



PRESS RELEASE
Gothenburg, October 24, 2008

Fingerprint Cards AB (publ), corporate identity no 556154-2381
Interim report for the period January – September 2008

Key events of the first half-year:

- The income for the interim period totalled MSEK 18.7 (18.5) and for the third quarter MSEK 6.2 (7.8).
- The gross profit improved for the third quarter and is now positive. The gross profit amounted to MSEK 0.5 (-4.8).
- Net financial items amounted to MSEK 0.9 (1.1) and for the third quarter MSEK 0.3 (0.3).
- The loss for January to September was MSEK – 17.8 (- 21.4) and for the third quarter MSEK – 4.2 (- 9.2).
- Net earnings per share was SEK – 1.46 (- 1.76).
- Liquid funds at 30 September amounted to MSEK 21.
- New order from China worth MSEK 12.
- Order value as per 30 September amounted to MSEK 20.6

Significant events after the end of the first half-year:

- Order from China worth MSEK 15

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Fingerprint Cards has developed electronic systems that determine personal identity by analysing the unique fingertip patterns of individuals. The systems comprise microchips with algorithms that scan, store and compare fingertip patterns without the help of any PC processor. Two types of capacitive sensors have been developed, an extremely small swipe sensor and a flatbed sensor. Processor ASICs and algorithms have been developed for each type of sensor. By virtue of its smallness, low power consumption and the possibility of very low production costs, the technology can be integrated in volume products such as smart cards and mobile (cell) phones, where the requirements for such features are extremely high. Other applications for the technology include access control systems for buildings and products for log on to computers and IT networks.

Fingerprint Cards has its head office in Gothenburg and is listed on the OMX Nordic Exchange (FING B).



The Company's business situation

The Company is now in the final completion phase of the extensive program that has run for the last two years, aimed at both refreshing its technology and at radically lowering production costs for its hardware. These will strengthen competitiveness as well as provide much improved sales margins. The first two phases involved completing the development of a new processor ASIC and of moving wafer production to a new subcontractor. The third phase has involved development of a new product and production solution for packaging of the Company's area sensor, which is the component at present sold in the largest volumes.

The development work has been carried out in close cooperation with a market-leading subcontractor and producer of this type of solutions. Production was started at the beginning of the third quarter such that fine tuning and the successive ramp up of volumes are already underway this autumn, with the aim of achieving the best possible production yield. This process has been slightly delayed by production testing disturbances occurring at the subcontractor preceding the packaging production. At this stage a protective layer is applied to the silicon, or rather the wafers, and this coating protects the sensor from mechanical damage, wear and tear and for electrostatic discharges.

Production of sensors with the older packaging solution has gradually been reduced in accordance with plan. This, in combination with the above described production disturbances, lead to a shortage of available sensors and the Company was not able to deliver volumes to the extent that was planned for the third quarter. Of the volumes that were delivered, the sensor produced with the new solution accounted for less than 10 percent. There is some uncertainty regarding at what rate the new production can be ramped up and this was reported in a press release of 1 October 2008. Deliveries of the older product solution will continue during the fourth quarter and deliveries of sensors with the new solution will be made to the extent that the Company's subcontractor can meet. However, at the time when this quarterly report is written the production is running to satisfaction. The order stock on hand allows deliveries worth more than SEK 20 million. It is unlikely that deliveries will reach this level leaving part of this order value to be delivered after the turn of the year instead. The Company's estimate is yet that this year's total income will markedly exceed last year's.

The sales margin for the third quarter was improved when compared with the first half-year despite the fact that deliveries of sensors with the older solution accounted for more than 90 percent of the total. The reason for that is that the US dollar has strengthened against the Swedish Krona during the autumn. With the new product and production solution the Company will be able to attain a sales margin of 25 – 30 percent on volume orders, calculated on present market prices, with a potential of attaining a 35 – 40 percent sales margin after completing further improvements of the production process as mentioned in the technology chapter of this report. The extent of the sales margin improvement for the fourth quarter will depend on the outcome of the delivery mix between new and old sensor versions.

