



Micronic Mydata develops innovative and flexible production solutions that allow the electronics industry to supply products that simplify our everyday life and even let us explore outer space.

Interim report October-December and Full Year 2012

Micronic Mydata AB (publ)

Press release 294E

Micronic Mydata AB is a Swedish high-tech company engaged in the development, manufacture and marketing of production equipment to the electronics industry. The products consist of pattern generators including mask writers and direct writers for the production of photomasks and substrates as well as advanced surface mount technology (SMT) equipment. The pattern generators are used by the world's leading electronics companies in the manufacture of semiconductor circuits, for advanced electronic packaging and displays used in PC tablets, smart phones, TVs and computers. The SMT equipment is used for surface mounting of electronic components and stencil free jetting of solder paste. The SMT equipment is used, among others, by large and small manufacturers of electronics in aerospace, aviation and telecom. Micronic Mydata headquarters is located in Täby, north of Stockholm and the Group has subsidiaries in China, France, Germany Japan, Singapore, South Korea, Taiwan, the Netherlands, United Kingdom and the United States. For more information see our web site at: www.micronic-mydata.com

The interim report is a translation of the Swedish version. In the event of any differences between this translation and the Swedish original version, the Swedish version shall have precedence.

Fourth quarter October-December, 2012

- Order intake was SEK 229 (277) million
- Net sales were SEK 481 (369) million
- EBIT was SEK 119 (-14) million and adjusted for one-time costs of SEK 8 million it was SEK 127 (-14) million
- Earnings per share were SEK 1.28 (-0.19)

Full year, 2012

- Order intake was SEK 1,280 (1,214) million
- Net sales were SEK 1,354 (1,198) million
- EBIT was SEK -21 (-66) million, and adjusted for one-time costs of SEK 128 million it was SEK 107 (-66) million
- Earnings per share were SEK -0.45 (-0.91)

Outlook

The company's assessment is that sales in 2013 will reach approximately the same level as 2012.

Events after year end

Micronic Mydata received order for an LDI 5s with expected shipment in Q 1, 2014.

CEO comments on 2012

Micronic Mydata work in the electronics industry, with a long-term growth of five percent each year. New products with even higher requirements are being launched at an increasingly fast pace. Our technology enables this trend in many ways.

The SMT business area continued to develop well. Even in a somewhat weaker global market for surface mount equipment, we were still successful with both the MY100e series and the MY500 jet printer and we gained market shares.

Sales of high-resolution LCD screens reached record volumes. Higher image quality requires more advanced photomasks, which drives demand for mask writers.

During the fourth quarter we delivered a Precision-8 mask writer for advanced display applications.

The large base of installed systems around the world provides us with good opportunities for developing our aftermarket business. This includes service contracts, sales of accessories and peripherals, and it gives us a good base in terms of profitability and growth. In 2012 aftermarket sales grew by 12 percent. We launched the LRS15-N mask writer, which can replace older LRS systems for manufacturing more mature photomasks. This can be an option for customers who want to upgrade existing tools.

At the same time, we live in a volatile world, and like everyone else, we are affected by the overall economy. The market for advanced substrates is being postponed, and growth from rapidly growing LDI sales is being delayed. One LDI system was invoiced during the year. This is an affirmation of the system's performance. But wider implementation is still pending. We have adjusted the business and organization to remain financially strong despite this delay. We have taken non-recurring costs of 128 MSEK, including write-downs among others, and we reduce costs by SEK 60 million on an annual basis.

The group EBIT, adjusted for these actions, reached 8 percent. SMT reached an EBIT margin of 14 percent and the underlying PG business, excluding LDI, 34 percent. Good profitability in existing product areas, and cash that strengthened to 581 MSEK leaves Micronic Mydata in a good financial position. In view of this the Board has assigned to me during the year to review the long-term financial targets and the capital structure.



Lars Josefsson, *President and CEO*

Group summary

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|-------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Order intake | 228.7 | 277.5 | 1,280.3 | 1,214.0 |
| Order backlog | 90.4 | 176.0 | 90.4 | 176.0 |
| Net sales | 481.4 | 369.3 | 1,353.9 | 1,197.6 |
| Gross profit | 270.0 | 149.5 | 611.9 | 488.0 |
| Gross margin | 56% | 40% | 45% | 41% |
| EBIT | 118.8 | -14.0 | -21.4 | -65.7 |
| EBIT margin | 25% | -4% | -2% | -5% |
| Adjusted EBIT 1) | 126.9 | -14.0 | 106.8 | -65.7 |
| Adjusted EBIT margin 1) | 26% | -4% | 8% | -5% |
| Earnings per share, SEK | 1.28 | -0.19 | -0.45 | -0.91 |
| Cash flow | 75.5 | -8.1 | 60.6 | -51.9 |

1) Adjusted for non-recurring costs of SEK 128.1 million for the full year and SEK 8.1 million for the fourth quarter.

Group

The Group provides cost-effective and innovative production solutions for the manufacture of electronics products. World leading companies use equipment from Micronic Mydata's two business areas, Surface mount technology (SMT) and Pattern generators (PG).

SMT sells advanced systems for stencil-free jetting of solder paste on circuit boards and for mounting components on circuit boards, which are used in the manufacture of electronics products. PG sells products for writing patterns on photomasks or for writing directly on a substrate. Pattern generators are used for manufacturing displays, semiconductors as well as in electronic packaging, which are used in the manufacture of electronics products.

Adopting to new market conditions

The market for advanced electronic packaging is developing at a slower pace than previously predicted. A broader implementation of the next generation of advanced substrates is estimated to be delayed by two years. The company is reducing the pace of LDI development and adjusting the organization to this situation by reducing costs.

Group EBIT includes non-recurring costs of SEK 128 million. This involves staff reduction of 50 employees as well as a restructuring, including replacing the CEO, among others at a cost of MSEK 38. The downsizing will have an impact on cash flow during the first three quarters in 2013. Annual costs will drop by SEK 60 million. During 2012, the profits were also affected by write-downs of SEK 90 million, which concerns evaluation tools, test equipment and certain components that are used during the development phase. The write-down has no effect on cash flow.

