



Second Quarter 2014

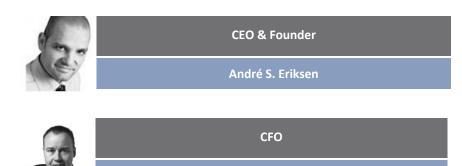
13 August, San Jose, USA



Web Presentation



Presentation by:



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Agenda



I. Financial review

- II. Operational review
- III. Summary and outlook
- IV. Q&A Session



Earnings development

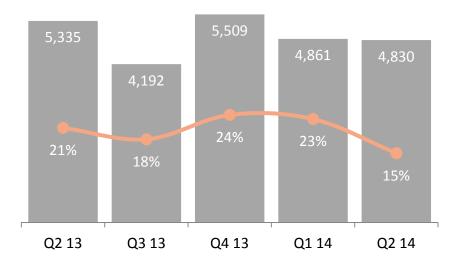


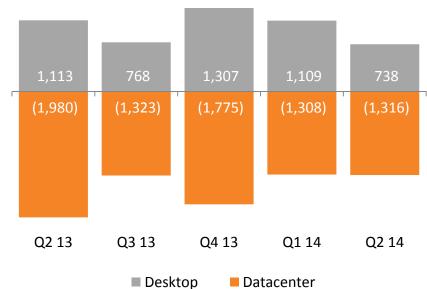
Desktop revenue and EBITDA margin

Group EBITDA development

USD (000's)

USD (000's)







Income Statement – segment breakdown



USD (000's)	Q2 2014			Q2 2013					
						Data			
	Group	Desktop	Data center	Group	Desktop	center			
Revenue	5 405	4 830	575	5 335	5 335	-			
Gross Margin	41.3 %	41.7%	37.9%	38.4 %	38.4%	N/A			
Other operating expenses	2 810	1 276	1 534	2 914	934	1 980			
EBITDA adjusted	(578)	738	(1 316)	(867)	1 113	(1 980)			
Depreciations	403	152	251	356	329	27			
Share based compensation	221	97	124	34	13	21			
EBIT, by segment	(1 202)	489	(1 691)	(1 263)	768	(2 031)			
EBIT Margin	- 22.2 %	10.1%	N/A	-23.7%	14.4%	N/A			
HQ, Litigation expenses	927			389					
HQ, Share based compensation	51			6					
HQ, Other	254			228					
EBIT, total	(2 434)			(1 880)					

- Revenues driven by increased shipments of data center products
- Margin improvement reflects business model change, cost savings and proactive product mix management



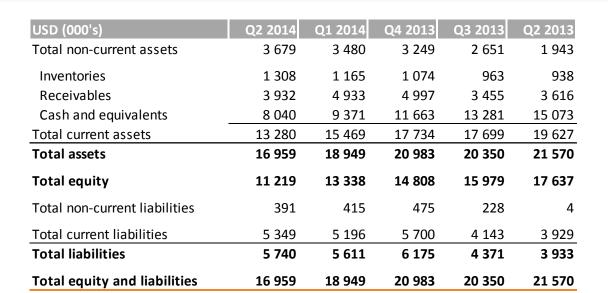
Cash Flow Statement

USD (000's)	Q2 2014	Q1 2014	Q4 2013	Q3 2013	Q2 2013
Net cash used in operating activities	(611)	(1 822)	(1 393)	(1 236)	(822)
Net cash used in investing activities	(624)	(665)	(860)	(1 241)	(466)
Net cash provided (used) by financing activities	(156)	288	170	398	(3 077)
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash	60	(93)	465	287	(490)
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(1 331)	(2 292)	(1 618)	(1 792)	(4 855)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	9 371	11 663	13 281	15 074	19 929
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	8 040	9 371	11 663	13 281	15 074

- Growing the datacenter business through marketing and development, and defending intellectual property continues to fuel the usage of cash.
- \$8.0 million of cash on hand as of June 30, 2014.



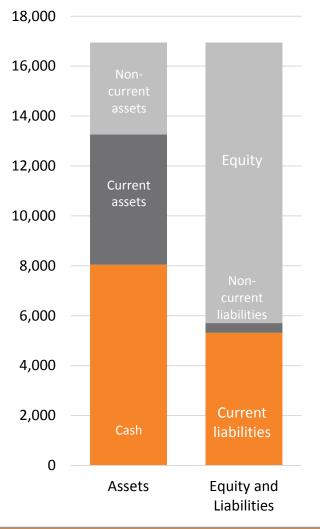
Balance sheet



Inventory turns: ~11 times per year

Trade receivables DSO: ~57 days at Q2 2014

Balance sheet composition - Q2 2014





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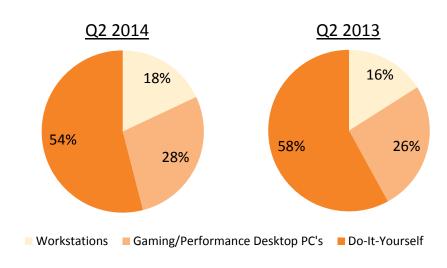
Desktop



