made for liabilities relating to any restructurings decided and published in the

acquired company in connection with the purchase. Account is taken of the tax effect of the undertaken revaluations.

Positive balances (goodwill) between the cost and fair value of identified assets and liabilities acquired, including restructuring provisions, are recognised under intangible assets and amortised systematically through the income statement based on an individual assessment of the economic life of the asset.

Negative balances (negative goodwill) reflecting an anticipated unfavourable trend in the companies concerned are offset against positive balances and subsequently recognised in the income statement in line with the realisation of the unfavourable trend.

#### **Group internal business combinations**

The pooling of interest method is applied on investments and divestures, mergers etc. of participating companies under the control of the parent company. Differences in the amounts between the cost price and the booked value of the acquired business are recognized directly in equity. Comparative figures are adjusted in accordance with the business combination.

#### **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.

Foreign subsidiaries and associated companies are considered as independent units. When recognising foreign subsidiaries and associated companies, the income statement is translated using the average exchange rate for the month. The balance sheet items are translated using the closing rate. Exchange rate differences deriving from translation of the foreign companies' equity at the beginning of the financial year using the closing rates, and the differences owing to the translation of income statements from the date of transaction to closing rates, are all recognised directly in the equity.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **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 expenses, including depreciation salaries/wages, incurred to achieve the revenue for the year. The trading activities include cost of sales, and the manufacturing activities include production expenses corresponding to the revenue for the year.

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

#### **Distribution expenses**

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

#### **Administrative expenses**

Administrative expenses 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 enterprises, including gains and losses on the sale of intangible assets and property, plant and equipment.

#### **Profit or loss on investments in subsidiaries**

The income statement of the parent company recognises the proportionate share of the profit or loss after tax of each individual subsidiary after full elimination of intercompany gains/losses.

#### **Financial items**

Financial income and expenses include interest income and expenses, exchange gains and losses on securities, amortisation of financial assets and liabilities, as well as surcharges and allowances under the tax prepayment scheme.

#### **Tax on profit for the year**

Tax for the year, which includes the year's anticipated tax liability on taxable earnings and changes in deferred tax, is recognised in the income statement with the share that is directly attributable to the result for the year and directly on equity with the share, which can be attributed to entries made directly to the equity.

The parent company is taxed jointly with the Danish subsidiaries and other Danish entities in the Kyocera group, and some of the foreign subsidiaries continue to influence the joint taxation. Provisions are made for full tax in all Danish subsidiaries. The difference between the calculated tax on income subject to joint taxation and the tax provided for in the subsidiaries is provided for in the financial statements of the parent company.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Balance sheet**

#### **Intangible fixed assets**

##### **Acquired rights**

Patents and trademarks are measured at cost price with the deduction of accumulated depreciation and write-downs. 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.

##### **Goodwill**

Goodwill is amortised over its expected economic life, which is determined on the basis of management's experience within the individual business areas. Goodwill is amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of amortisation.

The amortisation period for goodwill currently capitalised equals 3-10 years.

#### **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 tangible fixed assets, and which concerns the production period, is recognised in the income statement.

Depreciation on buildings and installations is carried out on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, 10-25 years.

Plant and machinery as well as vehicles, fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment are depreciated over 3-5 years using the straight-line method.

#### **Lease agreements**

At the time of purchase, financially leased assets are recognised in the balance sheet at market value or at the current value of the future lease payments, if lower. When calculating the current value, the lease agreement's internal rate of return is used as discount factor, or an approximate value for this. Financially leased assets are depreciated as other tangible fixed assets.

#### **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.

#### **Fixed asset investments**

Investments in subsidiaries are measured at equity value in the balance sheet of the parent company with additions or deductions of intra-group profits or losses and non-amortised goodwill calculated according to the acquisition method.

Investments in associated companies are measured at the proportionate share of the equity value in the balance sheets of the parent company and the Group in accordance with the Group's accounting policies, with additions or deductions of unrealised profits or losses and non-amortised goodwill calculated according to the acquisition method.

Listed and non-listed shares recognised under investments are measured at fair value.