Since 2010, Micronic Mydata has spent SEK 452 million on development of LDI. After write-down, remaining LDI assets amount to SEK 32 million.

Fourth quarter October-December 2012

The order intake, including aftermarket sales for both business areas, amounted to SEK 229 (277) million. The PG order intake only includes aftermarket. The SMT order intake dropped by 23 percent compared with the same period in the previous year, which was a very strong quarter.

The Group's sales amounted to SEK 481 (369) million. The increase in sales can be explained by the delivery of a system for advanced display applications in the PG business area. System sales within the SMT business area decreased compared with the fourth quarter last year, which was a very strong quarter. Sales during the fourth quarter have been negatively affected by currency trends in an amount of SEK 2 million, compared to the same period of last year.

The Group's gross profit amounted to SEK 270 (150) million, which is equal to a gross margin of 56 (40) percent. The strong gross margin during the fourth quarter can be attributed primarily to system sales within PG.

The Group's EBIT amounted to SEK 119 (-14) million, which is equal to an EBIT margin of 25 (-4) percent. The operating profits were affected by costs of SEK 8 million concerning replacement of CEO. The costs for R&D, sales and administration decreased by SEK 36 million to SEK 132 million, compared to the same period last year. Selling expenses decreased due to lower sales commissions. The costs for development decreased simultaneously as the development of LDI was down-sized. Profits were affected by amortization of previously capitalized development in an amount of SEK 4 (11) million.

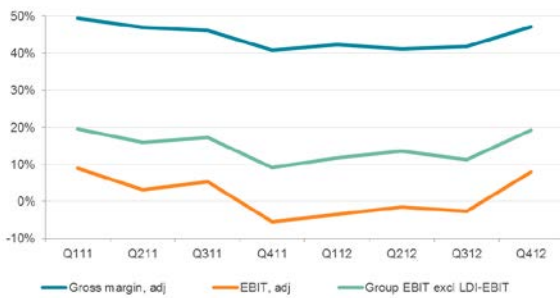
The Group's operating profit, adjusted for non-recurring costs, amounted to SEK 127 (-14) million.

EBIT comparison, SEK million

| | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| EBIT according to profit and loss account | 118.8 | -14.0 | -21.4 | -65.7 |
| Net capitalization/amortization of R&D | 3.8 | 9.4 | 16.0 | 33.0 |
| LDI development, excl write-down | 30.3 | 40.7 | 141.5 | 163.3 |
| Revaluation of LDI evaluation system | - | 10.7 | - | 10.7 |
| Write-down of LDI assets | - | - | 90.0 | - |
| Restructuring costs | 8.1 | - | 38.1 | - |
| Amortization on acquired intangible assets | 1.6 | 1.6 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| EBIT comparable | 162.7 | 48.4 | 270.6 | 147.8 |

Full year January-December 2012

Margins trend, rolling 12 months



The order intake, including aftermarket sales for both business areas, amounted to SEK 1,280 (1,214) million. The PG order intake includes 1 (3) systems and aftermarket sales. For SMT the order intake dropped by seven percent compared to last year.

The Group's sales amounted to SEK 1,354 (1,198) million. Aftermarket sales increased by 12 percent. System sales in PG included two mask writers and one direct writer. One mask writer for advanced display applications were sold at a significantly higher price than previously. In SMT, system sales decreased slightly but much less than the 20 percent decline in the global market. Sales during 2012 were affected positively by currency effects at SEK 25 million. Converted to the same exchange rates as in 2011, sales would have amounted to SEK 1,329 million.

The Group's gross profit amounted to SEK 612 (488) million, which is equal to a gross margin of 45 (41) percent. The gross margin was affected by costs for LDI-related impairment losses, the mix of sold systems, a positive expansion of the aftermarket and the mix of products and services supplied within the aftermarket. When adjusted for non-recurring costs, the gross profit amounted to SEK 639 (488) million, which is equal to a gross margin of 47 (41) percent.

The Group's EBIT amounted to SEK -21 (-66) million, which is equal to an operating margin of -2 (-5) percent. EBIT was affected negatively by non-recurring costs of SEK 128 million, of which SEK 90 million concerned LDI-related impairments, and SEK 38 million concern restructuring costs, including replacement of the CEO.

The costs for R&D, sales and administration (excl non-recurring costs) decreased to SEK 518 (558) million. The selling expenses increased as a part of the business development of LDI and the SMT business area. EBIT was affected by amortization of previously capitalized development in an amount of SEK 16 (42) million.

Amortization regarding pattern generators ceased in 2011.

The operating profit, adjusted for non-recurring costs, amounted to SEK 107 (-66) million.

Sales per business area, rolling 12 months



Sales per application, rolling 12 months



Cash flow and financial position

Consolidated cash and cash equivalents at the end of 2012 amounted to SEK 581 million, compared with SEK 536 million at the end of 2011. The cash flow was positive for the year at SEK 61 (-52) million. Operations generated SEK 70 (-15) million. This is explained primarily by a positive operating profit, adjusted for non-recurring costs with no cash flow effect and the impairment losses in inventory. Changes in working capital accounted for SEK 94 (19) million, foremost for stockpiled inventory in PG and reduced trades payable. Investment activities accounted for SEK 5 (31) million, of which investment in development claimed SEK 0 (9) million. Other investments, SEK 5 (22) million primarily involve equipment for PG product development and expansion of the property in Täby.

Financing activities accounted for SEK 4 (6) million and concern a continued reduction in operations-related loans in foreign subsidiaries.

Equity

The Group's equity at the end of the year amounted to SEK 1,168 million, compared with SEK 1,232 million at the end of 2011. The number of outstanding shares was 97,916,509. Earnings per share amounted to SEK -0.45 (-0.91).

An employee stock option program expired without any new share subscriptions.