During the quarter an agreement was signed with the Chinese company Smart Unicorn Solutions Co. Ltd (SUS). SUS has begun development of driver software in order that the Fingerprint Cards' sensors can be used in combination with the biometric processor developed and marketed by the Japanese company Oki Electric Industry Co. Ltd (OKI). The double advantage to be gained is that the solution will allow the Company's sensor customers to use OKI's processor and OKI's processor customers will be able to use the Company's sensors. Development work started during the quarter and is planned to be completed in the middle of the fourth quarter.

Information the Company receives from its biggest market China indicates a continued very strong growth. The Company's reseller, as well as its major end-customers, with which the Company stays in regular contact are all reporting expansive production plans for the coming year. The prospects for China's economy are healthy and the International Monetary Fund (IMF) predicts China's GNP to increase by 10 percent 2009. Biometrics has a strong position in this expanding economy and for each quarter both new customers and new products using the Company's technology are added.



Considerably increased sales turnover and improved sales margins as a result of production of the new packaging solution running smoothly at the subcontractor level, keeps the Company on track for its financial goal of attaining a breakeven point some time during the first half-year of 2009.

Extraordinary meeting with the shareholders held on 8 August 2008

At the extraordinary meeting the Board was authorized to, until the time of the next Annual General Meeting, resolve upon either several preferential rights issues and/or issues of shares with deviation from the shareholders' pre-emption rights. The preferential rights issues may include a maximum of 300 000 shares of series A and a maximum of 11 900 000 shares of series B. The rights issues with deviation from the shareholders' pre-emption rights may include a maximum of 2 200 000 shares of series B. Subscription in the latter cases may be done by industrial and institutional investors.

The motive for the suggested raising of new capital is to strengthen the Company's finances ahead of the already begun expansion of its business operations. The Company's sales are estimated to increase considerably which involves more capital tied up in production, inventory and accounts receivable. Apart from an increased need for working capital the Company plans for a strengthening of its sales and marketing resources via new employments among others. The ambition is to develop new and interesting geographical markets such as India and Japan where biometrics has a strong foothold. In addition the Company plans to complete the development of a new sensor platform, a project already underway and aimed at developing new swipe sensors addressing new product segments such as cell phones and USB memory sticks.

Company sales during the period

Sales during the first nine months amounted to MSEK 18.7 of which MSEK 6.2 represented the third quarter. The first nine months of 2008 sales increased by MSEK 0.2 when compared with 2007, while the sales value for the third quarter of 2008 decreased by MSEK 1.6 compared with the corresponding quarter of last year. The reason behind the third quarter decrease was the production disturbances occurring at one of the Company's subcontractors, which was reported in a press release from 18 August 2008. These problems were rectified and production is in progress again as was reported in the press release from 1 October 2008.

The plan was that deliveries for the third quarter should have increased considerably and that deliveries of the remaining part of the block order received during last year should have been completed. The approximately 15 percent of this order that now remains will instead be delivered during the fourth quarter. During the third quarter the Company received a new order from its reseller in China worth MSEK 12 for delivery during this year's fourth quarter. The order concerns fingerprint sensors with the Company's new packaging design for which the bigger end-customers now have adjusted their products. A great part of the deliveries are still going to developers of biometric IT security products for China's financial sector. In this expanding product segment the Company's sensor technology has a very strong position and the leading and four largest suppliers of biometric IT security solutions are using the Company's sensor technology.

Other important and growing product segments for the Company's technology in China concern different products for physical access such as safes, safety cupboards and door locks. New biometric products have, as previously reported, been developed for China's Post Office and for the country's military sector and during the third quarter the product area has been extended to include also USB memory sticks, Point-of-Sales terminals and a new biometric lock system. The system includes a biometric key that is activated after the authorized user's identity has been verified in the key itself. Only that activated key can unlock the electro-mechanical lock. In both the key and the lock itself security audit data is registered and stored concerning who locked up and at what time. These locks are intended for the professional market in connection with high security requirements.



Also worth reporting for the third period is that the Company's customer CardLab, which has developed a biometric bankcard in which the Company's complete swipe sensor system has been embedded, has now presented and demonstrated fully functional cards for its customer. The card has also been shown and has attained great attention in international media.

