

Micronic reports on third quarter 2008

Täby, Sweden, October 17, 2008 - Micronic Laser Systems AB (listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange Stockholm, in the category Small cap, Information Technology: MICR) today presented the Group's Interim Report for January 1 - September 30, 2008. The information contained in this interim report is subject to the disclosure requirements of Micronic Laser Systems AB (publ.) pursuant to the Swedish Securities Market Act. The information was submitted for publication on October 17, 8:00 a.m.

- Order intake for the nine-month period was SEK 228 million (498), of which SEK 132 million (402) was booked in the third quarter.
- Net sales for the nine-month period reached SEK 235 million (298), of which SEK 110 million (178) referred to the third quarter.
- The operating loss for the nine-month period was SEK 162 million (248). For the third quarter, the operating loss was SEK 35 million (34).
- The operating loss adjusted for capitalization and amortization of development costs for the nine-month period was SEK 205 million (175). The adjusted operating loss for the third quarter was SEK 47 million (9).
- The loss after tax for the nine-month period was SEK 115 million (177), equal to earnings per share of SEK -2.95 (-4.53). The third quarter loss after tax was SEK 25 million (24), equal to earnings per share of SEK -0.64 (-0.62).
- The order backlog at September 30, 2008, was SEK 377 million (420) and consisted solely of systems. At year-end 2007 the order backlog was SEK 332 million.
- The future outlook for 2008 has been revised with respect to weaker market conditions in the display industry. The Board of Directors' earlier assessment was that sales for 2008 would exceed the level in 2007. In light of the slowdown in the display industry, the Board's current assessment is that sales for 2008 will be on par with 2007.

"Net sales for the third quarter amounted to SEK 110 million, a figure that includes invoicing of one Sigma system for which the order was also received during the quarter. During the third quarter we also received an order for an electronic packaging system to be shipped in the first half of 2009," says Sven Löfqvist, President and CEO of Micronic Laser Systems AB.

"The delayed order intake in the display area is a disappointment, but not surprising in view of the ongoing financial turbulence with credit restrictions and dramatic exchange rate fluctuations. We therefore anticipate further postponements in order intake. Shipment of the first Prexision-10 system is progressing smoothly and we expect to invoice this system during the year, according to plan."

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“Our view of the semiconductor pattern generator market is conservative, but we nonetheless see opportunities for additional business during the current year,” adds Sven Löfquist.

“We are accelerating our adaptation to the lower sales volume and cut back the number of consultants and contract personnel by around 40 people. So far in 2008 we have decreased our headcount by 26 people and are in the process of carrying out an additional staff reduction of similar size. In 2009 we expect our R&D expenditure to decrease by around SEK 50 million to approximately SEK 150 million, since development of the Prexision-10 is nearing completion.”

“Because of the cyclical nature of the market where Micronic operates, we are taking measures to expand our existing product areas and evaluate new business opportunities in markets with larger volumes as a means for creating a more even flow for the company.”

“After the end of the quarter we sold our property in Täby, generating a direct liquidity gain of around SEK 95 million. The capital gain will be recognized in the fourth quarter, and amounts to a preliminary SEK 99 million,” concludes Sven Löfquist.

Key events during the first nine months of 2008

- Micronic received orders for:
 - one system from the Sigma series for the production of semiconductor photomasks
 - one FPS5100 laser pattern generator for volume production of photomasks for advanced electronic packaging applications

Key events after the end of the third quarter

- In October Micronic signed an agreement for the sale of its property in Täby and at the same time signed an agreement to lease back the facilities. The sale has generated a capital gain of approximately SEK 99 million that will be recognized in the fourth quarter. Cash and cash equivalents will increase by around SEK 95 million after repayment of the current property loan. In addition, SEK 32 million of the sale proceeds have been deposited as security for future lease payments. This amount will be successively released over the lease period.