The Group equity and net profit was affected negatively by SEK 12 million due to the adjusted tax rate in Sweden moving from 26.3 to 22 percent, which was introduced on 1 January 2013. The Group's reported tax costs for 2012 amounted to SEK 29 (32) million. The majority of this stems from current tax in the foreign subsidiaries, the effect from Swedish change of tax rate

and a modified transfer price model within the group.

At the year end, the parent company Micronic Mydata AB had a closing accumulated loss carry forwards of SEK 643 (589) million. In the balance sheet, a tax asset corresponding to accumulated loss carry forwards amounting to SEK 288 (288) million has been reported.

Business area SMT

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Order intake and net sales | | | | |
| Order intake | 152.4 | 196.9 | 733.9 | 790.9 |
| Order backlog | 75.9 | 119.5 | 75.9 | 119.5 |
| Net sales | 208.9 | 259.0 | 777.5 | 803.8 |
| Results | | | | |
| Gross profit | 93.5 | 115.3 | 335.9 | 341.7 |
| Gross margin | 45% | 45% | 43% | 43% |
| EBIT | 27.0 | 53.7 | 105.6 | 139.0 |
| EBIT margin | 13% | 21% | 14% | 17% |
| Development costs | | | | |
| Development expenses | -23.4 | -15.7 | -69.3 | -64.2 |
| Capitalized development | - | 1.4 | - | 9.1 |
| Amortization on capitalized development | -3.8 | -3.9 | -16.0 | -14.5 |
| Total development costs | -27.2 | -18.3 | -85.3 | -69.6 |

Financial performance full year 2012

The order intake, including aftermarket sales, amounted to SEK 734 (791) million. The order intake decreased by seven percent compared to last year.

Sales amounted to SEK 778 (804) million. This is a small decrease, but much less than the 20 percent decline in the global market. 85 percent of system sales are attributable to MY100 and 15 percent to MY500. The aftermarket sales are stable and continue to show a positive trend. Aftermarket sales include accessories, spare parts, software and service.

Sales have been positively affected by currency trends. Converted to the same exchange rates which prevailed during last year, sales amount to SEK 772 million.

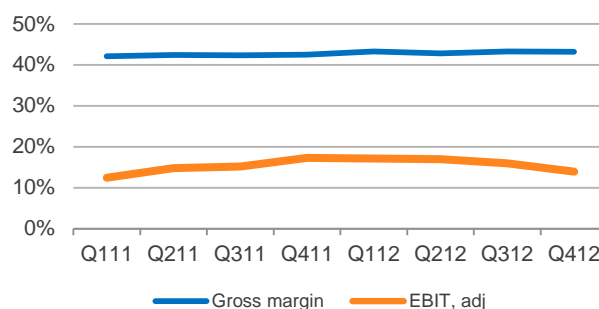
The gross profit amounted to SEK 336 (342) million, which is equal to a gross margin of 43 (43) percent. The product mix of delivered systems is comparable to last year. In terms of the aftermarket, the product mix has changed to include a higher percentage of service.

Operating profits amounted to SEK 106 (139) million, which is equal to an operating margin of 14 (17) percent. The costs for development, sales and administration have increased to SEK 228 (205) million.

Selling expenses increased somewhat as a result of the strategic business development, including investments in the sales organization.

Expenses for R&D have negatively affected the operating profits by SEK 69 (64) million. The costs increased primarily during the fourth quarter as a result of increased efforts in product development. Previously capitalized development has been amortized in the amount of SEK 16 (15) million. There was no capitalization of development during 2012, SEK 0 (9) million.

Margins trend SMT, rolling 12 months



SMT market development

The demand for SMT systems on the world market was lower in 2012 than during the previous years and showed negative growth of 20 percent.

The market situation has been relatively positive for the business area, who gained market share, with favorable developments in North America, most markets in Europe and in Japan. System sales shrunk by six percent compared with 2011. This was compensated by a positive trend in the aftermarket business, which saw service sales increase by 21 percent compared with last year.

The total order intake in the business area decreased in 2012 by seven percent compared to 2011. One explanation for the decrease is the strong order intake during the second half of 2011 and the weaker demand on the system side for 2012. However, the aftermarket order intake continued to grow a total of four percent in 2012.

At the start of 2012, several analysts predicted growth in the global semiconductor market. The forecast was later adjusted downward to slightly negative growth rate, which is expected to switch to a positive growth rate of five percent during 2013.

The global market for SMT equipment is predicted to be good for all of 2013, something that points to a stable trend for the business area in 2013.

Business area PG

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| Order intake and net sales | | | | |
| Order intake | 76.3 | 80.6 | 546.4 | 423.1 |
| Order backlog | 14.5 | 56.5 | 14.5 | 56.5 |
| Net sales | 272.5 | 110.3 | 576.4 | 393.8 |
| Results | | | | |
| Gross profit | 176.4 | 34.3 | 276.0 | 146.4 |
| Gross margin | 65% | 31% | 48% | 37% |
| EBIT | 93.3 | -66.0 | -90.6 | -198.3 |
| EBIT margin | 34% | -60% | -16% | -50% |
| EBIT mask writers | 132.5 | - | 191.2 | - |
| EBIT LDI | -39.1 | - | -281.8 | - |
| EBIT, total | 93.3 | -66.0 | -90.6 | -198.3 |
| Development costs | | | | |
| Development expenses, LDI | -30.3 | -51.4 | -178.0 | -174.0 |
| Development expenses, mask writers | -6.8 | -3.5 | -22.1 | -13.1 |
| Capitalized development | - | - | - | - |
| Amortization of capitalized development | - | -6.9 | - | -27.6 |
| Total development costs | -37.2 | -61.8 | -200.1 | -214.7 |

1) The order backlog includes systems and major upgrades.

2) EBIT divided by mask writers and LDI is presented starting 2012.

Financial performance full year 2012

The order intake amounted to SEK 546 (423) million and includes 1 (3) systems, whereof 1 (0) mask writer for display applications, 0 (2) for semiconductor applications, 0 (1) for electronic packaging applications and aftermarket sales.

