

Micronic reports on second quarter 2008

Täby, Sweden, July 8, 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 semi-annual Report for January 1 - June 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 July 8, 8:00 a.m.

- Order intake for the first half of 2008 was SEK 96 million (97), of which SEK 46 million (38) was booked in the second quarter.
- Net sales for the first half of 2008 reached SEK 125 million (120), of which SEK 46 million (81) referred to the second quarter.
- The operating loss for the first half of 2008 was SEK 127 million (214). For the second quarter, the operating loss was SEK 85 million (106).
- The operating loss adjusted for capitalization and amortization of development costs for the first half of 2008 was SEK 158 million (166). The adjusted operating loss for the second quarter was SEK 100 million (80).
- The loss after tax for the first half of 2008 was SEK 90 million (153), equal to earnings per share of SEK -2.30 (-3.91). The second quarter loss after tax was SEK 61 million (76), equal to earnings per share of SEK -1.55 (-1.93)
- The order backlog at June 30, 2008, was SEK 296 million (178) and consisted solely of systems. At year-end 2007 the order backlog was SEK 332 million.
- Future outlook for 2008 remains unchanged, with the assessment that sales for 2008 will exceed the level in 2007.

“Net sales for the period were on par with last year, reflecting a weak market situation that has continued during 2008. Our operating loss is lower than in the previous year as we now have net capitalization of development costs compared to last year's net amortization” says Sven Löfquist, President and CEO of Micronic Laser Systems AB.

“The display industry remains strong. Last year we introduced the Prexision series of pattern generators which offer our customers a new generation of products that meet the industry's needs for large photomask sizes and higher quality together with increased productivity, a combination that results in a considerably higher level of investment for our customers.”

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“Utilization of the existing fleet of pattern generators has reached a high level. Photomasks from the first Prexision-8 systems are on the market and needs are being built up for Prexision-10 format photomasks. On the whole, this means that we anticipate a recovery in the market for pattern generators. However, we should keep in mind that because the investment required for a Prexision series system is high, the decision-making process is tending to take longer than previously. We expect that when the first orders are placed the customers will be keen on taking delivery early, and we still have some capacity to execute during the second half of 2008,” continues Sven Löfquist.

“The semiconductor market, which has been quite slow from a pattern generator perspective, is now showing signs of recovery. We are receiving inquiries about Sigma systems for capacity needs for the 65 nm design node and above and this is in line with our view of the semiconductor market. The industry is now employing other alternative strategies to reduce costs rather than solely moving to the next design node. Part of this strategy is to invest in highly productive laser pattern generators to drive down photomask costs. We are happy to be part of this strategy and we are able to deliver at relatively short notice,” concludes Sven Löfquist.

Key events during the first six months of 2008

- Micronic’s Annual General Meeting was held on April 3. The AGM re-elected Board members Jörgen Centerman, Sigrun Hjelmquist, Magnus Lindquist, Sven Löfquist, Göran Malm and Lena Treschow Torell, and elected new Board member Christer Elmehagen. Christer Elmehagen was elected as Board Chairman and Göran Malm as Vice Chairman. Christer Zetterberg had declined re-election.

Markets and Micronic’s products

Displays

The LCD display panel market is forecast to reach USD 114 billion in 2008 and USD 118 billion in 2009, with TV applications still acting as the main driver for growth (DisplaySearch, July 2008). The leading panel manufacturers remain profitable.

The display industry’s drive towards more efficient panel production is continuing. Increasing substrate sizes, yield improvement programs and elimination of production process steps are some of the means currently being used to boost efficiency. Production facilities for the large substrate sizes used in display generations 8 and 10 are capital intensive. Alliances between panel producers aiming to share the investments are therefore currently ongoing.

Spending on LCD manufacturing equipment is projected to reach USD 13 billion in 2008 (DisplaySearch, July 2008). The main driver is volume production of large displays that require increasing substrate sizes.

The current expansion among display manufacturers is filtering down to Micronic’s customers, visible in rising demand for photomasks and high utilization of the tools in mask shops.

The drive towards larger substrate sizes and more efficient panel production is creating demand for larger, higher quality and more complex photomasks, which is positive for Micronic.

Micronic’s product offering meets these demands. Micronic’s Prexision-8 system is optimized for production of advanced photomasks through display generation 8 and Micronic’s Prexision-10 is a prerequisite for generation 10 photomask production.