Markets and Micronic's products

Displays

In response to the worldwide economic downturn, most leading panel makers have started to cut back volumes on their existing production lines in order to avoid building up excess panel stock. Due to weaker demand and falling panel prices, the LCD display panel market is now estimated to reach USD 102 billion in 2008 and USD 110 billion in 2009 (DisplaySearch, October 2008). The corresponding numbers one quarter ago were USD 114 and 118 billion, respectively.

Total capital equipment spending for displays in 2008 is forecast to reach a record level of USD 13.4 billion (DisplaySearch, October 2008). However, it is likely that some investments previously planned for 2009 will be pushed into 2010. Against this background, total spending is now forecast to reach USD 10.6 in 2009 and USD 12.2 billion in 2010 (DisplaySearch, October 2008), which is a decrease compared to the earlier reporting period but still comparatively high. The main driver for investment in new generations of display manufacturing is that new facilities offer a higher degree of flexibility and productivity, thereby enabling more cost-effective panel manufacturing.

The start-up of new generation display production lines is positive for Micronic in that these require larger and more complex photomasks with longer writes. As a result, Micronic's installed systems are generally running under a heavy production load.

In 2009 Sharp will start production in the world's first generation 10 display manufacturing facility. Other panel makers have already announced plans for generation 10 facilities or are expected to do so in the near future. This is positive for Micronic as Prexision-10 is needed to produce photomasks for generation 10. During the quarter Micronic has shipped the first Prexision-10 system to a customer.

Micronic's range of display products is well positioned. The Prexision-8 system is optimized for production of advanced photomasks through display generation 8 and the Prexision-10 is designed for generation 10 photomask production.

Semiconductors

The forecast for semiconductor revenue growth in 2008 has been revised slightly downwards, and is now expected to amount to USD 285 billion, an increase of 4.2 percent over 2007. This adjustment is attributable to current macroeconomic concerns and weaker pricing for memory chips (Gartner, September 2008).

A more significant adjustment has been made in the forecast for capital equipment spending, which is now expected to fall by around 26 percent compared to 2007 levels. The more long-term outlook for the equipment market is a further decrease of 12 percent in 2009 followed by a recovery with renewed growth of 17 percent in 2010 (Gartner, October 2008).

The photomask market continues to experience a low rate of design releases at the leading edge, limiting the volume of advanced photomasks. This, combined with excess pattern generator capacity among merchant mask shops, is leading to price pressure in the market.

Micronic reported the sale of a Sigma7500 pattern generator to an Asian customer during the third quarter. The purchase decision was made following extensive evaluation and verification of the system's capabilities. The Sigma system provides high productivity combined with the best lithographic performance offered by any laser pattern generator, and can play a significant role in reducing the costs of volume photomask manufacturing at 65 nm and above.

Electronic packaging

During the third quarter Micronic received an order for a FPS5100 system for applications in advanced electronic packaging. Micronic's FPS5100 is well positioned to meet future technology requirements and remains the most advanced system on the market.

Future direction

Consumer demand for mobility, portability, wireless connectivity and advanced features are the main drivers for a strong growth in consumer electronics. IC solutions to meet these requirements are more integrated than ever before, delivering products that are smaller, faster and less expensive. It is estimated that advanced packaging, driven by microprocessors and memory, will grow at a rate of 15 to 18 percent annually (IC Package Report 2007, Japan Marketing Survey Co. LTD, 2007).

Increased device complexity is generating creative and innovative new technology packaging solutions, and in some markets and applications, packaging technology can become a key differentiator.

Much of the process equipment being used today to deliver advanced electronic packaging is based on adaptations of silicon processing or printed circuit board equipment. A new generation of tools is needed to meet the extreme complexity and cost sensitivity of wafer level (WLP) and chip scale packaging (CSP). With its extensive technology portfolio and strong position in Asia, Micronic is

well positioned to deliver innovative lithography solutions for the next generation of advanced packaging. Micronic is currently evaluating this market and its potential.

Comments on the Group result and financial position

Order intake and order backlog

Order intake for the first nine months of 2008 amounted to SEK 228 million (498) and consisted of two systems as well as service and after market sales. The system orders include one system for the productions of semiconductor applications and one system for advanced electronic packaging. The order backlog at September 30, 2008, totaled SEK 377 million (420) and consisted solely of system orders.