Sales amounted to 576 (394) million and included 3 (2) systems, whereof 1 (0) mask writer for display applications, 1 (0) mask writer and 1 (0) direct writer for electronic packaging applications and 0 (2) mask writers for semiconductor applications. The increase in sales can be explained primarily by the delivery of a Precision-8 system for advanced display application at a considerably higher price than previously. Aftermarket sales have continued to grow positively and grew by 18 percent. Sales have been positively affected by currency trends. Converted to the same exchange rates which prevailed during last year, sales amount to SEK 557 million.

The gross profit amounted to SEK 276 (146) million, equal to a gross margin of 48 (37) percent. The gross margin has been affected by non-recurring costs of SEK 27 million attributed to LDI, the mix of sold systems and the mix of products and services delivered for the aftermarket. When adjusted for one-time costs, the gross profit amounted to SEK 303 (146) million, which is equal to a margin of 53 (37) percent.

The R&D expenses amount to SEK 200 (187) million. The majority, SEK 178 (174) million, was directed at LDI, which decreased during the fourth quarter.

EBIT, SEK -91 (-198) million, was affected negatively by an operating margin on LDI in an amount of SEK 282 (174) million, including among other development costs and impairment losses on inventory and fixed assets. The corresponding amount last year, SEK 174 million, only concerns development costs for LDI. EBIT for the product areas mask writers and aftermarket sales reached SEK 191 million, which is equivalent to a margin of 34 percent.

The higher aftermarket sales have generated increased costs for sales commissions. Selling expenses also increased due to strategic investment in the LDI 5s. These costs decreased in the fourth quarter.

Margins trend PG, rolling 12 months



Market development – mask writer

Thanks to continued stable prices and volumes, sales in the display panel market remained high at the end of 2012. During the coming years, the market is expected to gradually increase both in terms of volume and sales. Since the average display panel price is expected to fall, the volume growth is greater than the sales growth. A gradual transition to more advanced displays will help to soothe the price drop.

AMOLED is a very promising technology in many respects, but the LCD technology is a well proven technology that continues to advance. The big question for the display industry is whether AMOLED technology is ready to catch up and take over the dominant position of LCD technology.

During the fourth quarter, a large number of TVs were launched with screens offering a resolution of 3840x2160 pixels, and the business position of the display manufacturers improved. However, the situation is still strained for manufacturers in Taiwan and Japan, while the situation is somewhat better for the world's largest display manufacturers, LG Display and Samsung Display in South Korea.

The degree of utilization for the installed base of mask writers has remained stable during the fourth quarter. The trend toward larger volumes of smaller displays and more stable volumes of larger displays was reflected in the demand for photomasks. The strong demand for high-resolution displays and the introduction of new manufacturing techniques, such as AMOLED, also means that the requirements on photomasks will become even greater. Modern mask writers are being requested to a greater extent and are increasingly used in the production processes of photomask manufacturers. The demand for photomasks has remained stable, which contributed to the decrease in price pressure on photomasks.

The degree of utilization for mask writers is expected to remain stable. Nevertheless, photomask manufacturers, similar to display manufacturers, continue to be in a stressful situation with low profitability. Many installed mask writers are now more than 10 years old. Micronic Mydata has therefore launched a replacement tool, LRS 15-N, for manufacturing more mature photomasks. In order to manufacture more complex photomasks, the advanced mask writer Prexision is needed.

Within the semiconductor industry, photomask manufacturers are making the majority of their investments in equipment designed to produce the most complex photomasks. This means that most of the investment is made in so-called electron beam writers. However, there is still a certain amount of need to expand manufacturing capacity for semi-critical photomasks as well, which means that there are sales opportunities for Micronic Mydata's laser-based mask writers.

Micronic Mydata has gradually developed the aftermarket business, which in 2012 accounted for around 60 percent of the total sales for the business area. The aftermarket business for mask writers continues to be stable and dominated by service contracts, which most of the customers sign. The demand for other ancillary services has also been good, and sales are predicted to remain at their current level.

Market development – LDI

The technical requirements in the market for electronic packaging are developing at a slower pace than was predicted previously. A broader implementation of new production technology for the next generation of advanced substrates (microcircuit boards) is estimated to be delayed by two years.

Since 2010, Micronic Mydata has, in co-operation with the industry, developed a production solution that offers the electronics industry a way to cost-effectively manufacture advanced substrates, which in turn, will allow for the development of future electronics products. At the end of 2011, Micronic Mydata launched the LDI 5s product series. One of the customers approved a system for invoicing during the third quarter, which is a confirmation of the system performance. Yet another affirmation came in the beginning of 2013 as Micronic Mydata received order for another LDI tool.

Micronic Mydata feels that there is extensive interest in the technology, even if the implementation of higher requirements for substrates is going slower than previously predicted. The delay means that it is difficult at this time to predict when greater demand takes off. The cost level for LDI activities was therefore adjusted to the new situation by slowing down the pace of development. The marketing activities for the LDI 5s continue.

Other

Parent Company

Micronic Mydata AB is the Group's parent company. The Group's product development and sales of pattern generators takes place through the parent company.

The parent company's net sales during 2012 were SEK 479 (212) million. Sales include three systems, one FPS, one Prexision and one LDI. EBIT for 2012 amounted to SEK -105 (-255) million and include non-recurring costs amounting to SEK 118 million.

All R&D costs in the parent company are expensed as they are incurred. The parent company does not report capitalization of development costs in the balance sheet and thus does not report any amortization of previously capitalized development costs either.

The parent company's cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year were SEK 282 million, compared with SEK 302 million at the end of 2011.

Risks and uncertainty factors

Through its operations, the parent company and the Group are exposed to a number of risks and uncertainties of both an operating and financial nature, which are described in the annual report for 2011.