## **ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

### **Current assets**

#### **Inventories**

Inventories are recognised at cost, 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 uncollectible is carried out.

#### **Prepayments and deferred income**

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.

### **Provisions**

#### **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.

In the calculation of deferred tax, the tax base of possible losses and provisions etc. is entered if it is likely that these can be included in future tax results.

If the deferred tax constitutes a positive amount, this is entered in the balance sheet as a deferred tax asset. Deferred tax is measured on the basis of the tax rules and tax rates in force in the individual countries.

Corporation tax is recognised along with the tax expected to be imposed on taxable profit for the year less tax paid on account.

#### **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.

## ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Deferred income

Deferred income recognised under liabilities comprises received payments related to income in the following financial years.

### Cash flow statement

The cash flow statement shows the company's cash flow for the year, allocated on operating activity, investment activity and financing activity for the year, change in liquid assets for the year and the company's liquid assets at the beginning and end of the financial year.

### Cash flow from operating activities

Cash flow from operating activities is calculated as result for the year adjusted for non-cash operating items, changes to working capital as well as corporation tax paid.

### Cash flow from investing activities

Cash flow from investing activities comprises cash flows related to purchase and sale of companies and activities as well as purchase and sale of intangible, tangible and financial fixed assets.

### Cash flow from financing activities

Cash flow from financing activities comprises changes in size or composition of the company's share capital and related costs as well as raising of loans, repayment on interest-bearing debt as well as distribution of dividend to the shareholders.

### Segment information

Segment information on business segments and geographical markets is provided. The segment information follow the Group's accounting policies, risks and internal corporate management accounting.

### Liquid funds

Liquid funds cover cash at bank and in hand.

### 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	$\frac{\text{Operating profit} \times 100}{\text{Average invested capital}}$
Invested capital	Operational intangible and tangible fixed assets and net working capital
Gross margin ratio	$\frac{\text{Gross profit} \times 100}{\text{Revenue}}$
Return on equity	$\frac{\text{Profit for the year} \times 100}{\text{Average Equity}}$
Equity ratio	$\frac{\text{Equity (end of period)} \times 100}{\text{Liabilities, total (end of period)}}$

## INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 – 31 MARCH 2022

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
1	<b>Revenue</b>	1.363.517	1.151.826	0	0
2	Production expenses	<u>-857.647</u>	<u>-741.265</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>Gross profit</b>	<b>505.870</b>	<b>410.561</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
2	Distribution expenses	-268.669	-229.654	0	0
2,3	Administrative expenses	-80.261	-71.019	-7.215	-8.291
4,5	Other operating income	4.100	10.590	8.104	7.136
	Other operating costs	<u>-2.188</u>	<u>-58</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	<b>Operating profit/loss</b>	<b>158.852</b>	<b>120.420</b>	<b>889</b>	<b>-1.155</b>
6	Profit after tax in subsidiaries	0	0	115.883	90.977
7	Financial income	996	2.154	10	124
8	Financial expenses	<u>-3.533</u>	<u>-2.645</u>	<u>-637</u>	<u>-906</u>
	<b>Profit before income tax</b>	<b>156.315</b>	<b>119.929</b>	<b>116.145</b>	<b>89.040</b>
9	Tax on profit for the year	<u>-40.123</u>	<u>-29.107</u>	<u>-2.144</u>	<u>405</u>
	<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b><u>116.192</u></b>	<b><u>90.822</u></b>	<b><u>114.001</u></b>	<b><u>89.445</u></b>



## BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2022

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>31/3 2022</u>	<u>31/3 2021</u>	<u>31/3 2022</u>	<u>31/3 2021</u>
	<b>ASSETS</b>				
	Acquired rights	12.242	9.485	0	0
	Goodwill	3.742	4.955	0	0
	Development projects in progress and prepayments	162	1.402	0	0
10	<b>Intangible fixed assets</b>	<b>16.146</b>	<b>15.842</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Land and buildings	126.867	127.228	0	0
	Plant and machinery	48.336	51.635	0	0
	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	24.787	15.607	0	0
	Property, plant and equipment in progress	11.557	4.542	0	0
11	<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>211.547</b>	<b>199.012</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
12	Investment in subsidiaries	0	0	799.257	789.616
12	Other investments	0	281	0	281
	<b>Fixed assets investments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>799.257</b>	<b>789.897</b>
	<b>FIXED ASSETS</b>	<b>227.693</b>	<b>215.135</b>	<b>799.257</b>	<b>789.897</b>
	Raw materials and consumables	23.064	20.311	0	0
	Work in progress	4.865	3.429	0	0
	Manufactured goods and goods for resale	191.036	147.783	0	0
	<b>Inventories</b>	<b>218.965</b>	<b>171.523</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Trade receivables	237.612	210.459	0	0
	Receivables from group enterprises	130.038	133.643	129.208	135.398
	Corporation tax	11.923	9.458	7.704	3.581
	Corporation tax, joint taxation	0	0	13.425	14.516
	Other receivables	14.447	16.131	21	24
13	Deferred tax assets	5.845	5.232	0	0
14	Prepayments	36.179	20.375	15	121
	<b>Receivables</b>	<b>436.044</b>	<b>395.298</b>	<b>150.373</b>	<b>153.640</b>
	<b>Current asset investments</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>Cash at bank and in hand</b>	<b>155.956</b>	<b>172.428</b>	<b>5.682</b>	<b>16.318</b>
	<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>	<b>810.965</b>	<b>739.324</b>	<b>156.055</b>	<b>169.958</b>
	<b>ASSETS</b>	<b>1.038.658</b>	<b>954.459</b>	<b>955.312</b>	<b>959.855</b>

## BALANCE SHEET AS OF 31 MARCH 2022

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>31/3 2022</u>	<u>31/3 2021</u>	<u>31/3 2022</u>	<u>31/3 2021</u>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
	Share capital	153.000	153.000	153.000	153.000
	Reserve equity method	0	0	31.829	22.188
	Retained earnings	642.429	577.683	608.938	555.495
	Exchange adjustments	-1.662	0	0	0
	Proposed dividend	49.255	34.402	49.255	34.402
	<b>Equity attributable to owner of KYOCERA UNIMERCO A/S</b>	<b>843.022</b>	<b>765.085</b>	<b>843.022</b>	<b>765.085</b>
	Non-controlling interest	4.932	5.539	0	0
15,16	<b>EQUITY</b>	<b>847.954</b>	<b>770.624</b>	<b>843.022</b>	<b>765.085</b>
17	Provision for deferred tax	23.174	19.620	14.144	12.718
	<b>PROVISIONS</b>	<b>23.174</b>	<b>19.620</b>	<b>14.144</b>	<b>12.718</b>
	Leasing commitments	4.377	2.704	0	0
18	<b>Non-current liabilities</b>	<b>4.377</b>	<b>2.704</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
18	Leasing commitments	1.163	998	0	0
	Payables to group enterprises	26.474	27.951	95.486	177.120
	Trade payables	50.971	42.192	403	2.630
	Corporation tax	5.635	2.333	0	0
	Other payables	78.910	88.037	2.257	2.302
	<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>163.153</b>	<b>161.511</b>	<b>98.146</b>	<b>182.052</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES</b>	<b>167.530</b>	<b>164.215</b>	<b>98.146</b>	<b>182.052</b>
	<b>LIABILITIES AND EQUITY</b>	<b>1.038.658</b>	<b>954.459</b>	<b>955.312</b>	<b>959.855</b>
20	<b>Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations</b>				
21	<b>Related parties</b>				
22	<b>Events after reporting period</b>				