Sales

Net sales for the first nine months of 2008 reached SEK 235 million (298), of which SEK 110 million (178) in the third quarter. One system was shipped during the third quarter, which means that net sales for the first nine months refer to one system as well as service and after market sales.

Operating profit

The Micronic Group reported an operating loss of SEK 162 million (248) for the first nine months of 2008, which is explained mainly by the low system sales volumes during the period. Operating profit is affected by capitalization and amortization of capitalized development costs. Adjusted for these items, the operating loss for the first nine months of 2008 was SEK 205 million (175). During the period, development costs were capitalized in an amount of SEK 60 million (23), while amortization of capitalized development costs amounted to SEK 18 million (97).

Operating expenses and gross profit

Operating expenses for the first nine months totaled SEK 398 million (547), of which the cost of goods sold accounted for SEK 197 million (215). The period's gross profit of SEK 38 million (83) corresponds to a gross margin of 16 percent (28). The third quarter gross profit was SEK 17 million (84), corresponding to a gross margin of 16 percent (47). Gross profit is charged with direct costs for delivered goods and services, including costs for system setup at the customer site and warranties. Depending on volumes and the product mix, gross margin can vary significantly between quarters. Apart from these direct costs, gross profit is charged with certain fixed costs for the production department as well as certain technical-related expenses.

The operating result for the first nine months of 2008 was charged with R&D expenses of SEK 103 million (217). Actual R&D expenditure during the first nine months was SEK 145 million (143). Of these costs, SEK 60 million (23) has been capitalized. These costs refer to development of the Prexision-10 system. Amortization of capitalized development costs related to the Prexision-10 project will begin in connection with delivery of the first system, planned this year. Previously capitalized development costs were amortised in an amount of SEK 18 million (97) during the interim period. The decrease in amortization compared to the same period of last year is explained by the fact that development of the Sigma was fully amortized at year-end 2007. See also table on page 9. Each development project is assessed individually to determine whether the criteria for capitalization have been met. Amortization of capitalized costs is started when a development project is completed, at which time it begins to generate revenue.

Selling expenses in the first nine months of the year are reported at SEK 38 million (36), of which SEK 5 million (9) consists of sales commissions. Administrative expenses for the period totaled SEK 64 million (70). Administrative expenses include product management expenses in the amount of SEK 26 million (26). Administrative expenses are also charged with costs for the employee stock option program in an amount of SEK 4 million (3). The estimated total cost of the program is approximately SEK 15 million and will be allocated over the period ending in March 2010.

Other income (expenses) for the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK 5 million (-9), and consisted mainly of foreign exchange differences.

Earnings per share

The consolidated loss after tax for the first nine months of 2008 was SEK 115 million (177). The total number of shares outstanding at September 30, 2008, was 39,166,616. Earnings per share before and after dilution calculated on the average number of shares were SEK -2.95 (-4.53). The average reported number of shares has not been affected by any dilution effects from the employee stock option program 2007/2012, since the Group has shown a loss at the same time the market price is lower than strike prices of the option program.

Capital expenditure

The Group's total capital expenditure in the first nine months of 2008 was SEK 70 million (32), of which SEK 60 million (23) is attributable to capitalization of development costs. Other investments, amounting to SEK 10 million, refer mainly to a geothermal heating system at the property in Täby as well as computers, production machines and other equipment.

Cash flow, liquidity and financial position

The Group's cash and cash equivalents at September 30, 2008, amounted to SEK 268 million, compared to SEK 451 million at year-end 2007. Consolidated cash flow for the first nine months was thus negative, at SEK 182 million (230). Operating activities in the first nine months of 2008 generated a negative cash flow of SEK 92 million (152). Investing activities in the first nine months generated a negative cash flow of SEK 70 million (32), while financing activities generated a negative cash flow of SEK 20 million (46). Liabilities relating to finance leases have been reduced by SEK 10 million. Total borrowing in the Group has decreased by SEK 10 million. Consolidated cash flow for the third quarter was negative, at SEK 99 million (41).