Through an ongoing process the company identifies, evaluate and handle risks throughout the different entities, business areas and processes. Through development of processes and systematic risk management, together with insurance solutions, the overall risks are minimized and therefore the costs for risk management. An overall risk management is set by the Board, while the executive management deals with operative activities. Risks are managed by a balance between control activities and an effective control environment.

Those risks that are most prominent are the results of development efforts and launches within new product areas. The uncertainty on when a broader implementation of next generation substrates will take place has grown. This includes a risk for future impairment on LDI assets.

Accounting policies

The interim report for the Micronic Mydata Group in summary has been prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting and applicable parts of the Annual Accounts Act. The interim report of the parent company has been prepared in accordance with Chapter 9 of the Annual Accounts Act.

For the Group and the parent company the same accounting principles as well as accounting estimates and assumptions have been used in this interim report as were used in the most recent annual report.

Proposal on dividend

The Board proposes that no dividend be paid for 2012.

During 2012 Micronic Mydata has taken actions to enable long-term profitability and has strengthened the financial position. During 2013 the company will review the long-term financial targets and the capital structure as well as revise dividend policy.

Nomination committee

In accordance with the AGM decision a nomination committee has been appointed after the end of August. The nomination committee task is to propose members and chairman of the board and remuneration to board members and auditors.

Nomination committee:

Henrik Blomquist, Bure
Annelie Enquist, Skandia Fonder
Peter Edwall, Ponderus Securities
Claes Murander, Lannebo Fonder
Patrik Tigerschiöld, Chairman of the board

Annual general meeting

The AGM 2013 will take place on 6 May, 2013, at 5.00 pm at Näsby Slott in Täby.

Financial information, company and market information

Micronic Mydata AB (publ) is listed on NASDAQ OMX Stockholm, Small Cap, MICR. The information in this report is of the type that Micronic Mydata is required to disclose under the Swedish Securities Markets Act. The information was submitted for publication on 31 January, 2013, at 8.00 am.

Financial statements and press releases are published in Swedish and English. Company information, market and product information are also available on the website:

www.micronic-mydata.com

Annual report

The annual report is distributed to the shareholders who have indicated that they wish to receive a printed version. The annual report is published on the website www.micronic-mydata.com during the week 16 of 2013. The annual report is also available at the head office.

Financial Calendar 2013

| | |
|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Interim report, January-March | 22 April |
| AGM | 6 May |
| Interim report, January-June | 12 July |
| Interim report, January-September | 24 October |
| Full year report 2013 | 4 February |

Contacts at Micronic Mydata:

Lars Josefsson
President and CEO
+46 8 - 638 52 00
lars.josefsson@micronic-mydata.com

Per Ekstedt
CFO
+46 8 - 638 52 00
per.ekstedt@micronic-mydata.com

Täby, 31 January 2013
Micronic Mydata AB (publ)
The Board



Report on Review of Interim Financial Information

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim report of Micronic Mydata AB (publ), corporate identity number 556351-2374, as of 31 December, 2012 and for the twelve-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 interim 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 International Standards on Auditing 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, 31 January, 2013
KPMG AB

Anders Malmeby
Authorized Public Accountant

CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNTS

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net sales | 481.4 | 369.3 | 1,353.9 | 1,197.6 |
| Cost of goods sold | -211.4 | -219.8 | -742.0 | -709.6 |
| Gross profit | 270.0 | 149.5 | 611.9 | 488.0 |
| Research and development 2) | -65.6 | -81.3 | -290.0 | -289.0 |
| Selling expenses 1) 2) | -43.0 | -54.3 | -212.4 | -173.6 |
| Administrative expenses 1) | -23.2 | -32.1 | -78.8 | -95.3 |
| Other income and expenses | -19.4 | 4.2 | -52.1 | 4.2 |
| EBIT | 118.8 | -14.0 | -21.4 | -65.7 |
| Financial income and expenses | 1.6 | 2.1 | 6.8 | 8.7 |
| Profit/loss before tax | 120.4 | -11.9 | -14.6 | -57.0 |
| Tax 3) | 5.4 | -6.3 | -29.4 | -31.8 |
| Net profit/loss | 125.8 | -18.2 | -44.0 | -88.8 |
| Earnings/share, SEK | 1.28 | -0.19 | -0.45 | -0.91 |
| Average number of shares, thousands | 97,917 | 97,917 | 97,917 | 97,917 |

STATEMENTS OF CONSOLIDATED COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Net profit/loss | 125.8 | -18.2 | -44.0 | -88.8 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Translation differences | -9.6 | -2.5 | -19.9 | 6.3 |
| Cash flow hedges | 0.6 | 1.9 | 0.5 | -0.5 |
| Tax relating to other comprehensive income | -0.2 | -0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| | -9.2 | -1.1 | -19.4 | 5.8 |
| Total comprehensive income | 116.6 | -19.3 | -63.4 | -83.0 |

1) Costs related to product management have previously been accounted for as administrative expenses. Beginning 2012 these costs are accounted for as selling expenses.

Comparative figures have been restated.

2) 2012 include non-recurring costs.

3) Include effect of change in Swedish tax rate and the effect of modified transfer price model..

Research and development costs

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| <i>R&D expenditure</i> | | | | |
| Pattern generators | -37.2 | -54.9 | -200.1 | -187.1 |
| SMT equipment | -23.4 | -15.7 | -69.3 | -64.2 |
| | -60.6 | -70.7 | -269.4 | -251.4 |
| <i>Capitalized development costs</i> | | | | |
| Pattern generators | - | - | - | - |
| SMT equipment | - | 1.4 | - | 9.1 |
| | - | 1.4 | - | 9.1 |
| <i>Amortization of capitalized development</i> | | | | |
| Pattern generators | - | -6.9 | - | -27.6 |
| SMT equipment | -3.8 | -3.9 | -16.0 | -14.5 |
| | -3.8 | -10.8 | -16.0 | -42.1 |
| | -64.4 | -80.1 | -285.4 | -284.4 |
| Amortization of excess value in technology | -1.2 | -1.2 | -4.6 | -4.6 |
| R&D costs | -65.6 | -81.3 | -290.0 | -289.0 |