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, GROUP AND PARENT COMPANY

### Group

<u>Note</u>	<u>DKK '000</u>	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Exchange adjustments</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend</u>	<u>Non-controlling interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<b>Equity at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>628.088</b>	<b>34.870</b>	<b>5.816</b>	<b>821.774</b>
	Exchange rate adjustment of subsidiaries	0	0	-5.448	0	-1.654	-7.102
	Dividend paid	0	0	0	-34.870	0	-34.870
	Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-100.000	0	0	-100.000
	Net profit for the year	0	0	55.043	34.402	1.377	90.822
15,16	<b>Equity at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>577.683</b>	<b>34.402</b>	<b>5.539</b>	<b>770.624</b>
	Exchange rate adjustment of subsidiaries	0	-1.662	0	0	-2.798	-4.460
	Dividend paid	0	0	0	-34.402	0	-34.402
	Net profit for the year	0	0	64.746	49.255	2.191	116.192
15,16	<b>Equity at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>-1.662</b>	<b>642.429</b>	<b>49.255</b>	<b>4.932</b>	<b>847.954</b>

### Parent company

<u>Note</u>	<u>DKK '000</u>	<u>Share capital</u>	<u>Reserve equity method</u>	<u>Retained earnings</u>	<u>Proposed dividend</u>	<u>Total</u>
	<b>Equity at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>628.088</b>	<b>34.870</b>	<b>815.958</b>
	Exchange rate adjustment of subsidiaries	0	-5.448	0	0	-5.448
	Dividend paid	0	0	0	-34.870	-34.870
	Extraordinary dividend paid	0	0	-100.000	0	-100.000
	Net profit for the year	0	27.636	27.407	34.402	89.445
15,16	<b>Equity at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>22.188</b>	<b>555.495</b>	<b>34.402</b>	<b>765.085</b>
	Exchange rate adjustment of subsidiaries	0	-1.662	0	0	-1.662
	Dividend paid	0	0	0	-34.402	-34.402
	Net profit for the year	0	11.303	53.443	49.255	114.001
15,16	<b>Equity at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>153.000</b>	<b>31.829</b>	<b>608.938</b>	<b>49.255</b>	<b>843.022</b>

## CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE PERIOD 1 APRIL 2021 TO 31 MARCH 2022

### CASH FLOW STATEMENT

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	Group	
		2021/22	2020/21
	Revenue	1.363.517	1.151.826
	Expenses	-1.169.636	-997.387
19	<b>Cash flows from operating activities before change in working capital</b>	<b>193.881</b>	<b>154.439</b>
	Change in inventories	-47.986	16.403
	Change in receivables	28.637	-21.724
	Change in payables	-76.074	20.711
	<b>Cash flows from operating activities before financial items</b>	<b>98.458</b>	<b>169.829</b>
	Financial items, net	-2.260	-387
	Corporation tax paid	-35.002	-39.110
	<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>61.196</b>	<b>130.332</b>
	Purchase of intangible fixed assets	-4.300	-2.037
	Purchase of tangible fixed assets	-44.172	-21.551
	Sale of tangible fixed assets	2.387	942
	Sale of financial fixed assets	77	44
	<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>	<b>-46.008</b>	<b>-22.602</b>
	<u>Shareholders:</u>		
	Dividend paid	-34.402	-134.870
	Participation in group cash pool	3.708	56.547
	<u>Debt financing:</u>		
	Increase of debt to credit institutions etc.	3.128	963
	Repayment of debt	-1.255	-1.664
	<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>-28.821</b>	<b>-79.024</b>
	<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-13.633</b>	<b>28.706</b>
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	172.428	145.274
	Currency adjustments relating to subsidiaries	-2.839	-1.552
	<b>Cash and cash equivalents at year end</b>	<b>155.956</b>	<b>172.428</b>

The cash flow statement cannot be derived directly from the consolidated financial statements.