Personnel

The average number of employees in the Group during the first nine months of the year was 398 (426). The number of employees in the Group at September 30, 2008, was 387 (413), compared to 413 at year-end 2007.

Comments on the Parent Company's results and financial position

Micronic Laser Systems AB, based in Täby outside Stockholm, is the parent company of the Micronic Group. The Group's development and manufacturing activities are carried out by the Parent Company. The Parent Company's net sales for the first nine months of 2008 are reported at SEK 144 million (213). The operating loss was SEK 214 million (193).

In the Parent Company, all R&D is expensed as incurred. The Parent Company does not capitalize any development costs in the balance sheet as intangible assets, and consequently recognizes no amortization of previously capitalized development costs. The intangible assets found in the Parent Company consist of business systems and licenses. This explains the large differences in reported development costs between the Group and the Parent Company.

The Parent Company's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period totaled SEK 238 million, compared to SEK 424 million at year-end 2007. Capital expenditure in the first nine months of the year amounted to SEK 12 million (8) and included the investment in geothermal heating system at the property in Täby as well as computers, production machines and other equipment.

Significant risks and uncertainties

Through its operations, the Group and the Parent Company are exposed to risks of both an operating and financial nature that are more or less within the company's control. The company uses an ongoing process to identify all existing risks and assess how these should be managed.

Through development of internal risk management and ongoing development of the Group's insurance solutions, Micronic minimizes its total risk and therefore also the cost of risk management.

In the short term, the company's operations, profitability and financial position could be affected by continued limited investment in the electronics industry. These risks could be further magnified by the generally turbulent financial situation and lead to a market downturn. The market is characterized by a small number of customers, which for Micronic represents a concentration of customer risk. This means that reduced order intake from, or sales to, an individual customer can have a significant impact on the Group's profit and financial position in the short term. Earnings for a specific period can be affected by the postponement in the date of shipment for individual systems. There is also a trend towards fewer but larger individual orders, which can lead to a longer sales process. Due to the rapid pace of technological development in the areas where the Group is active, it is vital that the products are delivered at the specified time. The Group is also exposed to development risk, consisting of the risk that research and development activities will not lead to new and profitable business opportunities to the intended extent. In its manufacturing, Micronic uses certain components that are sold by a limited number of suppliers and the company continuously evaluates alternative suppliers for these.

The largest single financial risk in the Group and the Parent Company is foreign exchange risk, since sales are denominated almost exclusively in foreign currencies. Foreign exchange risk is managed primarily by using foreign exchange contracts to hedge contracted cash flows. The hedged percentage of a contracted cash flow depends on the degree of uncertainty regarding the date of delivery. As the delivery date approaches, Micronic increases the hedged portion of the respective contracted inflows. The relatively limited number of customers also represents a concentration of credit risk for Micronic, meaning the risk that a customer will be unable to meet its payment obligations. To minimize this risk, Micronic demands advance financing from customers to the greatest possible extent. When doing business with new customers or in new geographical areas, Micronic requires letters of credit or other forms of collateral.

Nomination Committee

By decision of the AGM, the Nomination Committee shall consist of five members representing the four largest shareholders at September 30 together with the Chairman of the Board. After the end of September, Board Chairman Christer Elmebogen contacted the four largest shareholders in Micronic to each appoint a member to the Nomination Committee. The Nomination Committee consists of the following individuals representing the largest shareholders:

Ramsey Brufer, Alecta
Anders Ljungqvist, AMF

Ulf Strömsten, Catella
Annika Andersson, Fourth Swedish National Pension Fund

Future outlook

In spite of generally high utilization numbers for installed display pattern generators among Micronic's customers, the current uncertainty in the market is delaying investment decisions. However, no effects on long-term demand for pattern generator capacity are expected.

The merchant semiconductor photomask market remains weak due to the low number of new chip designs and subsequently also photomasks for sub 100nm design nodes. The market situation is somewhat different for chip manufacturers with captive mask shops, where Micronic sees continued opportunities for additional orders during the current year.