Semiconductors

The market for integrated circuits has stabilized somewhat and slight positive growth is expected during the year, fuelled mainly by improved conditions in the memory chip market.

Capital spending is forecast to decrease by 19.8 percent in 2008. This is partly due to a reduced rate of spending by the leading wafer foundries, but is also attributed to the challenging business conditions in the DRAM sector. A recovery in capital spending is expected in 2009 and 2010, with annual growth reaching 7.4 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively. (Gartner, April 2008).

In the photomask market, the rate of release of new chip designs for advanced technology nodes remains low. Captive mask shops have gradually raised their share of overall photomask production as companies realize the advantages of tight linkage between design and production.

Investments in leading edge e-beam pattern generators have slowed, a factor that will lead to restricted production capacity. This, in combination with an increased focus on cost-efficient production, is favorable for Micronic's Sigma systems, which offer high productivity combined with the best lithographic performance offered by any laser pattern generator.

There is definite interest in Micronic's Sigma7500 from several parties, with captive mask makers at the forefront. Sigma photomasks for 65 nm production are showing good results in customer trials versus e-beam production, indicating that the Sigma tool is competitive for sub-critical photomask layers.

Electronic Packaging

Electronic packaging technology is used to bond an IC chip to a printed circuit board, and there is considerable variety in the range of technologies and photomasks used for the most advanced packages. The number of layers and complexity of the IC substrates will continue to increase. This is a positive trend for Micronic, with future opportunities to utilize advanced technology in the lithography arena. Micronic's FPS5100 is well positioned to meet future technology requirements and remains the most advanced system on the market.

Comments on the Group result and financial position

Order intake and order backlog

Order intake for the first half of 2008 amounted to SEK 96 million (97) and consisted solely of service and after market sales. No system orders were received during the first six months. The order backlog at June 30, 2008, totaled SEK 296 million (178) and consisted solely of system orders.

Sales

Net sales for the first half of 2008 reached SEK 125 million (120), and referred solely to service and after market sales. No systems were shipped during the period.

Operating profit

The Micronic Group reported an operating loss of SEK 127 million (214) for the first half of 2008, which is explained mainly by a lack of system shipments 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 half of 2008 was SEK 158 million (166). During the period, development costs were capitalized in an amount of SEK 43 million (16), while amortization of capitalized development costs amounted to SEK 12 million (65).

Operating expenses and gross profit

Operating expenses for the first six months totaled SEK 253 million (334), of which the cost of goods sold accounted for SEK 104 million (121). The period's gross profit of SEK 21 million (-1) corresponds to a gross margin of 17 percent (-1). 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. Aside from these direct costs, gross profit is charged with certain fixed costs for the production department. No systems were shipped in the first half of the year, which explains the period's low gross margin.

The operating result for the first half of 2008 was charged with R&D expenses of SEK 76 million (146). Actual R&D expenditure during the first half was SEK 107 million (97). Of these costs, SEK 43 million (16) has been capitalized. These costs refer to the Prexision-10 system, a development project where the criteria for capitalization have been fulfilled. The first Prexision-10 system is expected to be shipped during the current year. At the same time, previously capitalized development costs have been amortized in an amount of SEK 12 million (65). The decrease in amortization is explained by the fact that the Sigma project was fully amortized at the end of 2007. See also table on page 8. 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 half of the year are reported at SEK 25 million (22), of which SEK 3 million (4) consists of sales commissions. Administrative expenses for the period totaled SEK 43 million (45). Administrative expenses include product management expenses in the amount of SEK 18 million (18).

Other expenses for the first half of the year amounted to SEK 4 million (1), and consisted mainly of foreign exchange differences.

Earnings per share

The consolidated loss after tax for the first half of 2008 was SEK 90 million (153). The total number of shares outstanding at June 30, 2008, was 39,166,616. Earnings per share before and after dilution calculated on the average number of shares, were SEK -2,30 (-3,91). 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 six months of 2008 was SEK 51 million (22), of which SEK 43 million (16) is attributable to capitalization of development costs. Other investments, amounting to SEK 8 million, refer mainly to a geothermal heating system at the property in Täby as well as computers and other equipment.