Operational highlights

- Desktop revenues declined 9% from Q2 2013
 - As expected due to normal variances in the DIY market and changes in business model on certain products
- Margins increased by more than three percentage points
 - Proactive management of product mix and cost savings achieved with certain suppliers as well as business model change
- Workstation and Gaming/Performance Desktop PC business remained fairly level with Q2 2013
- AMD introduced and shipped newest and fastest graphics card, the AMD Radeon R9 295X2 with Asetek liquid cooling
- New strategic design win in the Workstation market during the quarter
- Three new products released by NZXT in Q2.

Revenue split first half year





Datacenter



Operational highlights

- Received and shipped the largest single order to date for RackCDU™
 - Total value of \$350,000
 - U.S. Federal Government National Laboratory will be one of the world's largest liquid cooling installations
- Patent on RackCDU™ granted by U.S.
 Patent and Trademark Office
- Continued progress on the contract for the U.S. Department of Defense at the Redstone Arsenal data center
- University of Tromsø presented at ISC '14 to the public about their positive results
- IDC and Cray released white paper on RackCDU liquid cooling
- Mississippi State University and Cray did webinar on positive RackCDU results

IDC White Paper





IDC TECHNOLOGY SPOTLIGHT

The Cray CS300 Cluster's Warm Water Cooling Is at the Forefront of an HPC Industry Trend

April 2014

By Steve Conway, Earl C. Joseph, Ph.D., and Chirag Dekate, Ph.D.

Sponsored by Cray Inc.

Recent IDC surveys of the worldwide high-performance computing (HPC) market consistently show that cooling today's larger, denser HPC systems has become one of the top challenges for datacenter managers. These surveys reveal a notable trend toward liquid cooling because this method is inherently more efficient than air cooling. But not all forms of liquid cooling are equally efficient. In recent years, warm water cooling has emerged as an effective alternative to established methods that employ chilled liquids. This Technology Spotlight reviews the liquid cooling trend and the innovative use of warm water cooling in the Cray CS300 cluster supercomputer to reduce capital expense and operating costs.

Power and Cooling: A Top Issue for HPC Datacenters

In IDC's worldwide surveys since 2006, power and cooling has consistently ranked among the top 3 concerns for HPC datacenters, right behind price performance and the perennial quest for bigger hurdrafts.

The Trend Toward Liquid Cooling

In Power and Cooling Practices and Planning at HPC Sites, an IDC worldwide study, the surveyed sites confirmed that cluster compute densities have increased substantially with the proliferation of multicore/manycore processors, double-dense blade form factors, wider and deeper cabinets, and related developments. Most sites employed air cooling, but all of the sites indicated they were exploring attentives to meet their future cooling needs (see Figure 1);

- 54% of the sites were considering liquid cooling alternatives. Within this majority group, 64% of
 the sites were evaluating liquid cooling using chilled water and 43% were looking at liquid cooling
 in locus (i.e., at the rack, board, or chip package level). Sites were allowed to name more than
 one approach under consideration.
- Just 18.9% were evaluating air-cooled approaches. An additional 14.9% were assessing cooling based on alternative energy sources (geothermal, solar, and wind energy), while 12.2% were looking at methods fitting none of these categories.

IDC 1689



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Summary and outlook



Desktop

- DIY market slightly down in Q2 compared to Q2 2013.
 - Gaming/Performance Desktop PC and Workstation markets were stable
- Q2 and 1st half showed continued strength in gross margins
- Revenue decrease and margin increase partially linked and caused by business model changes
- Third quarter revenues expected to be in line with Q2, an increase over Q3 2013
- Gross margin expected to continue at 1st half levels
- Two new Asetek products expected to be released in the DIY market in Q3 2014
- New design win in the Workstation expected to start shipping 2nd half

Datacenter

- The largest order to date was fulfilled within a very short lead time and proved Asetek's volume manufacturing capability for data center products
- Design-in efforts continue with multiple OEMs and System Integrators
- Modular data center development project with major OEM
- Project with major chip manufacturer to develop cooling solution for a next-generation platform
- Continued progress on Redstone Arsenal Network Enterprise Center for U.S. Department of Defense