The Board of Directors' earlier assessment was that sales for 2008 would exceed the level in 2007. In light of the slowdown in the display industry, the Board's current assessment is that sales for 2008 will be on par with 2007.



Financial calendar

2008 Full Year report	January 28, 2009
Annual General Meeting	April 1, 2009
Interim report January-March, 2009	April 21, 2009
Interim report January-June, 2009	July 8, 2009
Interim report January-September, 2009	October 16, 2009

Täby, October 17, 2008
Micronic Laser Systems AB (publ.)

The Board

Micronic Laser Systems is a Swedish high-tech company engaged in the development, manufacture and marketing of a series of extremely accurate laser pattern generators for the production of photomasks and metrology systems for display photomasks. The technology involved is known as microlithography. Micronic's systems are used by the world's leading electronics companies in the manufacture of television and computer displays, semiconductor circuits and semiconductor packaging components. Micronic is headquartered in Täby, north of Stockholm, and has subsidiaries in Japan, the United States, South Korea and Taiwan. The company has 387 employees. For more information visit our website: <http://www.micronic.se>



Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim report of Micronic Laser Systems AB (publ), corporate identity number 556351-2374, as of September 30, 2008 and for the six-month period then ended. The Board of Directors and the President are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this interim financial information in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on this semi-annual report based on our review.

Scope of Review

We conducted our review in accordance with the Standard on Review Engagements (SÖG) 2410, *Review of Interim Financial Information Performed by the Independent Auditor of the Entity*. A review of interim financial information consists of making inquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with the Standards on Auditing in Sweden RS and other generally accepted auditing practices. The procedures performed in a review do not enable us to obtain a level of assurance that would make us aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Therefore, the conclusion expressed based on a review does not give the same level of assurance as a conclusion expressed based on an audit.

Conclusion

Based on our review, nothing has come to our attention that causes us to believe that the interim report is not prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act for the Group and in accordance with the Annual Accounts Act for the Parent Company.

Stockholm October 17, 2008
KPMG Bohlins AB

Anders Malmeby
Authorized Public Accountant

PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, GROUP						
SEK million	July-Sep 08	July-Sep 07	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07	Rolling 12 months
Net sales	109.6	177.9	235.0	298.1	523.0	459.9
Cost of goods sold	-92.5	-94.1	-197.0	-214.9	-369.7	-353.1
Gross profit	17.1	83.8	38.0	83.2	153.3	106.8
Research and development expenses	-27.2	-70.8	-103.3	-216.7	-279.0	-165.7
Selling expenses	-13.2	-13.8	-37.8	-35.6	-48.7	-49.5
Administrative expenses	-20.6	-25.1	-63.9	-70.4	-103.4	-96.9
Other income/expenses	8.6	-8.2	4.7	-9.0	-13.0	0.8
Operating profit/loss	-35.3	-34.1	-162.3	-248.5	-290.8	-204.5
Financial income and expenses	0.2	0.3	1.2	2.5	3.3	2.0
Profit/loss after financial items	-35.1	-33.8	-161.1	-246.0	-287.5	-202.5
Tax	9.9	9.7	45.7	68.7	80.0	57.0
Net profit/loss	-25.2	-24.1	-115.4	-177.3	-207.5	-145.5
Earnings/share before and after dilution, SEK	-0.64	-0.62	-2.95	-4.53	-5.30	-3.71
Average number of shares before and after dilution, thousands	39,167	39,167	39,167	39,167	39,167	39,167

CASH FLOW STATEMENTS, GROUP						
SEK million	July-Sep 08	July-Sep 07	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07	Rolling 12 months
Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital	-6.6	22.2	-122.5	-115.3	-99.7	-106.9
Change in working capital	-72.4	-55.4	30.1	-37.1	22.4	89.6
Cash flow from operating activities	-79.0	-33.2	-92.4	-152.4	-77.3	-17.3
Cash flow from investing in development	-17.7	-7.1	-60.4	-23.2	-34.1	-71.3
Cash flow from other investing activities	-0.9	-2.3	-9.6	-8.4	-10.5	-11.7
Cash flow from financing activities	-1.3	1.6	-19.6	-46.5	-54.4	-27.5
Cash flow for the period	-98.9	-41.0	-182.0	-230.5	-176.3	-127.8
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	365.0	437.0	450.7	627.8	627.8	396.8
Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents	1.5	0.8	-1.1	-0.5	-0.8	-1.4
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	267.6	396.8	267.6	396.8	450.7	267.6