During the third quarter the Company launched its new product solution for the area sensor. A news letter was distributed to the Company's customer and prospect data base including more than 4 000 enterprise contacts together with a great number of press contacts.

The order value as at 30 September amounted to MSEK 20.6. Orders are received in US dollars and the order value is translated to the Swedish Krona at the end of the reporting period.

Turnover and earnings

Consolidated turnover for the period January to September amounted to MSEK 18.7 (18.5) and for the third quarter MSEK 6.2 (7.8). The Group's sales are in US dollars which exchange rate was lower compared with the same period previous year. Adjusted for this negative exchange rate the increase was 11 percent and for the third quarter the decrease was 18 percent. The consolidated loss for the interim period amounted to MSEK - 17.8 (- 21.4) and for the third quarter - 4.2 (-9.2).

Gross profit for the third period improved, and amounted to MSEK 0.5 (-4.8). The reason behind this was a strengthened US dollar and reduced production costs.

Net turnover by the parent company for the interim period amounted to MSEK 18.7 (18.5) and for the third quarter 6.2 (7.8). The consolidated loss amounted to MSEK - 17.8 (- 21.4) and for the third quarter - 4.2 (-9.2).

Financial position

Equity, as of September 30, 2008, amounted to MSEK 49.7 (79.8). The consolidated equity/assets ratio was 86.3 % (90.4). Consolidated available liquid assets including current investments as at September 30, 2008, totalled MSEK 21 (42.7). Other current receivables amounted to MSEK 5.9 (6.8). The consolidated working capital amounted as at 30 September to MSEK 30.7 (63.6).

The parent company's available liquid assets up to 30 September 2008, short term investments included, amounted to MSEK 21 (42.6).

Fixed assets, capital expenditure and depreciation

During the period investments in equipment amounted to MSEK 0.1 (0.2) and development cost has been set up as an asset during the period with MSEK 4.8 (4.2). During the third quarter investments in equipment amounted to MSEK 0 (0) and development cost has been set up as an asset with MSEK 1.2 (1.1).

Development costs were depreciated according to plan by 15 % and equipment was depreciated by 20% annually.

Personnel

At the close of the interim period the number of employees totaled thirteen (twelve), of whom none (none) were women.



Issue of share options to employees

At the Annual General Meeting held on May 31, 2007 it was decided to issue 370 000 share options to employees, out of which 180.000 share options have been subscribed for by the employees and 190 000 share options have been subscribed for by the Company's subsidiary, Fingerprint Security Systems AB, for future transfer to new employees. The personnel cost for the share options held by the Company's subsidiary will be accounted for when transfer to new employees takes place. The strike price was set at SEK 38 and subscription of shares shall take place starting 1 June 2010 and ending 30 November 2010. The share capital will be diluted by a maximum of 3.04 per cent and the votes by 2.49 per cent.

The personnel cost for the share options, as at September 30 2008, amounted to MSEK 0.4. The equity has been increased by the same amount.

Technology development and production

During the year's third quarter, much attention has been focused on the transition from manufacturing of pre-production series to full volume production of the Company's new packaging solution for the area sensor. One major issue surfaced in this process, which involved the production step of covering the sensor's array with a protective coating. As has been reported separately, the coating subcontractor experienced start-up problems with an in-line quality assurance test of the final coating result. These issues have now been worked out and the solution has been qualified on-site by the Company. The briefly delayed ramp-up of the coating application step is currently running according to plan and at the targeted production rate.

The final environmental performance tests that were gating the production release of the new packing solution for the area sensor were passed without issues and volume production has successfully been launched at the company's contract manufacturer. The schedule allowed deliveries of a few thousand units at the end of the quarter, but there are already multiple tens of thousand units in the production pipeline. To ensure that the production will run smoothly, company personnel are working in close collaboration with the production partners on electronic tracking systems, yield analysis and other aspects of the production flow.

The project targeted at further reducing the unit cost of the Company's area sensor has progressed considerably during the period. Preparations for incorporating new solutions into the product and the production line are now underway. The first production trials have been planned for the fourth quarter, to be followed by a careful performance analysis early next year. The likelihood that the new technical implementations will lead to the advertized cost reductions remains very high indeed.