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>1</b>	<b>Revenue</b>				
	<u>Revenue grouped by geographical markets</u>				
	Europe	1.199.638	1.023.655	0	0
	North and South America	84.045	65.573	0	0
	Asia	35.306	31.306	0	0
	Rest of the world	44.528	31.292	0	0
		<b><u>1.363.517</u></b>	<b><u>1.151.826</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
	<u>Revenue grouped by segment:</u>				
	Tooling	983.951	831.723	0	0
	Fastening	379.566	320.103	0	0
		<b><u>1.363.517</u></b>	<b><u>1.151.826</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
<b>2</b>	<b>Staff expenses</b>				
	Wages and salaries	329.653	297.385	5.004	4.549
	Pension expenses	21.012	19.831	64	61
	Other expenses for social security	22.670	19.373	22	20
		<b><u>373.335</u></b>	<b><u>336.589</u></b>	<b><u>5.090</u></b>	<b><u>4.630</u></b>
	Average number of employees	<b><u>704</u></b>	<b><u>691</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>	<b><u>3</u></b>
	Consideration for Management of the parent company for the period is DKK 3,107 thousand (2020/21: DKK 2,831 thousand) and for the Board DKK 0 thousand (2020/21: DKK 0 thousand). Consideration for Management at group level for the period is DKK 5.090 thousand (2020/21: DKK 4,630 thousand) and for the Board DKK 0 thousand (2020/21: DKK 0 thousand).				
<b>3</b>	<b>Fees for auditors appointed by the General Meeting</b>				
	<b>Total fee for PricewaterhouseCoopers</b>				
	Auditing	1.780	1.631	180	182
	Other assurance tasks	80	52	57	52
	Tax consultancy	221	129	64	0
	Other services	461	365	5	13
		<b><u>2.542</u></b>	<b><u>2.177</u></b>	<b><u>306</u></b>	<b><u>247</u></b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>4</b>	<b>Other operating income</b>				
	Gain on disposal of fixed assets	1.828	411	0	0
	Covid-19 Compensation	909	9.727	0	0
	Other operating income	1.363	452	8.104	7.136
		<b>4.100</b>	<b>10.590</b>	<b>8.104</b>	<b>7.136</b>

### 5 Special items

Due to the Corona pandemic the Group has been involved in various government support packages in the countries where the group is located.

The government support packages varies from country to country. E.g. short term lay off scheme, reduction of social costs, salary compensation payment from the government etc.

Received compensation from local governments TDKK 909 is recognized under "Other operating income", please see note 4.

Short term lay off scheme, reduction of social costs and other reductions are recognized under "Staff expenses", see note 2. Therefore, the staff expenses for FY22 are not directly comparable with FY21.

	<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>6 Profit after tax in subsidiaries</b>		
Profits in subsidiaries	160.377	135.319
Deficits in subsidiaries	-6.071	-14.012
Tax in subsidiaries	-37.210	-29.117
Consolidated goodwill amortisation	-1.213	-1.213
	<b>115.883</b>	<b>90.977</b>

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>7 Financial income</b>				
Interest received from group enterprises	0	0	10	122
Income from fixed asset investments	0	0	0	0
Other financial income	996	2.154	0	2
	<b>996</b>	<b>2.154</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>124</b>

### 8 Financial expenses

Interest paid to group enterprises	0	0	-160	-140
Loss from fixed asset investments	-281	-99	-281	-99
Other financial expenses	-3.252	-2.546	-196	-667
	<b>-3.533</b>	<b>-2.645</b>	<b>-637</b>	<b>-906</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

<u>Note</u> DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>9 Tax on profit for the year</b>				
Current tax for the year	36.720	31.111	719	-289
Change in deferred tax liabilities for the year	1.652	-664	-581	-116
Change in deferred tax assets for the year	-459	-1.513	0	0
Tax relating to previous years	2.210	173	2.006	0
	<b>40.123</b>	<b>29.107</b>	<b>2.144</b>	<b>-405</b>
<b>Tax on profit for the year can be specified as:</b>				
Tax on profit for the year	34.389	26.385	25.551	19.589
Higher/lower tax rate of foreign subsidiaries	4.339	2.767	0	0
<b>Tax effect of:</b>				
Reduction of tax rates	-323	-2	0	0
Non-taxable income	-1.601	-680	0	0
Non-taxable result in subsidiaries	0	0	-25.494	-20.015
Non-deductible amortisation of goodwill	267	267	0	0
Other non-deductible expenses	842	197	81	21
Dividend tax subsidiaries	0	0	0	0
Tax relating to previous years	2.210	173	2.006	0
	<b>40.123</b>	<b>29.107</b>	<b>2.144</b>	<b>-405</b>