Cash flow, liquidity and financial position

The Group's cash and cash equivalents at June 30, 2008, amounted to SEK 365 million, compared to SEK 451 million at year-end 2007. Consolidated cash flow for the first half was thus negative, at SEK 83 million (190). Operating activities in the first half generated a negative cash flow of SEK 13 million (119). Investing activities in the first half generated a negative cash flow of SEK 51 million (22), while financing activities generated a negative cash flow of SEK 18 million (48). Liabilities relating to finance leases have been reduced by SEK 10 million. Net borrowing in the Group has otherwise decreased by SEK 8 million. Consolidated cash flow for the second quarter was positive, at SEK 15 million (-60).

Personnel

The average number of employees in the Group during the first half of the year was 402 (431). The number of employees in the Group at June 30, 2008, was 396, 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 half of 2008 are reported at SEK 66 million (66). The operating loss was SEK 170 million (182).

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 330 million, compared to SEK 424 million at year-end 2007. Capital expenditure in the first half of the year amounted to SEK 11 million (5) and included the investment in geothermal heating system at the property in Täby as well as computers 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 loss prevention measures 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. 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.

Future outlook

Display manufacturing equipment spending in 2008 is forecast to increase by 59 percent over 2007 and reach USD 13 billion. Total spending for 2009 is projected to remain on the same high level (DisplaySearch, July 2008). The assessment that this will generate increased demand for photomasks remains and capacity utilization in the mask shops is high. Micronic anticipates a recovery in the

market for pattern generators in the second half of 2008 and a shift to the Prexision series in pace with rising demands on productivity and complexity.

The market for semiconductor chips is expected to grow by 4.6 percent in 2008 (Gartner, June 2008). Forecasts for the semiconductor equipment component of capital spending indicate a decrease of 17 percent (Gartner, February 2008). However, Micronic sees opportunities for Sigma sales in the near future.

With the anticipated recovery in the pattern generator markets from their current low level, it is the Board of Directors' assessment that sales for 2008 will exceed the level in 2007.

Financial calendar

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Interim report January-September, 2008 | October 17, 2008 |
| 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 |

The semi-annual report provides a true and fair picture of the operations, financial position and results of the Parent Company and the Group, and describes the significant risks and uncertainties to which the Parent Company and the Group companies are exposed.

Täby, July 8, 2008
Micronic Laser Systems AB (publ.)

Christer Elmehagen
Chairman

Sven Löfquist
President and CEO

Jörgen Centerman
Member of the Board

Sigrun Hjelmquist
Member of the Board

Magnus Lindquist
Member of the Board

Göran Malm
Member of the Board

Lena Treschow Torell
Member of 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 396 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 June 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 July 8, 2008
KPMG Bohlins AB

Anders Malmeby
Authorized Public Accountant

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, GROUP**

| SEK million | Apr-June 08 | Apr-June 07 | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 | Rolling 12 months |
|---|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Net sales | 46.4 | 80.7 | 125.4 | 120.2 | 523.0 | 528.2 |
| Cost of goods sold | -51.6 | -69.5 | -104.4 | -120.8 | -369.7 | -354.7 |
| Gross profit | -5.2 | 11.2 | 21.0 | -0.6 | 153.3 | 173.5 |
| Research and development expenses | -40.6 | -74.7 | -76.2 | -145.9 | -279.0 | -209.3 |
| Selling expenses | -11.2 | -12.0 | -24.6 | -21.8 | -48.7 | -50.1 |
| Administrative expenses | -22.2 | -22.9 | -43.3 | -45.3 | -103.4 | -101.4 |
| Other income/expenses | -5.7 | -7.6 | -3.8 | -0.7 | -13.0 | -16.0 |
| Operating profit/loss | -84.9 | -106.0 | -126.9 | -214.3 | -290.8 | -203.3 |
| Financial income and expenses | 0.2 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 2.1 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | -84.7 | -105.1 | -125.9 | -212.2 | -287.5 | -201.2 |
| Tax | 23.8 | 29.6 | 35.8 | 59.0 | 80.0 | 56.8 |
| Net profit/loss | -60.9 | -75.5 | -90.1 | -153.2 | -207.5 | -144.4 |
| Earnings/share before and after dilution, SEK | -1.55 | -1.93 | -2.30 | -3.91 | -5.30 | -3.69 |
| 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 | Apr-June 08 | Apr-June 07 | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 | Rolling 12 months |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Cash flow from operating activities before change in working capital | -71.7 | -55.7 | -115.9 | -137.5 | -99.7 | -78.1 |
| Change in working capital | 124.2 | 11.7 | 102.5 | 18.3 | 22.4 | 106.6 |
| Cash flow from operating activities | 52.5 | -44.0 | -13.4 | -119.2 | -77.3 | 28.5 |
| Cash flow from investing in development | -21.1 | -6.0 | -42.7 | -16.1 | -34.1 | -60.7 |
| Cash flow from other investing activities | -3.8 | -3.8 | -8.7 | -6.1 | -10.5 | -13.1 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -13.0 | -6.3 | -18.3 | -48.1 | -54.4 | -24.6 |
| Cash flow for the period | 14.6 | -60.1 | -83.1 | -189.5 | -176.3 | -69.9 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | 351.2 | 498.9 | 450.7 | 627.8 | 627.8 | 437.0 |
| Exchange rate differences in cash and cash equivalents | -0.8 | -1.8 | -2.6 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -2.2 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of period | 365.0 | 437.0 | 365.0 | 437.0 | 450.7 | 364.9 |