Revenue by geographical area

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| EMEA | 110.6 | 147.0 | 402.1 | 460.1 |
| Americas | 86.5 | 101.4 | 337.2 | 300.2 |
| Asia | 284.4 | 120.8 | 614.7 | 437.2 |
| | 481.4 | 369.3 | 1,353.9 | 1,197.6 |

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENTS

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|---|-------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|
| Cash flow from operations before changes in working capital | 170.7 | 30.1 | 163.8 | 4.0 |
| Changes in working capital | -95.3 | -26.1 | -93.9 | -19.4 |
| Cash flow from operations | 75.4 | 4.0 | 69.9 | -15.4 |
| Cash flow from investing in development | - | -1.4 | - | -9.1 |
| Cash flow from other investing activities | 0.8 | -9.2 | -5.3 | -21.7 |
| Cash flow from investing activities, total | 0.8 | -10.6 | -5.3 | -30.8 |
| Cash flow from financing activities | -0.7 | -1.5 | -4.0 | -5.7 |
| Increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents | 75.5 | -8.1 | 60.6 | -51.9 |
| Opening balance, cash and cash equivalents | 511.7 | 545.9 | 536.4 | 582.6 |
| Exchange differences | -6.2 | -1.4 | -15.9 | 5.6 |
| Closing balance, cash and cash equivalents | 581.1 | 536.4 | 581.1 | 536.4 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

| SEK million | 31 Dec 12 | 31 Dec 11 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Fixed assets | | |
| Intangible assets | 118.5 | 144.2 |
| Tangible assets | 39.8 | 123.4 |
| Long-term receivables | 29.2 | 32.9 |
| Deferred tax assets | 96.4 | 108.8 |
| Total fixed assets | 283.9 | 409.3 |
| Current assets | | |
| Inventories | 329.2 | 357.5 |
| Trade receivables | 218.8 | 223.0 |
| Other current receivables | 59.1 | 60.5 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 581.1 | 536.4 |
| Total current assets | 1,188.1 | 1,177.4 |
| Total assets | 1,472.1 | 1,586.7 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity | 1,168.3 | 1,231.7 |
| Liabilities | | |
| Long-term interest-bearing liabilities | - | 2.7 |
| Other long-term liabilities | 12.4 | 12.8 |
| Deferred tax liabilities | 7.4 | 10.5 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 19.8 | 26.0 |
| Current interest-bearing liabilities | 2.3 | 4.2 |
| Trade payables | 77.2 | 109.3 |
| Other current liabilities | 204.5 | 215.5 |
| Total current liabilities | 284.0 | 329.0 |
| Total liabilities | 303.8 | 355.0 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,472.1 | 1,586.7 |

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

| SEK million | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Opening balance | 1,231.7 | 1,314.7 |
| Total comprehensive income | -63.4 | -83.0 |
| Closing balance | 1,168.3 | 1,231.7 |

| Financial key figures | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|----------------------------------|------------|------------|
| Order intake | 1,280.3 | 1,214.0 |
| Net sales | 1,353.9 | 1,197.6 |
| Gross margin | 45.2% | 40.8% |
| EBIT margin | -1.6% | -5.5% |
| Adjusted EBIT margin 1) | 7.9% | -5.5% |
| Return on equity | -3.7% | -7.0% |
| Equity/total assets | 79.4% | 77.6% |
| Equity/number of shares | 11.9 | 12.6 |
| Average number of employees | 560 | 561 |
| Capital spending | | |
| Capitalized development costs | - | 9.1 |
| Other fixed assets | 5.3 | 21.7 |
| The Micronic Mydata share | | |
| Closing share price | 10.25 | 11.95 |
| Market cap, SEK million | 1,003.6 | 1,170.1 |

1) Adjusted for non-recurring costs of SEK 128.1 million.

| Quarterly data | Q 1-11 | Q 2-11 | Q 3-11 | Q 4-11 | Q 1-12 | Q 2-12 | Q 3-12 | Q 4-12 |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| Sales, SMT equipment | 179.9 | 177.3 | 187.6 | 259.0 | 202.5 | 189.0 | 177.1 | 208.9 |
| Sales, Pattern generators | 75.1 | 66.2 | 142.2 | 110.3 | 92.8 | 111.7 | 99.4 | 272.5 |
| | 255.0 | 243.5 | 329.8 | 369.3 | 295.2 | 300.7 | 276.5 | 481.4 |
| Gross profit, SMT equipment | 71.1 | 73.7 | 81.6 | 115.3 | 86.8 | 75.2 | 80.5 | 93.5 |
| Gross profit, Pattern generators | 34.7 | 31.2 | 46.2 | 34.3 | 55.2 | 38.1 | 6.3 | 176.5 |
| | 105.8 | 104.9 | 127.8 | 149.5 | 141.9 | 113.3 | 86.8 | 270.0 |
| Gross margin, SMT equipment | 40% | 42% | 44% | 45% | 43% | 40% | 45% | 45% |
| Gross margin, Pattern generators | 46% | 47% | 32% | 31% | 59% | 34% | 6% | 65% |
| Gross margin, total | 41% | 43% | 39% | 40% | 48% | 38% | 31% | 56% |
| R&D expenses | -67.5 | -74.8 | -65.4 | -81.3 | -66.1 | -63.8 | -94.5 | -65.6 |
| Selling expenses 1) | -33.6 | -43.0 | -42.7 | -54.3 | -51.0 | -47.9 | -70.5 | -43.0 |
| Administrative expenses 1) | -20.1 | -21.8 | -21.3 | -32.1 | -19.5 | -18.4 | -17.7 | -23.2 |
| Other income/expenses | -3.9 | -1.0 | 4.8 | 4.2 | -3.5 | 6.6 | -35.8 | -19.4 |
| EBIT | -19.2 | -35.7 | 3.2 | -14.0 | 1.8 | -10.3 | -131.7 | 118.8 |

1) Costs related to product management have previously been accounted for as administrative expenses. Beginning from 2012 these costs are accounted for as selling expenses. Comparative figures have been restated.