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

**Note** DKK '000

### 10 Intangible fixed assets, group

	Acquired rights	Goodwill	Development pro- jects in progress and prepayments	Total
Cost at 1 April 2021	57.651	118.846	1.402	177.899
Exchange adjustment	-1.098	1	0	-1.097
Additions for the year	4.245	0	55	4.300
Disposals for the year	-1.120	0	0	-1.120
Transfers during the year	1.295	0	-1.295	0
<b>Cost at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>60.973</b>	<b>118.847</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>179.982</b>
Amortisation at 1 April 2021	48.166	113.891	0	162.057
Exchange adjustment	-334	1	0	-333
Amortisation for the year	1.997	1.213	0	3.210
Reversal of amortisation of disposed assets	-1.098	0	0	-1.098
<b>Amortisation at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>48.731</b>	<b>115.105</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>163.836</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>12.242</b>	<b>3.742</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>16.146</b>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	9.485	4.955	1.402	15.842

### 11 Property, plant and equipment, group

	Land and buildings	Plant and machinery	Other fixtures and fittings, tools and equipment	Tangible fixed assets in progress	Total
Cost at 1 April 2021	259.957	373.385	47.797	4.542	685.681
Exchange adjustment	3.062	4.654	305	9	8.030
Additions for the year	5.095	13.718	15.288	10.069	44.170
Disposals for the year	0	-15.415	-7.495	0	-22.910
Transfers during the year	135	2.143	785	-3.063	0
<b>Cost at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>268.249</b>	<b>378.485</b>	<b>56.680</b>	<b>11.557</b>	<b>714.971</b>
Depreciation at 1 April 2021	132.729	321.750	32.190	0	486.669
Exchange adjustment	1.327	3.893	260	0	5.480
Depreciation for the year	7.326	19.739	6.535	0	33.600
Reversal of depreciation of disposed assets	0	-15.233	-7.092	0	-22.325
<b>Depreciation at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>141.382</b>	<b>330.149</b>	<b>31.893</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>503.424</b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>126.867</b>	<b>48.336</b>	<b>24.787</b>	<b>11.557</b>	<b>211.547</b>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	127.228	51.635	15.607	4.542	199.012
The carrying amount at 31 March 2022 consists of:					
Recognised interest expenses	<b>638</b>				
Recognised leased assets			<b>5.216</b>		



## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

**Note** DKK '000

### 12 Fixed assets investments, group and parent company

	<u>Parent comp.</u>	<u>Parent comp. and group</u>
	<u>Investment in subsidiaries</u>	<u>Other Investments</u>
Cost at 1 April 2021	767.428	1.025
Additions for the year	0	0
Disposals for the year	0	0
<b>Cost at 31 March 2022</b>	<b><u>767.428</u></b>	<b><u>1.025</u></b>
Revaluations and amortisation at 1 April 2021	22.188	-744
Exchange adjustment	-1.662	0
Market value adjustments concerning securities	0	-281
Profit before tax in subsidiaries	153.495	0
Tax on net profit in subsidiaries	-36.954	0
Dividend to the parent company	-104.579	0
Goodwill amortization	-1.213	0
Adjustments in internal advance	554	0
<b>Revaluations and amortisation at 31 March 2022</b>	<b><u>31.829</u></b>	<b><u>-1.025</u></b>
<b>Carrying amount at 31 March 2022</b>	<b><u>799.257</u></b>	<b><u>0</u></b>
Carrying amount at 31 March 2021	789.616	281

Investment in subsidiaries includes the following:

<u>Company</u>	<u>Place of residence</u>	<u>Owner's share</u>
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling A/S	Sunds, Denmark	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Fastening A/S	Sunds, Denmark	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling AB	Jönköping, Sweden	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling AS	Oslo, Norway	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling Inc.	Saline, Michigan, USA	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling Ltd.	Lichfield, UK	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling GmbH	Neuss, Germany	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Fastening GmbH	Esslingen, Germany	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling s.r.o., Brno	Brno, Czech Republic	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling Sp. z o.o.	Wroclaw, Poland	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling Oy	Lahti, Finland	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling Walmsley Ltd.	Sheffield, UK	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling S.r.l.	Milan, Italy	100%
KYOCERA UNIMERCO Tooling UAB	Vilnius, Lithuania	100%
KYOCERA BILGINOGLU Precision Tools Industry & Trade A.S.	Istanbul, Turkey	70%

## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

<u>Note</u>	DKK '000	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
		<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>13</b>	<b>Deferred tax assets</b>				
	Deferred tax assets at 1 April	5.232	3.403	0	0
	Exchange adjustment at the end of the year	145	122	0	0
	Adjustment relating to previous years	9	194	0	0
	Changes of the year	459	1.513	0	0
	<b>Carrying amount at 31 March</b>	<b>5.845</b>	<b>5.232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Deferred tax assets relate to:				
	Fixed assets	-1.957	-1.374	0	0
	Current assets etc.	901	483	0	0
	Tax losses	6.901	6.123	0	0
	<b>Carrying amount at 31 March</b>	<b>5.845</b>	<b>5.232</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

The recognised tax assets mainly relate to tax losses carry forward and are recognised in the balance sheet due to the expectation that the tax losses will be realized in the future.

The assumptions for recognising the tax assets in the balance sheet are the companies with tax losses have been profitable in the past years and the plan and expectations for the future are further growth and better profitability.

### 14 Prepayments

Prepayments mainly comprise prepaid inventory, insurance premiums and software subscriptions.

### 15 Share capital

The share capital of the company is DKK 153,000 divided into shares of DKK 25 each or multiples thereof. No share certificates have been issued.

	<u>Group</u>		<u>Parent company</u>	
	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>	<u>2021/22</u>	<u>2020/21</u>
<b>16 Proposed distribution of profit:</b>				
Proposed dividend for the year	49.255	34.402	49.255	34.402
Non-controlling interest	2.191	1.377	0	0
Retained earnings	64.746	55.043	53.443	27.407
Reserve equity method	0	0	11.303	27.636
<b>Profit for the period</b>	<b>116.192</b>	<b>90.822</b>	<b>114.001</b>	<b>89.445</b>



## NOTES TO THE ANNUAL ACCOUNTS AND THE CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL ACCOUNTS

### Note

#### **20 Contingent liabilities and other financial obligations**

##### **Group:**

##### **Contractual obligations**

The Group has entered into agreements concerning purchase of machines and software at a value of DKK 22,323 thousand. Of this, DKK 6,035 thousand has been prepaid.

##### **Rental and lease obligations**

The Group has entered into operational lease commitments of primarily company cars and tenancy agreements to rent office and store rooms at a instalment of DKK 9,930 thousand next financial year.

The total lease commitment amounts to DKK 25,351 thousand.

##### **Deferred tax**

No provisions have been made for deferred tax on the part of the retaxation balance which can be expected to be eliminated by means of a credit relief for current foreign tax. The deferred tax is estimated to DKK 4,000 thousand.

##### **Parent company:**

##### **Contingent liabilities**

The Danish group companies are jointly and severally liable for tax on the jointly taxed incomes etc of the Group. There is no corporation tax payable by the Group due to voluntary payment of tax on account.

Moreover, the Danish group companies 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.

#### **21 Related parties**

The company's principal shareholder is Kyocera Europe GmbH, Germany.

The company's other related parties comprise the Management and Board of Kyocera Unimerco A/S, cf. page 2 of the Annual Report, as well as the other companies in the Kyocera Group.

##### **Consolidated annual report**

The company is included in the consolidated annual report for the ultimate parent company Kyocera Corporation, Kyoto, Japan

The consolidated annual report for Kyocera Corporation, Kyoto, Japan, can be obtained on the following address: Kyocera Corporation, 6 Takeda Tobadono-cho, Fushimi-ku, Kyoto 612-8501, Japan

##### **Transactions:**

The company has chosen only to disclose transactions which have not been made on normal market conditions. There are no transactions to disclose.

#### **22 Events after reporting period**

No events have occurred after the reporting period of importance to the parent or the consolidated financial statements.