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT						
SEK million	July-Sep 08	July-Sep 07	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07	rolling 12 months
R&D expenditure	-38.7	-45.6	-145.5	-143.0	-198.4	-200.9
Capitalized development costs	17.7	7.1	60.4	23.2	34.1	71.3
Amortization of capitalized development	-6.1	-32.3	-18.2	-96.9	-114.7	-36.0
Reported R&D costs	-27.1	-70.8	-103.3	-216.7	-279.0	-165.7

BALANCE SHEETS, GROUP

SEK million			
ASSETS	Sep 30, 08	Sep 30, 07	Dec 31, 07
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	122.3	92.1	83.9
Tangible assets	199.5	298.0	246.4
Long-term receivables	5.9	5.1	5.3
Deferred tax assets	134.7	69.5	77.8
Total fixed assets	462.4	464.7	413.4
Current assets			
Inventories	406.7	344.7	333.6
Current receivables	206.4	249.1	309.0
Cash and cash equivalents	267.6	396.8	450.7
Total current assets	880.7	990.6	1,093.3
Total assets	1,343.1	1,455.3	1,506.7
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	793.2	937.3	907.5
Long-term interest-bearing loans	92.5	109.9	90.4
Other long-term interest-bearing liabilities	126.9	87.5	90.0
Other long-term liabilities	6.6	5.4	5.5
Deferred tax liabilities	26.9	23.5	20.9
Short-term interest-bearing liabilities	14.5	52.9	66.1
Other liabilities	282.5	238.8	326.3
Total liabilities	549.9	518.0	599.2
Total equity and liabilities	1,343.1	1,455.3	1,506.7

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, GROUP

SEK million	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07
Opening equity	907.5	1,109.8	1,109.8
Changes in translation reserve	-1.3	-2.6	-3.4
Equity-settled share-based payments according			
To IFRS 2	3.7	2.2	4.5
Changes in hedge reserve	-1.3	5.2	4.0
Total transactions recognized directly in equity	1.1	4.8	5.1
Net profit/loss for the period	-115.4	-177.3	-207.5
Closing balance	793.2	937.3	907.5

KEY FIGURES

	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07
Gross margin	16.2%	27.9%	29.3%
Operating margin	-69.1%	-83.3%	-55.6%
Operating margin, adjusted 1)	-87.0%	-58.6%	-40.2%
Return on equity	-13.6%	-17.3%	-20.6%
Equity/total assets	59.1%	64.4%	60.2%
Equity/average number of shares, SEK	20.3	23.9	23.2
Average number of employees	398	426	416
Capital expenditure			
Capitalized development expenditure	60.4	23.2	34.1
Other fixed assets	9.6	8.4	10.5

1) Operating profit adjusted for capitalization and amortization of previously capitalized development costs.

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, PARENT COMPANY**

SEK million	July-Sep 08	July-Sep 07	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07
Net sales	78.1	146.1	144.3	212.6	412.4
Cost of goods sold	-68.7	-76.8	-135.0	-170.5	-303.1
Gross profit	9.4	69.3	9.3	42.1	109.3
Research and development expenses	-39.0	-46.0	-148.3	-143.8	-199.4
Selling expenses	-11.5	-12.7	-32.4	-32.0	-46.9
Administrative expenses	-16.3	-19.4	-53.4	-56.0	-85.3
Other income/expenses	12.9	-2.5	10.7	-3.5	-4.7
Operating loss	-44.5	-11.3	-214.1	-193.2	-227.0
Result from financial investments	0.6	1.1	3.3	4.5	6.0
Loss after financial items	-43.9	-10.2	-210.8	-188.7	-221.0
Tax	12.3	3.0	58.9	53.2	62.5
Net profit/loss	-31.6	-7.2	-151.9	-135.5	-158.5