Segment reporting

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue | | | | |
| SMT equipment | 208.9 | 259.0 | 777.5 | 803.8 |
| Pattern generators | 272.5 | 110.3 | 576.4 | 393.8 |
| | 481.4 | 369.3 | 1,353.9 | 1,197.6 |
| EBIT | | | | |
| SMT equipment | 27.0 | 53.7 | 105.6 | 139.0 |
| Pattern generators | 93.3 | -66.0 | -90.6 | -198.3 |
| Restructuring costs | 0.1 | - | -29.9 | - |
| Amortization of intangible assets | -1.6 | -1.6 | -6.5 | -6.5 |
| Group | 118.8 | -14.0 | -21.4 | -65.7 |

INCOME STATEMENTS, PARENT COMPANY

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| Net sales | 330.7 | 67.1 | 478.8 | 212.2 |
| Cost of goods sold | -60.3 | -54.0 | -210.9 | -187.6 |
| Gross profit | 270.4 | 13.0 | 267.9 | 24.6 |
| Research and development expenses | -37.0 | -55.2 | -200.9 | -188.8 |
| Selling expenses | -12.4 | -19.8 | -93.6 | -63.7 |
| Administrative expenses | -10.1 | -12.5 | -34.0 | -41.0 |
| Other income and expenses | -55.5 | 15.3 | -44.2 | 13.7 |
| EBIT | 155.4 | -59.4 | -104.8 | -255.3 |
| Result from financial investments | 63.8 | 126.8 | 69.2 | 133.5 |
| Profit/loss before tax | 219.2 | 67.5 | -35.6 | -121.8 |
| Tax | -13.0 | 0.0 | -13.1 | 0.1 |
| Net profit/loss | 206.2 | 67.5 | -48.7 | -121.7 |

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME, PARENT COMPANY

| SEK million | Oct-Dec 12 | Oct-Dec 11 | Jan-Dec 12 | Jan-Dec 11 |
|--|--------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|
| Net profit/loss | 206.2 | 67.5 | -48.7 | -121.7 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | |
| Translation differences | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.4 | 0.5 |
| Tax relating to other comprehensive income | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.1 |
| | 0.0 | 0.1 | -0.3 | 0.4 |
| Total comprehensive income | 206.2 | 67.6 | -49.0 | -121.3 |

1) Costs related to product management have previously been accounted for as administrative expenses. Beginning 2012 these costs are accounted for as selling expenses. Comparative figures have been restated.

BALANCE SHEETS, PARENT COMPANY, SEK million

| ASSETS | 31 Dec 12 | 31 Dec 11 |
|--|----------------|----------------|
| Non-current assets | | |
| Intangible and tangible assets | 30.7 | 115.9 |
| <i>Financial assets</i> | | |
| Participations in group companies | 351.1 | 351.2 |
| Receivables from group companies | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| Other non-current receivables | 21.1 | 23.3 |
| Deferred tax receivables | 63.4 | 76.3 |
| <i>Total financial assets</i> | <i>442.7</i> | <i>458.4</i> |
| Total non-current assets | 473.4 | 574.3 |
| Current assets | | |
| Inventories | 64.0 | 35.1 |
| <i>Current receivables</i> | | |
| Trade receivables | 11.5 | 23.0 |
| Other current receivables | 355.0 | 304.7 |
| <i>Total current assets</i> | <i>366.5</i> | <i>327.7</i> |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 282.4 | 301.5 |
| Total current assets | 712.9 | 664.3 |
| Total assets | 1,186.3 | 1,238.6 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | |
| Equity | 1,067.2 | 1,116.2 |
| Trade payables | 15.4 | 16.4 |
| Current liabilities | 103.7 | 106.0 |
| Total liabilities | 119.1 | 122.4 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 1,186.3 | 1,238.6 |
| <i>Pledged assets and contingent liabilities</i> | | |
| Pledged assets | 89.0 | 89.0 |
| Contingent liabilities | - | - |

Appendix, market information with market data

Business area surface mount technology (SMT)

After the decline in 2009, the electronics industry has seen a positive development during the last years and is expected to grow by 4 percent in 2012 to total sales of USD 1,600 billion (Prismark, August 2012). The weakening of the semiconductor market that was seen in the second half of 2011 continued during the beginning of 2012 but ended with a positive trend in the fourth quarter. Viewed across the entire year, the semiconductor market saw a drop of three percent (Prismark, December 2012). The market for SMT equipment normally follows the semiconductor market with a delay of a few quarters. The world market for SMT equipment displayed lower levels during the year and amounted to USD 2.5 (3.2) billion, a negative growth of 20 percent compared with 2011 (PROTEC MDC, January 2013).

The total order intake for 2012 decreased by seven percent compared with last year. One explanation for the decrease is the very strong order intake during the second half of 2011 and the weaker demand for SMT systems on the world market in 2012. Already in the beginning of 2012 an initial weakening in demand of SMT equipment could be seen in certain European markets. At the same time, the order intake within the aftermarket business has been good with growth of four percent during 2012 compared to the previous year.

Despite lower demand for SMT systems on the world market as a whole, the market position has been relatively positive for the business area with positive developments in North America, most of Europe and in Japan. SMT system sales fell by six percent during the year compared with the total world market that dropped by 20 percent, indicating that the SMT business area gained market shares. The aftermarket business however has seen a positive trend, and the service business, which is a part of aftermarket sales and an important part of the business area's strategy, grew by 21 percent during 2012.

At the start of 2012, several analysts predicted growth in the global semiconductor market. This forecast was later downgraded to weak negative growth by a few percentage points. The latest forecasts predict a positive trend in the semiconductor market during 2013, with estimated growth at five percent for 2013, skewed to the last six months. Also the electronics industry is predicted to show a positive trend with a yearly 5 percent growth until 2016 (Prismark, August 2012). For the full year 2013, the global demand for SMT equipment is considered good, which points to a stable development trend in the business area's sales.