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

| SEK million | Apr-June 08 | Apr-June 07 | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 | Rolling 12 months |
|---|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|
| R&D expenditure | -55.7 | -48.4 | -106.8 | -97.4 | -198.4 | -207.8 |
| Capitalized development costs | 21.1 | 6.0 | 42.7 | 16.1 | 34.1 | 60.7 |
| Amortization of capitalized development | -6.0 | -32.3 | -12.1 | -64.6 | -114.7 | -62.2 |
| Reported R&D costs | -40.6 | -74.7 | -76.2 | -145.9 | -279.0 | -209.3 |

**BALANCE SHEETS, GROUP**

SEK million

| ASSETS | June 30, 08 | June 30, 07 | Dec 31, 07 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 112.0 | 118.5 | 83.9 |
| Tangible assets | 226.5 | 314.3 | 246.4 |
| Long-term receivables | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.3 |
| Deferred tax assets | 123.0 | 66.0 | 77.8 |
| Total fixed assets | 466.4 | 503.9 | 413.4 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 396.1 | 360.6 | 333.6 |
| Current receivables | 128.0 | 132.2 | 309.0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 365.0 | 437.0 | 450.7 |
| Total current assets | 889.1 | 929.8 | 1,093.3 |
| Total assets | 1,355.5 | 1,433.7 | 1,506.7 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | 814.5 | 956.2 | 907.5 |
| Long-term interest-bearing loans | 91.2 | 101.2 | 90.4 |
| Other long-term interest-bearing liabilities | 122.2 | 87.9 | 90.0 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 27.5 | 28.4 | 20.9 |
| Short-term interest-bearing liabilities | 13.3 | 60.0 | 66.1 |
| Other liabilities | 281.0 | 194.9 | 326.3 |
| Total liabilities | 541.0 | 477.5 | 599.2 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,355.5 | 1,433.7 | 1,506.7 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY, GROUP

| SEK million | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 |
|---|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Opening equity | 907.4 | 1,109.8 | 1,109.8 |
| Changes in translation reserve | -5.6 | -0.4 | -3.4 |
| Equity-settled share-based payments according to IFRS 2 | 2.8 | | 4.5 |
| Changes in hedge reserve | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Total transactions recognized directly in equity | -2.8 | -0.4 | 5.1 |
| Net profit/loss for the period | -90.1 | -153.2 | -207.5 |
| Closing balance | 814.5 | 956.2 | 907.4 |

KEY FIGURES

| | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 |
|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|------------|
| Gross margin | 16.7% | -0.5% | 29.3% |
| Operating margin | -101.2% | -178.3% | -55.6% |
| Operating margin, adjusted 1) | -125.6% | -137.9% | -40.2% |
| Return on equity | -10.5% | -14.8% | -20.6% |
| Equity/total assets | 60.1% | 66.7% | 60.2% |
| Equity/average number of shares, SEK | 20.8 | 24.4 | 23.2 |
| Average number of employees | 402 | 431 | 416 |
| Capital expenditure | | | |
| Capitalized development expenditure | 42.7 | 16.1 | 34.1 |
| Other fixed assets | 8.7 | 6.0 | 10.5 |