Q&A

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Appendix



Income statement



Figures in USD (000's)		Q2 2014	Q2 2013	H1 :	2014		H1 2013	2013
		Inaudited	naudited	Unaud	lited	L	Jnaudited	
Revenue	\$	5,405	\$ 5,335	\$ 10,	805	\$	10,260	\$ 20,729
Cost of sales		3,192	3,335	6,	348		6,382	12,680
Gross profit		2,213	2,000	4,	457		3,878	8,049
Research and development		895	1,234	1,	681		2,230	4,492
Selling, general and administrative		3,740	2,666	6,	960		5,036	11,236
Foreign exchange loss (gain)		12	(20)		(8)		(9)	80
Total operating expenses		4,647	3,880	8,	633		7,257	15,808
Operating income		(2,434)	(1,880)	(4,	176)		(3,379)	(7,759)
Finance income		1	43		1		1,593	1,865
Finance costs		(21)	(549)		(42)		(781)	(830)
Total financial income (expenses)		(20)	(506)		(41)		812	1,035
Income before tax		(2,454)	(2,386)	(4,	.217)		(2,567)	(6,724)
Income tax (expense) benefit		-	-		(4)		-	443
Income for the period		(2,454)	(2,386)	(4)	.221)		(2,567)	(6,281)
Other comprehensive income items that may be rec	classifi	ied						
to profit or loss in subsequent periods:								
Foreign currency translation adjustments		60	68		(27)		(64)	52
Total comprehensive income	\$	(2,394)	\$ (2,318)	\$ (4)	,248)	\$	(2,631)	\$ (6,229)
Income per share (in USD):								
Basic	\$	(0.17)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.30)	\$	(0.19)	\$ (0.46)
Diluted	\$	(0.17)	\$ (0.17)	\$ (0.30)	\$	(0.19)	\$ (0.46)



Balance Sheet



rigures in OSD (000 s)	30 Juli 2014)1 IVIAI 2014	 31 Dec 2013
ASSETS	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Non-current assets			
Intangi ble assets	\$ 2,423	\$ 2,138	\$ 1,823
Property and equipment	929	1,012	1,096
Other assets	327	330	330
Total non-current assets	3,679	3,480	3,249
Current assets			
Inventory	1,308	1,165	1,074
Trade receivables and other	3,932	4,933	4,997
Cash and cash equivalents	8,040	9,371	11,663
Total current assets	13,280	15,469	17,734
Total assets	\$ 16,959	\$ 18,949	\$ 20,983
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Share capital	\$ 265	\$ 264	\$ 264
Share premium	64,413	64,411	64,357
Accumulated deficit	(53,110)	(50,928)	(49,490)
Translation and other reserves	(349)	(409)	(323)
Total equity	11,219	13,338	14,808
Non-current liabilities			
Long-term debt	391	415	243
Other long-term liabilities	-	-	232
Total non-current liabilities	391	415	475
Current liabilities			
Short-term debt	348	481	420
Accrued liabilities	1,540	1,004	802
Accrued compensation & employee benefits	889	785	995
Trade payables	2,572	2,926	3,483
Total current liabilities	5,349	5,196	5,700
Total liabilities	5,740	5,611	6,175
Total equity and liabilities	\$ 16,959	\$ 18,949	\$ 20,983



Cash Flow

Figures in USD (000's)	H1 2014	H1 2013	2013
	Unaudited	Unaudited	
Cash flows from operating activities			
Income (loss) for the period	\$ (4,221)	\$ (2,567)	\$ (6,281)
Depreciation and amortization	816	904	2,030
Finance costs (income)	21	(812)	(1,035)
Income tax expense (income)	4	-	(443)
Impairment of intangible assets	36	-	62
Cash receipt (payment) for income tax	(4)	-	222
Share based payments expense	601	77	593
Changes in trade receivables, inventories, other assets	801	448	(1,109)
Changes in trade payables and accrued liabilities	(487)	24	1,406
Net cash used in operating activities	(2,433)	(1,926)	(4,555)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Additions to intangible assets	(1,207)	(773)	(2,128)
Addition to other assets	-	-	(314)
Purchase of property and equipment	(82)	(199)	(631)
Net cash used in investing activities	(1,289)	(972)	(3,073)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Cash received for leasing of previously purchased equipment	248	-	-
Long-term deposit received from sub-lessee	-	-	234
Cash payments on long-term debt	-	(3,621)	(3,621)
Funds drawn (paid) against line of credit	(104)	(63)	57
Cash payments for interest on debt	-	(461)	(461)
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	58	24,835	25,099
Cash paid for fees related to IPO	-	(3,394)	(3,405)
Principal and interest payments on finance leases	(70)	(3)	(42)
Net cash provided by financing activities	132	17,293	17,861
Effect of exchange rate changes on cash and cash equivalents	(33)	(570)	182
Net changes in cash and cash equivalents	(3,623)	13,825	10,415
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	11,663	1,248	1,248
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	\$ 8,040	\$ 15,073	\$ 11,663