In parallel with the cost reduction project described above, the development project aimed at building the next generation sensor technology is going well. The development is building on the foundation of the Company's superior image quality, robustness and low power consumption to bring the sensor standard to an even higher level. An improved pixel sensor array with yet higher resolution, lower power consumption and scalability will constitute one of the keystones of this longer term project.

Market development

The third quarter of the year brought positive market enforcement of the trends that have become well established in the earlier part of 2008. The governmental use of biometrics has continued to move to a level that includes greater systematic management of biometric data, extending as far as investment in mobile identification systems, all of which realizes the value of the initial capture of biometric data. In the access control market continual applications innovation has been creating an appetite for biometric technologies. In the computing and mobile phone sectors there has been



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continued movement as well as fluidity in supply towards the deployment of more substantial and secure fingerprint biometric systems within mobile devices. Overall, the current global market concern about an economic downturn is forecast by leading market commentators to cause much less concern for the biometrics markets because these are more resilient than many others in face of the economic downturn, being driven substantially by security and regulatory compliance requirements. Frost & Sullivan considers that biometric spending in the US border control market¹ will go from USD130 Million in 2007 to USD 725 Million by 2014.

Government programs are in continual growth since 2007, but the latter half of 2008 has already seen commitments to even wider deployments of biometrics from many different governments. In the United Arab Emirates the government added to its border control provision the use of face recognition technology to detect individuals of concern who might be entering via that country's borders. This provides a contactless and unseen use for biometrics that does not require the participation of the individual.

The inclusion of biometrics to electronic passports since late-2006 has moved border control into a new, but planned for phase. The UK has already begun with border entry trials using biometric self-service kiosks for those carrying passports with the standardized facial information for biometric verification. The use of this stored biometric data for identity verification will reduce border control congestion at places such as airports – and has been proven to do so by the many frequent traveler programs whose membership has continued to grow in the last year – and it will do this without reducing security. The introduction of fingerprints to EU passports in 2009 will add a further dimension and level of accuracy to this process, and can be expected to prompt even wider adoption as automated border control moves from concept to practice.

Mobile biometrics, fingerprints in particular, have taken some significant steps forward in this quarter. The background availability of biometric data, such as fingerprint information, has driven the inspection need for this and other identity information right into the hands of enforcement personnel – police, and border and customs agents among them. The need for mobile biometric terminals has grown significantly and the first substantial contracts to supply these began near the beginning of 2008 but have been added to in this quarter by the announcement that the UK National Police Improvements Authority will manage a GBP 40 Million contract for the supply of mobile, or handheld, biometric capture terminals. These will include cameras and fingerprint readers as well as other data input and communications modules. Using such an integrated device a border control agent can get an almost real-time decision on whether a fingerprint can be matched to one stored either on a central system or on an identity document. The introduction of capacitive fingerprint sensors is looking very strong in this area where power consumption and device footprint are both important factors to a device's acceptability in the field.

Government standards and security concerns also demonstrated during the quarter how these can drive availability of new biometric implementations in the commercial sector. Dell Computing introduced during the quarter a fingerprint module to its laptop computers – ostensibly for government customers but available to all – that combines with a smart card reader on the machine to offer three-factor authentication. This meets the most stringent US government security requirements for the management of biometric and other authentication data, and strongly supports the choice of embedded biometric systems as the most secure means of providing biometric storage and matching.

The laptop segment continues to increase the number of its biometric sensor deployments. Toshiba has recently introduced the use of face recognition, but fingerprint technology continues to dominate in this space and leading retailers such as HP have been showing a strong will to introduce new technologies and suppliers to their product lines. This demonstrates that such leading machine builders are still working towards the optimum value for money in performance and price and have

¹ Frost & Sullivan 'North American Biometrics in Border Control Markets'



not locked themselves into any of the early volume leaders in the fingerprint sensor technology market.

Significant events after the expiry of the first six months

The Company's reseller in Canada, Motion Micro Solutions Inc., has placed a first order. The order concerns 1 000 sensor components for a customer that has developed a bank application for which a pilot now will be run.