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

**PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS, PARENT COMPANY**

| SEK million | Apr-June 08 | Apr-June 07 | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 |
|--|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net sales | 15.2 | 53.7 | 66.2 | 66.5 | 412.4 |
| Cost of goods sold | -27.9 | -54.9 | -66.3 | -93.7 | -303.1 |
| Gross profit | -12.7 | -1.2 | -0.1 | -27.2 | 109.3 |
| Research and development expenses | -57.6 | -48.6 | -109.3 | -97.8 | -199.4 |
| Selling expenses | -10.3 | -10.7 | -20.9 | -19.3 | -46.9 |
| Administrative expenses | -19.2 | -19.1 | -37.1 | -36.6 | -85.3 |
| Other income/expenses | -4.2 | -7.6 | -2.2 | -1.1 | -4.7 |
| Operating loss | -104.0 | -87.2 | -169.6 | -182.0 | -227.0 |
| Result from financial investments | 1.4 | 1.5 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 6.0 |
| Profit/loss after financial items | -102.6 | -85.7 | -166.9 | -178.5 | -221.0 |
| Tax | 28.6 | 24.1 | 46.6 | 50.2 | 62.5 |
| Net profit/loss | -74.0 | -61.6 | -120.3 | -128.3 | -158.5 |

BALANCE SHEETS, PARENT COMPANY

| SEK million | June 30, 08 | June 30, 07 | Dec 31, 07 |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Fixed assets | | | |
| Intangible assets | 3.9 | 8.9 | 6.4 |
| Tangible assets | 223.2 | 295.9 | 233.5 |
| Participations in group companies | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 |
| Receivables from group companies | 23.8 | 26.9 | 26.2 |
| Other long-term receivables | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Deferred tax receivables | 119.7 | 62.3 | 74.0 |
| <i>Total financial assets</i> | <i>168.3</i> | <i>114.0</i> | <i>125.0</i> |
| Total fixed assets | 395.4 | 418.8 | 364.9 |
| Current assets | | | |
| Inventories | 351.6 | 308.3 | 284.1 |
| Current receivables | 103.2 | 108.2 | 269.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 330.4 | 393.8 | 423.7 |
| <i>Total current assets</i> | <i>785.2</i> | <i>810.3</i> | <i>977.3</i> |
| Total assets | 1,180.6 | 1,229.1 | 1,342.2 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | |
| Equity | 721.6 | 865.6 | 839.4 |
| Untaxed reserves | 5.5 | 5.5 | 5.5 |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities | 199.6 | 168.7 | 169.1 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 3.4 | 35.8 | 36.6 |
| Other current liabilities | 250.5 | 153.5 | 291.6 |
| Total current liabilities | 253.9 | 189.3 | 328.2 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,180.6 | 1,229.1 | 1,342.2 |
| <i>Memorandum items</i> | | | |
| Pledged assets | 191.0 | 191.0 | 191.0 |
| Contingent liabilities | 91.6 | 97.1 | 99.5 |

| |
|--------------------------|
| SEGMENT REPORTING |
|--------------------------|

SEK, million

| Net sales by geographical market | Jan-June 08 | Jan-June 07 | Jan-Dec 07 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Europe | 0.2 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| USA | 8.5 | 8.9 | 16.6 |
| Asia | 116.7 | 111.3 | 503.8 |
| | 125.4 | 120.2 | 522.9 |

| Assets, June 30, 2008 | Europe | USA | Asia | Assets, June 30, 2007 | Europe | USA | Asia |
|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Intangible assets | 111.9 | - | - | Intangible assets | 118.5 | - | - |
| Other fixed assets | 337.7 | 0.9 | 16.2 | Other fixed assets | 365.2 | 2.0 | 18.1 |
| Inventories | 351.6 | 7.5 | 37.0 | Inventories | 308.3 | 9.6 | 42.7 |
| Current receivables | 90.0 | 2.9 | 35.1 | Current receivables | 54.1 | 3.7 | 74.4 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 330.4 | 3.3 | 31.3 | Cash and cash equivalents | 393.9 | 3.5 | 39.6 |
| | 1,221.6 | 14.6 | 119.6 | | 1,240.0 | 18.8 | 174.8 |

| Capital expenditure, Jan-June 2008 | Europe | USA | Asia | Capital expenditure, Jan-June 2007 | Europe | USA | Asia |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| Intangible assets | 42.7 | - | - | Intangible assets | 16.1 | - | - |
| Tangible fixed assets | 7.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | Tangible fixed assets | 5.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| | 50.4 | 0.1 | 0.9 | | 21.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 |

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.