BALANCE SHEETS, PARENT COMPANY

SEK million	Sep 30, 08	Sep 30, 07	Dec 31, 07
ASSETS			
Fixed assets			
Intangible assets	2.6	7.7	6.4
Tangible assets	195.3	282.4	233.5
Participations in group companies	24.7	24.7	24.7
Receivables from group companies	27.1	26.1	26.2
Other long-term receivables	0.1	0.1	0.1
Deferred tax receivables	131.0	64.7	74.0
<i>Total financial assets</i>	<i>182.9</i>	<i>115.6</i>	<i>125.0</i>
Total fixed assets	380.8	405.7	364.9
Current assets			
Inventories	362.4	293.7	284.1
Current receivables	175.2	200.1	269.5
Cash and cash equivalents	237.6	370.0	423.7
<i>Total current assets</i>	<i>775.2</i>	<i>863.8</i>	<i>977.3</i>
Total assets	1,156.0	1,269.5	1,342.2
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity	693.2	860.1	839.4
Untaxed reserves	5.5	5.5	5.5
Long-term interest-bearing liabilities	203.5	167.5	169.1
Current interest-bearing liabilities	3.4	35.7	36.6
Other current liabilities	250.4	200.7	291.6
<i>Total current liabilities</i>	<i>253.8</i>	<i>236.4</i>	<i>328.2</i>
Total equity and liabilities	1,156.0	1,269.5	1,342.2
<i>Memorandum items</i>			
Pledged assets	191.0	191.0	191.0
Contingent liabilities	91.5	101.3	99.5

**SEGMENT REPORTING**

SEK, million

Net sales by geographical market	Jan-Sep 08	Jan-Sep 07	Jan-Dec 07
Europe	0.3	0.0	2.5
USA	13.0	12.3	16.6
Asia	221.7	285.8	503.8
	235.0	298.1	522.9

Assets, September 30, 2008	Europe	USA	Asia	Assets, September 30, 2007	Europe	USA	Asia
Intangible assets	122.3	-	-	Intangible assets	92.1	-	-
Other fixed assets	320.9	1.0	18.3	Other fixed assets	352.0	2.0	18.5
Inventories	362.4	8.7	35.6	Inventories	293.6	8.6	42.5
Current receivables	161.9	2.5	42.0	Current receivables	179.4	1.7	68.2
Cash and cash equivalents	237.6	5.2	24.7	Cash and cash equivalents	370.1	4.2	22.4
	1,205.1	17.4	120.6		1,287.2	16.5	151.6
Capital expenditure, Jan-Sep 2008				Capital expenditure, Jan-Sep 2007			
Intangible assets	60.4	-	-	Intangible assets	23.2	-	-
Tangible fixed assets	8.3	0.2	1.0	Tangible fixed assets	7.9	0.2	0.3
	68.7	0.2	1.0		31.1	0.2	0.3

Additional information

This report covers the operations of the Micronic Group and the Parent Company, in which the Parent Company accounts for the Group's system sales. The subsidiaries are responsible for service and after market sales in their respective regions, and also support the Parent Company's system sales.

Accounting policies of the Group

This consolidated interim report has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The accounting and valuation standards applied by the Group are the same as those used in the annual report for 2007.

Accounting policies of the Parent Company

The accounting and valuation standards applied by the Parent Company in this interim report are the same as those used in the annual report for 2007. Any deviations between the policies applied by the Parent Company and the Group are a result of the Swedish Annual Accounts Act's limitations on the scope for IFRS conformity in the Parent Company.

Accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of financial reports in compliance with IFRS requires the company's management to make certain accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the closing date. The reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period can also be affected by judgements. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

Forward-looking statements

Certain statements in this report are forward-looking and are based on the Board of Directors present expectations and beliefs about future events. Forward-looking information is always associated with risks and uncertainties that can influence the actual outcomes.