In the end of October the Company received an order worth MSEK 15 from its reseller in China, Hardware & Software Technologies Co. Ltd. The order concerns fingerprint sensors featuring the Company's newly developed packaging design and deliveries are planned for the first quarter of 2009 but may be stretched out into the second quarter.

Essential risk and uncertainty factors

The Company's significant risks and uncertainty factors are presented in the Board of Directors' Report in the most recent annual report as well as in the interim report from 5 August 2008. The description given in the interim report also applies to this report with the addition that the Company needs additional capital to finance the expansion of its business operations that has already begun. This raising of capital may have to be done in a less favorable market situation. Should the Company raise capital through issue of new shares the Company's shareholders could get hit by dilution and a debt-financing, should such be available, could include restricting terms that could affect the Company's flexibility in a negative way. Neither can it be guaranteed that capital can be raised when the need arises or on for the Company acceptable terms.

Accounting principles

This interim report was prepared in accordance with IAS 34, Interim Financial Reporting. The consolidated financial statements are made up in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS. Accounting principles and calculation methods remain unchanged from those applied in the 2007 Annual Report. The Parent Company applies the accounting and valuation principles used in the last Annual Report. For further details see note 1 in the Fingerprint Cards AB's Annual Report 2007.

Future reporting dates

Press release on Annual accounts for 2008, February 2009.

Gothenburg, October 24, 2008
Fingerprint Cards AB (publ)

The Board

Review Report

Introduction

We have reviewed the interim report of Fingerprint Cards AB (publ), corporate identity number 556154-2381 for the period 1 January 2008 – 30 September 2008. The board of directors and the



managing director are responsible for preparing and presenting this interim report in accordance with IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this press release on this interim report based on our review.

Scope of the review

We have conducted our review in accordance with Standard for review SÖG 2410 – Review of financial interim report information performed by the auditor of the company – issued by FAR. A review consists of inquiries in the first place to persons responsible for financial and accounting issues, to perform an analytical review and take other review procedures. A review is significantly less in scope than an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and good auditing practice in Sweden. The review procedures made at a review do not secure that we are aware of all significant circumstances, which could have been identified if an audit had been performed. Therefore, the expressed conclusion based on a review does not have the security, which an expressed conclusion based on an audit has.

Conclusion

During our review we have not identified any circumstances, which indicate that the interim report is not in all in compliance with the requirements of IAS 34 and the Annual Accounts Act.

Gothenburg, October 24, 2008
KPMG AB

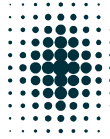
Jan Malm
Authorized Public Accountant



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| STATEMENTS OF INCOME, THE GROUP (MSEK) | <i>Jul - Sept</i> <u>2008</u> | <i>Jul - Sept</i> <u>2007</u> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2008</u> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2007</u> |
|---|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Operating income | | | | |
| Net turnover | 6.2 | 7.8 | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Cost of goods sold | <u>-5.7</u> | <u>-12.6</u> | <u>-19.9</u> | <u>-23.7</u> |
| Gross margin | 0.5 | -4.8 | -1.2 | -5.2 |
| Operating expenses | | | | |
| Administration | -1.6 | -1.8 | -5.2 | -6.0 |
| Development costs | -2.4 | -1.9 | -8.7 | -7.8 |
| Market costs | <u>-1.0</u> | <u>-1.0</u> | <u>-3.6</u> | <u>-3.5</u> |
| Operating profit/loss | -4.5 | -9.5 | -18.7 | -22.5 |
| Net financial items | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.9</u> | <u>1.1</u> |
| Net profit/loss for the period | -4.2 | -9.2 | -17.8 | -21.4 |
| | | | | |
| BALANCE SHEETS THE GROUP (MSEK) | | | <i>30 Sept</i> <u>2008</u> | <i>31 Dec</i> <u>2007</u> |
| Assets | | | | |
| Intangible assets | | | 18.7 | 16.4 |
| Tangible assets | | | <u>0.3</u> | <u>0.3</u> |
| <i>Total fixed assets</i> | | | 19.0 | 16.7 |
| Inventory | | | 11.7 | 18.0 |
| Accounts receivables - trade | | | 4.7 | 4.0 |
| Current receivables | | | 1.2 | 1.6 |
| Current investments | | | 10.0 | 28.7 |
| Cash and bank deposits | | | <u>11.0</u> | <u>5.1</u> |
| <i>Total current assets</i> | | | 38.6 | 57.3 |
| Total assets | | | 57.6 | 74.0 |
| Equity and liabilities | | | | |
| Equity | | | 49.7 | 67.1 |
| Current liabilities, non-interest bearing | | | <u>7.9</u> | <u>6.9</u> |
| Total equity and assets | | | 57.6 | 74.0 |
| | | | | |
| CHANGE IN EQUITY, THE GROUP (MSEK) | | | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2008</u> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2007</u> |
| Opening equity | | | 67.2 | 100.9 |
| Share options to employees | | | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Net profit/loss for the period | | | <u>-17.8</u> | <u>-21.4</u> |
| Closing equity | | | 49.7 | 79.8 |
| | | | | |
| CASH FLOW ANALYSES, THE GROUP (MSEK) | | | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2008</u> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> <u>2007</u> |
| Earnings for the period | | | -18.7 | -22.5 |
| Adjustments for items not included in the cash flow | | | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Change of inventory | | | 8.3 | -6.0 |
| Change in current receivables | | | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Change in current liabilities | | | <u>1.0</u> | <u>1.0</u> |
| Cash flow from current operations | | | -7.8 | -24.1 |
| Cash flow from investment operations | | | <u>-5.0</u> | <u>-4.4</u> |
| Change in liquid funds incl. curr. investments | | | -12.8 | -28.5 |