Business area pattern generators (PG)

The display market

During the year, a large number of mobile products with high resolution displays were launched. Among the new products is Apple's new iPad, iPad mini and iPhone 5, whose LCD display is considered to be the most advanced ever produced. Both Sharp and LG Display launched 5 inch LCD screens with full HD resolution during the year. In South Korea, Samsung merged their production units for AMOLED and LED into a new company, Samsung Display, which will be the world's largest display manufacturer.

Despite the many new items, most flat panel display manufacturers displayed weak profitability during 2012. The average degree of utilization in the factories at the start of the year was low, but increased during the second half of the year. An important reason for the degree of utilization being low was that the sale price for several types of displays was too close to the production cost. The demand for advanced displays for mobile applications, such as tablets and smartphones, however, has increased during the year, which has led to a relatively stable price position.

The LCD technology, which is currently in the dominant position, has been challenged for some years by the alternative AMOLED technology. Samsung has had success in introducing AMOLED primarily in smartphones. During 2012, both Samsung and LG planned to introduce televisions with AMOLED screens, but the introduction was delayed into 2013. AMOLED technology provides the ability to manufacture displays that are both thinner and more energy efficient at a lower cost. The relatively low volumes, in combination with problems in the manufacturing process, means that AMOLED screens remain considerably more expensive than the corresponding LCD screens. In addition, manufacturers of LCD displays have made great advances, which is making it difficult for AMOLED to get its foot securely in the door.

The total sales for the display industry and the total area produced increased each quarter in 2012. In total, sales for 2012 were estimated to amount to USD 124 billion, which is 12 percent higher than sales in 2011 of USD 111 billion. For 2012, the forecast includes an additional increase to USD 139 billion (DisplaySearch, January 2013).

The forecast for total investment in production equipment for display panel manufacturing is estimated at USD 7.5 billion in 2013, which is an increase of 103 percent compared with 2012's historic low level. The majority of the investments are made in equipment intended for producing AMOLED and high resolution LCD displays.

For photomasks, the trend over the year has meant that the volume of photomasks have increased by approximately seven percent. Over the next four years, the volume of photomasks is expected to increase by an average of three percent per year. (DisplaySearch, November 2012).

The degree of utilization for the installed base of mask writers remained stable during the last quarter. The trend toward larger volumes of smaller displays and more stable volumes of larger displays was reflected in the demand for photomasks. The strong demand for high-resolution mobile displays and the introduction of new manufacturing techniques, such as AMOLED, means that requirements on photomasks will become even greater. Modern mask writers are being requested to a greater extent and are increasingly used in the production processes of photomask manufacturers. Even during the end of 2012, the demand for photomasks remained stable, which contributed to decreased price pressure on photomasks. The degree of utilization for photomasks is expected to remain stable for the foreseeable future. Nevertheless, photomask manufacturers, similar to display manufacturers, continue to be in a stressful situation with low profitability.

The semiconductor market

The main factors that are driving the semiconductor industry are cost-reduction, more functionality and mobility. By making the semiconductors smaller, more chips fit on a silicon wafer, which lowers the cost per semiconductor. A smaller semiconductor also uses less power and takes up less space, which is particularly important for mobile products. The manufacturers therefore continue to reduce the interconnect width in accordance with "Moore's Law". For the photomask industry, this development means that customers are continuously demanding photomasks with higher resolution and better image quality.

During 2012, sales in the semiconductor market were estimated at USD 290.5 billion, which is a three percent decrease compared with 2011 (Prismark, December 2012). Despite the uncertainty of the global economy, most analysts think that sales in the semiconductor market will increase somewhat in 2013. The growth in mobile applications, such as tablets and smartphones, continues to be strong, but these sales also have a negative impact on the sale of other products, e.g. PCs. For all of 2012, total investment is estimated to have fallen by three percent to USD 55.8 billion (Prismark, December 2012).

The number of photomasks used for semiconductor applications is expected to remain relatively stable at roughly 600,000 units in the coming years. Since the prices on the most complex photomasks are simultaneously expected to increase, the total sales for the market is predicted to increase by an average of five percent annually 2011-2016 (VLSI Research, July 2012).

Photomask manufacturers are making the majority of their investments in equipment designed to produce the most complex photomasks. This means that most of the investment in mask writers is made in the most advanced mask writers available, so-called electron beam writers. However, there is still a certain amount of need to expand manufacturing capacity for semi-critical photomasks as well, which means that there are sales opportunities for Micronic Mydata's laser-based mask writers.

The electronic packaging market

Electronic packaging connects and protects semiconductor chips when manufacturing electronics products. The techniques that are used are more or less advanced. The more advanced packaging techniques use a substrate, which can be compared to a microcircuit board. Today the substrate is manufactured using traditional lithography, where the pattern is transferred to the substrate via photomasks.

Micronic Mydata is an established supplier of mask writers for the production of photomasks for electronic packaging. The key parameters in the lithography step are the ability to write small structures, ensuring extremely precise conformity between the layers and high-speed copying. Today's lithographic equipment has difficulty meeting these three requirements simultaneously. The market has thus opened up for new, innovative solutions such as Laser Direct Imaging (LDI). LDI involves transferring the pattern to the substrate directly from a digital format without using photomasks. Development within the industry is driven primarily by achieving better performance in electronics products, for example, tablets and smartphones, cheaper and smaller products with a long battery life, and shorter product life cycles.

The overall market for substrates reached USD 8.6 billion for 2011, and the rate of growth is estimated at 6.5 percent annually between 2011 and 2016. The market for advanced substrates was USD 5.2 billion in 2011, and the rate of growth was estimated at 8.7 percent annually between 2011 and 2016 (Prismark, March 2012). Micronic Mydata estimates that the market for exposure equipment for substrate production is currently USD 100-150 million per year, and the company predicts that it will grow.