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KEY RATIOS, THE GROUP

| | <i>Jul - Sept</i> | <i>Jul - Sept</i> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> | <i>Jan - Sept</i> |
|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | <u>2008</u> | <u>2007</u> | <u>2008</u> | <u>2007</u> |
| Net earnings per share (SEK) | -0.35 | -0.76 | -1.46 | -1.76 |
| Net earnings per share after full dilution (SEK) | -0.35 | -0.76 | -1.46 | -1.76 |
| Equity per share (SEK) | | | 4.09 | 6.57 |
| Equity per share after full dilution (SEK) | | | 3.97 | 7.32 |
| Equity/assets ratio (%) | | | 86.3 | 90.4 |
| No of shares average (thousands) | | | 12,153 | 12,153 |
| No. of shares after full dilution average (thousands) | | | 12,369 | 12,317 |
| No. of shares (thousands) | | | 12,153 | 12,153 |
| No. of shares after full dilution (thousands) | | | 12,523 | 12,523 |

STATEMENTS OF INCOME, THE PARENT COMPANY

| (MSEK) | <i>Jan-Sept</i> | <i>Jan-Sept</i> |
|---------------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | <u>2008</u> | <u>2007</u> |
| Operating income | | |
| Net turnover | 18.7 | 18.5 |
| Cost of goods sold | -19.9 | -23.7 |
| Gross margin | -1.2 | -5.2 |
| Operating expenses | | |
| Administration | -5.2 | -6.0 |
| Development costs | -8.7 | -7.8 |
| Market costs | -3.6 | -3.5 |
| Operating profit/loss | -18.7 | -22.5 |
| Net financial items | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Net profit/loss for the period | -17.8 | -21.4 |

BALANCE SHEETS, THE PARENT COMPANY

| (MSEK) | <i>30 Sept</i> | <i>30 Sept</i> |
|---|----------------|----------------|
| | <u>2008</u> | <u>2007</u> |
| Assets | | |
| Intangible assets | 18.7 | 15.9 |
| Tangible assets | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| <i>Total fixed assets</i> | 19.0 | 16.2 |
| Inventory | 11.7 | 22.6 |
| Accounts receivables - trade | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| Current receivables | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Current investments | 10.0 | 35.7 |
| Cash and bank deposits | 11.0 | 6.2 |
| <i>Total current assets</i> | 38.6 | 72.0 |
| Total assets | 57.6 | 88.2 |
| Equity and liabilities | | |
| Equity | 49.2 | 79.3 |
| Current liabilities, non-interest bearing | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| Total equity and assets | 57.6 | 88.2 |